



# ASEAN-UN

## JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN OF ACTION ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT

# IV

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2021 - 2025

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# I. Introduction

1. The *ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER)* is a legally binding regional agreement, signed in 2005 and ratified on 24 December 2009, to address the issues arising from the risk and impact of natural disasters in the ASEAN region, and to guide the regional cooperation in the field of disaster management and response. Since its inception, it has galvanized ASEAN to take concrete action towards building a safe and united ASEAN Community through disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation initiatives. Since the AADMER was entered into force in 2009, two AADMER Work Programmes (2010-2015, 2016-2020) have been developed by the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM). Despite the challenges posed by the global COVID-19 pandemic, the *AADMER Work Programme 2021-2025* was adopted in November 2020.
2. The ASEAN Community was launched at the end of 2015 through the adoption of ASEAN 2025: Forging Ahead Together, comprised of the *ASEAN Community Vision 2025* and the blueprints for community building by three (3) community pillars. This strategic document charts the direction that ASEAN will take in the next ten years to deepen ASEAN Community integration; support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the ASEAN region by providing a platform for participative collaboration and inclusive partnerships towards building and deepening integration among ASEAN Member States; and provide for a rules-based, people-centered and people-oriented approach. Complementing the 2025 Vision was the development of the *ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management*.<sup>i</sup>
3. The AADMER Work Programme is aligned with key ASEAN documents, such as the ASEAN Community Vision 2025, and relevant global agreements, including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (SFDRR); the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development. By aligning with the SFDRR and the relevant SDGs, the AADMER Work Programme 2021-2025 strives to prioritize relevant global targets and goals that are scalable and regionally applicable.



***The ASEAN-UN Secretariat-to-Secretariat (S2S) Meeting, 7 May 2019, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, Indonesia***

From left: Mr. Kaveh Zahedi, Deputy Executive Secretary of UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia-Pacific (ESCAP); Mr. Peter Due, Director of the UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and Peace Operations (DPPA-DPO); Ms. Tomoko Nishimoto, Assistant Director-General and Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific of International Labour Organisation (ILO); Mr. Haoliang Xu, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Asia and Pacific United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); Ms. Ursula Mueller, Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator (OCHA); H.E. Dato Lim Jock Hoi, Secretary-General of ASEAN; H.E. Hoang Anh Tuan, former Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Political Security Community; H.E. Aladdin D. Rillo, former Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Economic Community; and H.E. Kung Phoak, Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.

*Photo credit: ASEAN Secretariat*

4. In the next five years, the implementation of the AADMER Work Programme will be focused on the five Priority Programmes that reflect its major provisions: (i) Risk Assessment and Monitoring (RAM); (ii) Prevention and Mitigation (P&M); (iii) Preparedness and Response (P&R); (iv) Resilient Recovery (RR); and (v) Global Leadership (GL.) The implementation of these priority programmes will be overseen by three ACDM Working Groups, namely: the *ACDM Working Group on Prevention and Mitigation (WG on P&M)*; 2) the *ACDM Working Group on Preparedness, Response and Recovery (WG on PRR)*; and 3) the *ACDM Working Group on Global Leadership (WG on GL)*. In total, the ACDM will be pursuing 15 sub-priorities, 30 outcomes and 117 outputs that would encompass the strategic areas identified in all Priority Programmes.
5. Each of the five Priority Programmes include a number of outcomes and outputs that highlight the changes and goals the ACDM aims to accomplish by 2025. The development of the outputs to achieve the identified outcomes will be guided by the following principles: (i) Institutionalization, Localization and Communication; (ii) Finance and Resource Mobilization; (iii) Gender and Social Inclusion; (iv) Multi-Hazards Approach; (v) Innovation; (vi) Partnership; and (vii) Synergy.
6. The *ASEAN-UN Joint Strategic Plan of Action on Disaster Management (JSPADM) IV 2021-2025* outlines ASEAN and the UN's mutual intentions and commitments to continue to work together, guided by the strategies and priorities incorporated by ASEAN into the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025), as well as other global priorities in humanitarian action. The JSPADM IV (2021-

2025) also takes into account the implementation results of the JSPADM III (2016-2020) and its chartered priority areas for collaboration in support of the AADMER Work Programme (2016-2020). Priorities for the JSPADM III included interoperability between ASEAN and the UN in the areas of disaster management, increasing risk awareness, resilience and climate adaptation, enhancing One ASEAN One Response, resilient recovery, and enhancing ASEAN leadership.

7. The JSPADM IV (2021-2025) was developed during the first half of 2021, with the planning process initiated in February through a workshop with all stakeholders, jointly organized by the ASEAN Secretariat, UN OCHA, as the convener for the UN agencies, and the four other lead UN agencies (UN ESCAP, UNDP, UNDRR, WFP). During the workshop, ASEAN and the UN focused on four key areas of discussion: (i) identifying lessons learned, including progress, achievements and obstacles, from the previous JSPADM process, (ii) identifying the linkages between the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) and the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025), (iii) identifying priorities for the next iteration of the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), and (iv) agreeing on the next steps to develop the JSPADM IV (2021-2025.)
8. A second workshop, held at the end of April 2021, provided an additional opportunity to further (i) reflect and strengthen the alignment between the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) and the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025); (ii) review the strategic approach and activities planned under the five priority programmes; and (iii) discuss the development of a monitoring framework for the JSPADM IV (2021-2025.) The workshop was preceded by a sharing session organized by the ACDM on the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025) to their partners, which allowed an opportunity for UN agencies to deepen their knowledge on the new priority programmes.
9. The development of the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) is also informed by the experiences and lessons learned from the implementation of previous iterations of the plan, captured through feedback sessions with ASEAN and UN partners. Finally, it also takes into consideration the changing disaster management landscape, including the increasing number and nature of disaster events brought about by the climate crisis, and the new operating risk and operating environment brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic.



**The 11<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit, 15 November 2020, via videoconference**  
 The Meeting was attended by Heads of State/ Government, High Representative of ASEAN Member States, H.E. António Guterres, Secretary-General of the UN, and H.E. Dato Lim Jock Hoi, Secretary-General of ASEAN.  
 Photo credit: ASEAN Secretariat

## II. Rationale

10. Since 2004, the cooperation established between ASEAN and the UN on disaster management has been articulated through consecutive iterations of the JSPADM. Coordinated action in disaster response has evolved through the years, and it was particularly put to the test during the response to Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda), which devastated parts of Central Philippines on 8 November 2013, and resulted in a major international emergency response. Both parties worked together to identify lessons learned from this experience and to integrate them into both the JSPADM and the partnership. More recently, the response to the 2018 earthquake in Central Sulawesi (Indonesia) set a new milestone with the demonstration of ASEAN-UN interoperability in disaster response in the region.
11. The mutual commitment to continued and enhanced partnership between ASEAN and the UN also reflects a changed regional context, characterized by ASEAN Member States' increasing self-reliance and capacity to lead domestic disaster management and response and to cooperate with each other in times of disaster emergencies. In this context, the role of regional and international partners is also evolving, to complement national efforts through the provision of technical knowledge and support in specific areas, when and as requested. The JSPADM III (2016-2020) represented a step change both in ASEAN's priorities as articulated in the AADMER Work Programme (2016-2020) as well as in how the UN saw its engagement in supporting the implementation of the work programme, the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) continues to embody and articulate this changed environment.
12. In the areas of prevention and mitigation, including early warning and risk assessment, ASEAN-UN collaboration in disaster risk reduction supports Member States' commitments towards achieving the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) (SFDRR) global targets, which focuses on *"preventing new and reducing existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disasters, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience"*.
13. Preparing for and responding to disasters in the ASEAN region remains a key priority for ASEAN, as articulated through the ASEAN Declaration One ASEAN One Response, and for the UN, through the implementation of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee's Emergency Response Preparedness Approach (2015). Well-coordinated initiatives are essential to ensure that Governments received appropriate, timely and relevant support when needed, and that such support is based on a clear division of roles and responsibilities at all levels of governance.
14. ASEAN-UN cooperation on disaster management needs to be underpinned by a solid base of knowledge and information management, requiring both parties to work together on learning and applying lessons jointly learned from the implementation of the previous JSPADMs. In this regard, the 18 February 2021 ASEAN-UN Review Workshop on the JSPADM and 28 April 2021 ASEAN-UN Alignment Workshop on the JSPADM were instructive in understanding joint priorities and key areas of collaboration in support of the overall priorities and guiding principles of the

AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025.) Key lessons emanating from the previous iterations of the JSPADM have been recorded in the workshop outcome documents and can be broadly summarized as follows:

- i. The JSPADM IV (2021-2025) is grounded in the long-standing relationship between ASEAN and the UN that began with the inaugural ASEAN-UN Summit, held in Bangkok on 13 February 2000, at the sidelines of the 10th Session of the UN Conference on Trade and Development. The JSPADM IV (2021-2025) is structured so as to ensure the activities within it further the Priority Programmes, Outcomes and Outputs of the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025). The JSPADM IV (2021-2025) also directly takes into consideration the ASEAN-UN Plan of Action (2021-2025) and the priorities articulated in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management section, namely:
  - a. Promoting a culture of prevention by supporting and working together in responding to rapid-and slow-onset events and enhancing coordination on disaster reduction and management, and, taking into account gender responsiveness;
  - b. Promoting and supporting risk-informed approaches, through participation of whole-of-government and relevant stakeholders;
  - c. Supporting ASEAN's vision for disaster and climate resilient communities, reducing disaster losses and collectively responding to disasters and climate change;
  - d. Enhancing ASEAN-UN cooperation in disaster risk reduction, emergency response, and management by continuing to strengthen the capacity of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre);
  - e. Supporting ASEAN's efforts to fully operationalize the Standard Operating Procedures for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations (SASOP);
  - f. Aligning and coordinating ASEAN regional and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) efforts with the implementation, monitoring and reporting of relevant global frameworks, including the SFDRR, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris Agreement, the World Humanitarian Summit outcome, and the New Urban Agenda.
- ii. The JSPADM IV (2021-2025) also takes into consideration other commitments between ASEAN and individual UN agencies such as the ASEAN-OCHA Interoperability Brief and the ASEAN-OCHA Partnership Roadmap.
- iii. Experience from the previous JSPADM III (2016-2020) demonstrated that the JSPADM is effective in enabling UN Agencies to mobilize resources for regional cooperation, which underscores the importance of the JSPADM being validated by ASEAN Member States through the ACDM and its working groups.
- iv. The experience from the previous JSPADM has highlighted the need for increased collaboration between UN and ASEAN in the design and implementation of interventions and identified the need to expand the remit of planned cooperation beyond the ASEAN Secretariat

Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance Division (ASEC DMHA) and the AHA Centre, to include other ASEAN Sectoral Bodies.

- v. There is a clear need to explore ways to strengthen cooperation and alignment in monitoring and reporting on progress at the ASEAN level on global frameworks such as the SFDRR; this could reinforce the cooperation by bringing greater impact to monitoring and reporting on the JSPADM IV (2021-2025.) Furthermore, the need for inclusive and accountable programming in the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), regular interactions/dialogues between relevant ASEAN entities and UN agencies to take stock on achievements and challenges, and a monitoring framework alongside the plan itself.
  - vi. Strengthening the capacity of the AHA Centre has also been identified as a priority for the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), including improving communication between the Centre and its UN partners on their operational priorities, and to ensure joint and collective (where appropriate) after action reviews in areas of cooperation.
  - vii. In areas in which alignment had been identified as the key modality for implementation of cooperation (i.e. AJDRP and the UN's Emergency Response Preparedness), there is a need to undertake more detailed planning on how to enhance coherence in implementation and monitoring of the approaches to be aligned.
  - viii. Regional level activities encourage broader collaboration and coordination among ASEAN and UN entities, with national activities proving useful to incorporating lessons learned and best practices derived from them, which can be replicated at scale at the regional level.
15. On the basis of the foregoing cooperation and lessons learned, the medium- to long-term goal of the partnership is to ensure appropriate capacity and cooperation between ASEAN and the UN in all phases of the disaster risk management cycle, to engage with and understand the policies and priorities of national leadership, and to enhance ASEAN's capacity to manage large-scale disasters in ASEAN Member States.
16. As the requirements for direct external support to humanitarian relief operations shift, there will be continued scope for cooperation between ASEAN and the UN, particularly in the areas of technical exchange and capacity development, particularly related to the priority areas identified below. Lessons learned and good practices from the ASEAN region are relevant and of interest in other countries and contexts, and collaboration to share these will be of importance. The UN will play an important role in highlighting and elevating these to the global level. As such, the ASEAN experience in developing a regional capacity for disaster response and risk reduction is already proving instructive in other regional contexts and through the establishment of the Regional Organizations Humanitarian Action Network (ROHAN).
17. In the event of large-scale natural disasters and/or conflicts, the UN will continue to have a role in supporting international response, recovery and reconstruction, including by raising worldwide awareness, mobilizing relief assistances with speed and volume, providing technical support in specific areas, and ensuring respect for the international principles that guide humanitarian action including best practices in response, recovery and reconstruction.



18. In the wake of such events, enhanced collaboration between ASEAN and the UN continues to be essential to optimize raising awareness, resource mobilization, and monitoring and evaluation of response and recovery efforts.

**At the sidelines of the 35<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, 2 to 4 November 2019, Bangkok, Thailand**  
Bilateral Meeting between H.E. António Guterres, Secretary-General of the UN and H.E. Prayut Chan-O-Cha, Prime Minister of Thailand at the sidelines of the 35<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit.  
*Photo credit: ASEAN Secretariat*



# III. Strategic Approach and Agreed Principles

19. During the development of the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), ASEAN and the UN agreed that partners will align their activities and opportunities for engagement with the five priority programmes – and 15 sub-priorities, 30 outcomes and 117 outputs - and the seven guiding principles of the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025), as well as by the ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management. Following the initial JSPADM planning workshop in February 2021, a mapping exercise was conducted amongst UN agencies to ascertain areas of cooperation and to identify UN activities being planned in support of the Priorities, Outcomes and Outputs of the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025). As part of the process to develop the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), UN agencies were also requested to develop project sheets, to identify how their activities under the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) will strategically contribute to one or more of the five Priority Programmes. Through the development of these project sheets, agencies were also requested to identify how the project contributes to one or more of the seven guiding principles for the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025.)
20. In addition to being informed by the seven guiding principles of the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025), UN agencies identified a number of areas of special focus for the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), including: gender and social inclusion, anticipatory action and disaster responsive social protection, environmental degradation and the climate crisis, digital transformation, and multi-hazard prevention and mitigation.
21. **Gender and social inclusion:** Consistent with the AADMER Work Programme's (2021-2025) adoption of gender and social inclusion as a guiding principle, programmes and projects under JSPADM IV (2021-2025) will:
- i. Be informed by gender analysis and the collection and use of sex, age, and disability disaggregated data;
  - ii. Take a twin-track approach to gender and social inclusion, i.e. ensure that gender and protection are mainstreamed throughout all programming, while also developing targeted programming to meet the specific needs and support the key capacities of women, girls, persons with disabilities, and other marginalized groups;
  - iii. Promote the leadership and meaningful engagement of those most affected by disasters, including women, children, persons with disabilities, the elderly, and other marginalized groups, in planning, implementation, and monitoring of interventions.
22. **The climate crisis and environmental degradation:** Given the risk that the ASEAN region faces from climate-induced disasters, the need for climate forecasting capacities and preparedness measures to be enhanced across the region has been highlighted, with a focus on risk-informed, impact-based forecasting, aiming to assess and understand the potential impacts of climate

hazards on the people and key sensitive sectors. The potential impacts of climate hazards can be assessed and preparedness improved based on hazard information acquired from seasonal forecasts and hazard/disaster risk maps, and exposure and vulnerability indicators.

23. **Anticipatory action and disaster responsive social protection:** Linked to the need to better forecast and anticipate disaster-related events is the need to take action in order to mitigate the impact of such disasters. Spanning across the AADMER Work Programme Priorities, Anticipatory Action aims to link early warning systems, financing and activities to help protect lives and livelihoods, and empowers people affected by disasters to protect themselves. Convincing evidence on the benefits of Anticipatory Action, and knowledge sharing of best practices, will be essential to embedding it in national and regional approaches. In a similar manner, disaster responsive and adaptive social protection are proving to be of value to strengthen the resilience of people affected by disasters. The Climate Action for Jobs Initiative<sup>ii</sup> is another effort through which climate action can be leveraged to deliver decent work and advance social justice. The implementation and further refinement of these approaches in the ASEAN region in the years ahead will help strengthen resilience and to mitigate the impact of disaster-related shocks.
24. **Multi-hazard prevention, mitigation and response:** The disaster risk in ASEAN region largely emanates from multiple hazards with transboundary origins and impacts. Harnessing regional cooperation for transboundary disaster resilience is therefore crucial to achieving the aspirations of the AADMER and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. A lot of experience is available in the region and within the UN system, with different agencies being well-positioned to work under consideration of specific time frames, e.g. with a focus on short-term weather or long-term climate observations. Several agencies have been working towards enhancing regional cooperation for multi-hazard early warning. In particular, WMO has enhanced regional capacities for climate preparedness through the Regional Climate Outlook Forums (RCOF), which are operational in many parts of the world with the aim to provide collaboratively developed and consensus-based seasonal climate outlooks and related information on a regional scale.
25. **Digital transformation:** The COVID-19 pandemic has pushed societies and economies to turn digital, reinforcing the need for innovative, inclusive digital approaches and tools that can be leveraged in support of those most impacted in disasters. The situation has also boosted the development of tools for addressing and responding to COVID-19, including improving data sharing and impact modelling.
26. Through the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), the UN has subscribed to the five Priority Programmes through the related underpinning projects detailed in the main section of this document, with a priority focus on:
- i. Increasing collaboration between UN and ASEAN in the design and implementation of interventions, and increased collaboration and engagement across multiple sectors;
  - ii. Exploring joint programming (between UN agencies, and between UN agencies and ASEAN) and resource mobilization with a focus on working collectively as One UN;
  - iii. Prioritising regional-level activities while seeking, where possible, to align these with country level work;

- iv. Ensuring inclusive and accountable programming, including strengthening the monitoring of the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), including the development of feedback mechanisms to ensure stronger accountability.
27. Programmes and projects are consistent with the five Priority Programmes of the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025), with proposed areas of UN engagement providing one or more of the following types of support: (1) Capacity development; (2) Policy advocacy; (3) Knowledge sharing; and (4) Technical and financial support.

UNDAC and ERAT members participate at the 11th ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) Induction Course in Brunei Darussalam in 2019.  
*Photo credit: BNPB*



# IV. Priority Programme Strategies

Through a collaborative dialogue carried out on the basis of the previous JSPADMs and the preparatory process for this fourth iteration, as well as bilateral consultations between the respective Lead and Coordinating Agencies and ASEAN focal points, ASEAN and the UN agreed to focus their collaboration in 2021-2025 on achieving the following outcomes, which are aligned to the five Priority Programmes established by ASEAN through the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025.)

## PRIORITY PROGRAMME 1: Risk Assessment and Monitoring

**ACDM Working Group:** Prevention and Mitigation

**ACDM Working Group Co-Chairs:** Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand

**UN Lead Agency:** ESCAP

**Objective:** Enhance ASEAN capacities to forecast, assess and monitor multiple risks using science-based, climate responsive, and innovative approaches as well as strengthen ASEAN systems on multi-hazard early warning and risk communication.

### Programme Outcomes:

- Risk assessment and scenarios developed and utilized (1.1.1)
- Innovative tools in risk assessment and monitoring developed/ adapted and utilized (1.1.2)
- Climate Modelling and Forecasting Capacity Strengthened (1.1.3)
- Regional multi-hazard monitoring and early warning system adapted and strengthened end-to-end (1.2.1)
- Risk communication and public dissemination platforms improved (1.3.1)

### Focus of collective ASEAN-UN Cooperation in this area:

Many institutions in South-East Asia have extensive expertise in the relevant scientific disciplines which countries can capitalize on through greater regional cooperation. Concrete areas of cooperation offer various opportunities to translate strategic contributions into operational solutions for collective action and enhanced ASEAN-UN collaboration. The following four core target areas have

been identified as priorities for ASEAN-UN cooperation in the area of risk assessment and monitoring:

- i. **Climate forecasting:** Climate forecasting capacities need to be enhanced across the region with a focus on risk-informed, impact-based forecasting, and with the aim to assess and understand the potential impacts of climate hazards on people, including differential impacts that may be felt along the lines of gender, age, and disability, and key sensitive sectors. Potential impacts of climate hazards can be assessed based on hazard information acquired from seasonal forecasts and hazard/disaster risk maps, and exposure and vulnerability indicators.
- ii. **Transboundary risks and multi-hazard approaches:** Disaster risk in ASEAN largely emanates from multiple hazards with transboundary origins and impacts. Harnessing regional cooperation for transboundary disaster resilience is therefore crucial to achieving the aspirations of the AADMER and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- iii. **Risk communication:** Risk communication is a key element of end-to-end early warning. Technological and scientific aspects of risk information have significantly improved in recent years, but improvement of effective risk communication is required to ensure information reaches decision-makers, communities at risk, and the general public in a clear and actionable manner, with emphasis on reaching those groups furthest behind.
- iv. **Data:** Data is essential to analyse disaster trends and their impacts in a systematic manner. With increased understanding of disaster trends and their impacts, and stronger disaggregation of data by gender, age, and disability, better prevention, mitigation and preparedness measures can be planned to reduce the impact of disasters on communities.

Several early warning systems and disaster loss databases are in operation and this expertise could be applied to the ASEAN-specific context, combining data and knowledge available within the UN. Any efforts to collate disaster data should maintain a focus on ensuring collection and use of disaggregated data, in particular gender, age, and disability disaggregated data when identifying those most at risk of being left behind. It is also recommended that new databases utilize established indicators, e.g. in line with the SFDRR and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, in order to ensure interoperability between the different established information systems and to promote a clear collective understanding on indicators with a focus on impact. Recognizing substantive gaps in data availability for gender-related indicators for the Agenda 2030, as well as major gaps in disaggregation under the Sendai Framework Monitor, increased investment is needed to ensure risk assessments take into account the gendered dimensions of disasters.

### **Value add of UN support on specific outcomes:**

The UN offers a wealth of opportunities to combine existing initiatives and ongoing efforts towards enhancing disaster resilience in Southeast Asia through comprehensive technical expertise across all agencies.

Data access and availability remains a key issue for disaster risk reduction in the region and has a key role in assessing risks and making risk-informed decisions. The UN can add value in this area by providing access to databases, risk assessment tools, guidelines and expertise to be applied to the ASEAN-specific context. Existing tools and databases include: DesInventar, Global Risk Assessment Framework (GRAF), the Sendai Framework online Monitoring tool, the WFP Platform for Real-time

Impact and Situation Monitoring (PRISM) initiative, and the Women's Resilience to Disaster Knowledge Hub. The UN can also provide access to risk assessment tools and draw lessons learned from the emerging gender statistics work, conducted by UNDP, FAO, UN Women and UNICEF, and by reinforcing support to the Technical Working Group on Protection, Gender and Inclusion under the ACDM and ASEAN Committee on Women (ACW.)

As the COVID-19 pandemic has forced societies and economies to turn digital, it has reinforced the need for innovative and inclusive digital approaches and tools, and led to the development of new initiatives including improved impact modelling tools. These platforms and tools are complementary to and augment the impact of existing information instruments in Southeast Asia, and enhance the capacities of ASEAN Countries.

A number of UN agencies are well positioned to provide support with regards to short-term weather or long-term climate observations and to enhance regional cooperation for multi-hazard early warning. In particular, WMO has enhanced regional capacities for climate preparedness through the Regional Climate Outlook Forums (RCOF), which are operational in many parts of the world with the aim to provide collaboratively developed and consensus-based seasonal climate outlooks and related information on a regional scale. ESCAP has collaborated with ASEAN in several areas, most recently on the Ready for the Dry Years publication series as part of the effort to mobilize a region-wide action as the drought risk intensifies. The report led to the adoption of the ASEAN Declaration on the Strengthening of Adaptation to Drought and the development of an ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on adaptation to drought. The ILO has also worked with ASEAN to facilitate dialogue and share good practices on green jobs by hosting its first Green Jobs Forum in 2020 and publishing a regional study on green jobs policy readiness in ASEAN. The ASEAN Green Jobs Forum is proposed as a regular Forum where ASEAN Member Countries prioritize work for the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on Promoting Green Jobs for Equity and Inclusive Growth of ASEAN Community<sup>iii</sup>. The UN's newly launched Climate Action for Jobs Initiative provides technical support to help countries reach their commitments under the Paris Agreement. WFP has established partnerships with OCHA and PDC, to develop and share early warning and impact information.

In addition to providing data and technical expertise, the UN can serve as a broker for access to additional expertise through its networks and collaborations, e.g. providing links to the work of the Regional Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System for Africa and Asia (RIMES), which offers a wide range of climate / early warning services and tools. These existing initiatives offer opportunities to enhance risk awareness in the ASEAN region.

In order to ensure efforts in the aforementioned areas are targeted and not duplicated, the UN system can provide coordination support through its established forums and specialized task groups as well as through the UN Issue Based Coalition (IBC). The IBC in the Asia-Pacific region on Building Resilience (co-chaired by UNDP and UNDRR) brings together disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation with membership of 19 UN entities. The overall objective of this IBC is to serve as a platform for UN agencies to work together to accelerate action on disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and resilience in the Asia-Pacific region. The work of the IBC seeks to advance inclusivity and human rights-based approaches to climate-sensitive and risk-informed development.

## **Outline of cooperation modalities:**

### **Priority Programme Outcomes:**

#### **1.1.1. Risk assessment and scenarios developed and utilized**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be through supporting the development of risk and vulnerability assessments in key countries as requested, and disaster scenarios, including potential transboundary disasters, and ensuring harmonization and complementarity of initial disaster impact models across ASEAN member states; the development of gender and disaster risk profiles; supporting the development of an online platform (innovation hub) for relevant risk assessment reports, disaster scenarios, technical studies, best practices and other relevant knowledge products; and conducting a study on the disaster risks faced by the regional economy, private sectors as well as strategic industrial/ economic zones in ASEAN.

#### **1.1.2. Innovative tools in risk assessment and monitoring developed/ adapted and utilized**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be through supporting ASEAN Member States to strengthen multi-hazard and EWS, including through supporting interoperability of PRISM with DMRS; strengthening the collection of disaggregated data on disaster management across ASEAN Member States including making relevant Common Operational Datasets for ASEAN countries available and Technical support for the collection and use of disaggregated data, in particular to adapt regional gender and environment indicators from the Committee on Statistics; and developing training modules for RVA Guidelines covering gender and social inclusion aspects.

#### **1.1.3. Climate Modelling and Forecasting Capacity Strengthened**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be strengthening the forecasting and monitoring capacity for climate-related hazards, especially slow-onset disasters such as drought; strengthening risk modelling capacity for sudden onset climate hazards such as floods and landslides; and enhancing functionalities, utilization rate and interoperability of the DMRS.

#### **1.2.1. Regional multi-hazard monitoring and early warning system adapted and strengthened end-to-end**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be supporting early warning platforms from relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and other relevant institutions towards building a network of early warning platforms in the ASEAN region; strengthening early warning technologies; and developing a regional capacity building programme to enhance knowledge and capabilities of disaster management professionals in the region to use multiple early warning tools.

#### **1.3.1. Risk communication and public dissemination platforms improved**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be developing a comprehensive Disaster Risk Communication Master Plan; establishing a regional awareness platform leveraging on multi-hazard risk assessment; dissemination of information materials on disaster risk; continuing the provision of training to broadcast media organizations to deliver accurate and timely early warning messages; and support for countries to adopt the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) to ensure that Member States have the capability to disseminate critical early warning information.



UN and ASEAN colleagues at the 2018 INSARAG Asia-Pacific (A-P) Regional Earthquake Response Exercise in the Philippines.



## PRIORITY PROGRAMME 2: Prevention and Mitigation

**ACDM Working Group:** Prevention and Mitigation

**ACDM Working Group Co-Chairs:** Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand

**UN Lead Agency:** UNDRR

**Objective:** To strengthen the resilience of communities, cities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies in ASEAN by using knowledge-based, gender responsive, and inclusive approaches that effectively engage multiple sectors and stakeholders to promote disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in ASEAN.

### Programme Outcomes:

- Regional programmes on DRR-CCA are scaled-up through capacity building and increased cooperation with the climate and environment related sectors and actors in the region (2.1.1)
- Engagement with regional and national actors on cities and human settlements is strengthened (2.2.1)
- Increased multi-hazard resilience of the private sector, industrial zones and the supply chain of vital industries (2.3.1)
- Expanded reach of the ASEAN Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance (DRFI) Programme in the region (2.3.2)
- Continued improvement of school safety in the region (2.4.1)
- Enhanced knowledge and capacity on resilience of key infrastructure (2.4.2)
- Strengthened social protection mechanism within the region (2.5.1)
- Increased community resilience in the region (2.5.2)
- Strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration and civil society engagement on social inclusion in disaster management (2.5.3)
- Strengthened disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk (2.6.1)

### Focus of ASEAN-UN Cooperation in this area:

UN entities will collaborate with and support ASEAN in enhancing resilience through different prevention and mitigation measures and risk-informed sustainable development leveraging multi-stakeholder mechanisms for inclusive approaches. Key outcomes of the collaboration include:

- i. Strengthened integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation through better application of risk information policy readiness and skills availability for planning and access to financing.

- ii. Enhanced urban resilience, including through linking ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) with Making Cities Resilient (MCR) 2030 initiative.
- iii. Resilient infrastructure for essential services like education and health, including through the implementation of Comprehensive School Safety Framework and health resilience during COVID recovery, besides anticipatory action for pest and diseases.
- iv. Enhanced capacity for the implementation of Disaster-Responsive Social Protection, including through linking to anticipatory action and climate financing, and integration into national disaster risk management systems.
- v. Strengthened evidence base, policy guidance, and capacity to address issues relating to decent work, Just Transition, and gender and social inclusion, including promoting leadership of women, young people, persons with disabilities, and other marginalised groups throughout the implementation of the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025.)

### **Value add of UN support on specific outcomes:**

The UN entities will work jointly and in cooperation to support the implementation the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025.) The inter-agency collaboration will be structured through the UN Issue-Based Coalition on Building Resilience, including its work streams on health-DRR integration, risk analysis, resilient recovery and disaster displacement. UN members will also harness collective UN regional resources in other Issue-Based Coalitions E.g. Climate change mitigation, Inclusion and empowerment, Mobility and urbanisation and Human rights and gender equality, to strengthen the implementation of this priority programme.

Collaboration on existing mechanisms, for instance, ASEAN Guidelines on Disaster-Responsive Social Protection, will be leveraged to coordinate implementation. Regional forum/interagency consultation platforms such as the Technical Working Group on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (TWG-PGI) ), and the ASEAN Green Jobs Forum will be harnessed as appropriate, along with regional partnerships.

UN agencies will also collaborate with the ASEAN Secretariat and AHA Center on relevant areas of work and project implementation. Within the ASEAN Secretariat, UN agencies will cross-fertilize collaborative work with the DMHA and other sectoral and relevant divisions, such as the Poverty Eradication and Gender Division (PEGD).

### **Outline of cooperation modalities:**

#### ***Priority Programme Outcomes***

##### **2.1.1. Regional programmes on DRR-CCA are scaled-up through capacity building and increased cooperation with the climate and environment related sectors and actors in the region**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on supporting the Work Plan for Strengthening Institutional and Policy Framework on DRR and CCA Integration and collaboration with additional DRR-CCA actors in the region including through the development of

gender analysis; supporting capacity building initiatives for planning and jobs skills readiness, accessing financing solutions, and implementing climate change adaptation and disaster mitigation measures and strategies for both slow- and sudden-onset hazards, including building the capacity for impact-based forecast (IBF) and support for the ASEAN Climate Outlook Forum and ASEAN Green Jobs Forum; exploring the integration of child protection into climate change adaptation; supporting Member States to better engage with the private sector to strengthen disaster and climate-related risk management and resilience with a focus on the most vulnerable, particularly women and children as well as plan for a Just Transition that includes environmentally sustainable decent work opportunities for all; and dissemination of laws and regulations and best practices on DRR and CCA integration.

### **2.2.1 Engagement with regional and national actors on cities and human settlements is strengthened**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on supporting the promotion of resilient cities in the region through the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025) with other networks where relevant, such as the ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) as well as the Making Cities Resilient Campaign (MCR2030), to promote resilient cities in the region.

### **2.2.2 Capacity building and knowledge sharing initiatives on cities and human settlements are expanded**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be supporting tsunami prone ASEAN Member States on the implementation of the Tsunami Ready Program; facilitating connections to the annual ASEAN Green Jobs Forum, which looks at green jobs policy and practice throughout the region, as well as the Decent Work in Garment Supply Chains knowledge hub, which brings together resources to facilitate Just Transition in the garment sector.

### **2.3.1 Increased multi-hazard resilience of the private sector, industrial zones and the supply chain of vital industries**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on building the regional capacity for business continuity planning/ management for ASEAN corporations and MSMEs; strengthening private sector networks working on Just Transition and disaster management to promote MSME and supply chain resilience, business continuity and integration of disaster risk management in business practices; improving environmental sustainability and decent work opportunities across sectors; and support for risk assessment component of the DRFI programme and communication of relevant risk assessments to the ASEAN Finance Sector and Regulator enhanced.

### **2.4.1. Continued improvement of school safety in the region**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on building stronger school safety programming that is aligned with the Global School Safety initiative; and support for safe school advocacy through global and regional engagements.

#### **2.4.2. Enhanced knowledge and capacity on resilience of key infrastructure**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on capacity building programme/s and strategic knowledge products for resilient infrastructure exposed to climate and disaster risks; and potential support for a regional study on safe hospitals and health facilities in the ASEAN in the context of natural hazards.

#### **2.5.1. Strengthened social protection mechanism within the region**

The primary modality for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on supporting the implementation of the DRSP Guidelines through: (i) developing standard tools and capacity building packages for improved Disaster-Response Social Protection and facilitating cross-sectoral collaboration and knowledge, in line with the ASEAN Guidelines on Disaster Responsive Social Protection to Increase Resilience; (ii) supporting a study and/or assessment on vulnerability of women and other vulnerable groups to support the implementation of the ASEAN Guidelines on Disaster Responsive Social Protection to Increase Resilience and to implement the Guidelines through the TWG-PGI.

#### **2.5.2 Increased community resilience in the region**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on: (i) promoting socially inclusive CBDRM and environmentally sustainable and decent work opportunities particularly for the communities located in geographically isolated areas; (ii) documenting good practices on CBDRM, especially those that highlight the roles and leadership of women and other vulnerable groups including a webinar series on gender and social inclusion to be developed in collaboration with the ACDM and a resource library to compile resources from ASEAN Member States on gender-responsive CBDRM; and (iii) supporting studies to strengthen green jobs and the engagement of children and youth in disaster risk management measures in the region including generating evidence on opportunities and challenges to promote youth engagement and leadership in ASEAN on DRR Management and Climate Action.

#### **2.5.3 Strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration and civil society engagement on social inclusion in disaster management**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on conducting dialogues and knowledge exchanges with volunteer groups in the region including providing dedicated technical and coordination support to the establishment and operationalization of the TWG on PGI.

#### **2.6.1 Strengthened disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on supporting dialogue and knowledge exchanges between policy makers, government actors and other key actors on risk governance; developing a baseline study on institutionalization of risk governance; and developing tools for risk-informed and evidence-based policy making and decision-making including contributing to national baseline preparedness assessments.

USAR teams from across ASEAN, ERAT members and UN attend 11th ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) Induction Course in Brunei Darussalam in 2019.



## PRIORITY PROGRAMME 3: Preparedness and Response

**ACDM Working Group:** Preparedness, Response and Recovery

**ACDM Working Group Co-Chairs:** Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore

**UN Lead Agency:** WFP

**Objective:** Enhance ASEAN systems and processes to prepare for, coordinate, and collectively respond to disasters.

### Programme Outcomes:

- Enhanced collective response through standby arrangements and partnerships for new disaster scenarios (3.1.1)
- Strengthened disaster planning, coordination mechanisms and processes (3.1.2)
- Enhanced preparedness for response to large-scale disasters (3.1.3)
- Strengthened Regional Humanitarian Supply Chain Management (3.2.1)
- Strengthened capabilities of ASEAN-ERAT to respond to disasters effectively (3.2.2)
- Reliable Emergency Telecommunications Network for supporting ASEAN response (3.2.3)
- Enhanced assessment capabilities for robust information management system and interoperable EOCs network (3.2.4)

### Focus of ASEAN-UN Cooperation in this area:

ASEAN-UN collaboration will support improved emergency preparedness and response in the region, including:

- i. strengthened regional disaster planning and preparedness efforts, which leverage ASEAN and UN experience in areas such as gender, inclusion, protection, health, civil-military coordination, logistics, emergency telecommunications, food security and nutrition, vulnerability, and child protection;
- ii. increased support and use of anticipatory action among partners, facilitated by improved evidence base, advocacy and tools;
- iii. improved coordination and implementation of disaster response efforts in the region, through contribution to ASEAN-led information management tools, leveraging digital infrastructure, applications and services, and disaster management training and mechanisms.

**Value add of UN support on specific outcomes:**

- UN and ASEAN partners will work together in the implementation of the ADDMER Work Programme. UN engagement will draw on Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Guidelines and approaches on Emergency Preparedness and Response and build on already established mechanisms of engagement, such as the ASEAN Joint Disaster Response Plan (AJDRP), Standard Operating Procedure for regional Standby Arrangements and coordination of joint disaster relief and Emergency Response Operations (SASOP), the ASEAN Regional Disaster Response Simulation Exercise (ARDEX), the ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) specialised/advanced courses, the Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN (DELSA), as well as initiatives under development such as the review of funding mechanisms and the use of data technology / analytics to strengthen information management.
- UN engagement will contribute to the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025) Key Performance Indicators through support for: (i) enhanced understanding of risk scenarios in the region, (ii) strengthened disaster planning, (iii) improved planning and coordination mechanisms, (iv) increased speed of the regional humanitarian logistics supply chain and (v) increased capacity of ASEAN-ERAT specialists.
- UN and ASEAN partners will coordinate through the ACDM, and the ACDM WG on Preparedness, Response and Recovery, as well as support the ACDM Technical Working Group on Protection, Gender and Inclusion. Existing regional multi-stakeholder mechanisms will be used to discuss related issues such as the Technical Working Group on Forecast-based Financing/Early Warning Early Action and Disaster-Responsive Social Protection, the Regional Emergency Preparedness Working Group, and the Regional Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group. UN agencies will also collaborate directly with the ASEAN Secretariat and AHA Centre on relevant areas of work and project implementation.
- Inter-agency collaboration will be structured through the UN IBC on Building Resilience, to ensure that UN members leverage areas of comparative advantage, coordinate and harness collective resources to contribute. As needed, technical expertise will also be drawn from other IBCs including on Human Rights and Gender Equality.

**Outline of cooperation modalities:*****Priority Programme Outcomes*****3.1.1 Enhanced collective response through standby arrangements and partnerships for new disaster scenarios**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be: (i) providing relevant inputs to regional and country-specific studies and analysis in relation to food security and nutrition, vulnerability, protection, gender and inclusion, and child protection, to inform risk and response scenarios and functionalities of the AJDRP; (ii) designing and supporting monitoring and evaluation frameworks to capture the impacts of anticipatory action, to support advocacy and mainstreaming of anticipatory action in AMS approaches; and (iii) supporting coordination and



collaboration through social partners participation in awareness and training activities where workers and employers' organizations can diffuse the messages for preparedness and response across their members within countries and at regional level;

### **3.1.2 Strengthened disaster planning, coordination mechanisms and processes**

The primary modalities for UN engagement on this outcome will be supporting engagement between ASEAN and partners for strengthened emergency coordination, and continuing to support to role of the SG-AHAC.

### **3.1.3 Enhanced preparedness for response to large-scale disasters**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be supporting regular drills and exercises, including participating in and providing technical support and inputs during ARDEX and any revisions to the AJDRP, in the areas of gender, inclusion, protection, health, civil-military coordination, logistics, emergency telecommunications, food security, and vulnerability; and supporting ASEAN's engagement in regional UN working groups to facilitate the sharing of information and lessons learned.

### **3.2.1 Strengthened Regional Humanitarian Supply Chain Management**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on providing technical inputs to DELSA. This may include supporting capacity development in areas including gender-responsive procurement; and supporting the repositioning of supplies to address the sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence needs of people affected by emergencies.

### **3.2.2 Strengthened capabilities of ASEAN-ERAT to respond to disasters effectively**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on providing technical input to ASEAN-ERAT specialised/advanced courses, as well as capacity development, in the areas of gender, inclusion, protection, health, emergency food assistance, rapid assessment, logistics, civil-military coordination and emergency telecommunication, including the IASC Guidelines on the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action.

### **3.2.3 Reliable Emergency Telecommunications Network for supporting ASEAN response**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be supporting the development of National Emergency Telecommunication Plans (NETPs) and related operating procedures and by providing technical input to the work of the AHA Centre on emergency telecommunications, as requested.

### **3.2.4 Enhanced assessment capabilities for robust information management system and interoperable EOCs network**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on supporting ASEAN in raising awareness on the significance of data innovation in disaster management through sharing lessons learned and best practices in forum; and supporting data driven decision-making during response

## PRIORITY PROGRAMME 4: Resilient Recovery

<b>ACDM Working Group:</b>	Preparedness, Response and Recovery
<b>ACDM Working Group Co-Chairs:</b>	Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore
<b>UN Lead Agency:</b>	UNDP

**Objective:** Strengthen preparedness for disaster recovery to enable faster and more efficient recovery outcomes that contribute towards inclusive and resilient development.

### **Programme Outcomes:**

- Increased capacity on disaster recovery (4.1.1)
- Ensured availability of data and tools on recovery (4.1.2)
- Strengthened institutional framework on potential recovery assistance for large-scale disasters (4.2.1)

### **Focus of ASEAN-UN Cooperation in this area:**

Strengthen preparedness for disaster recovery to enable faster and more efficient recovery outcomes that contribute towards inclusive and resilient development.

### **Value add of UN support on specific outcomes:**

Disaster Recovery is multi-sectoral and requires technical expertise that are spread across the UN system. Tools such as the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) have been developed as a combined effort of sectoral agencies and other partners such as the European Union and the World Bank. The PDNA and the Disaster Recovery Framework help countries to design pre-disaster recovery plans so that post-disaster recovery efforts can be accelerated, efficient and build back better. Led by UNDP, and supported by UN agencies, several ASEAN countries have trained government officials and NGOs on the PDNA and DRF methodologies, some countries have adapted PDNA/DRF guidelines and others are exploring ways of digitalizing these processes.

**Outline of cooperation modalities:*****Priority Programme Outcomes*****4.1.1 Increased capacity on disaster recovery**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on developing a capacity building programme on pre-disaster recovery planning and post-disaster needs assessment with consideration of the needs and participation of women and vulnerable groups during recovery. Key deliverables will include conducting regional PDNA trainings; adapting PDNA guidelines (including sectoral guidelines) and pre-disaster recovery planning guidelines to country contexts in disaster prone countries; supporting knowledge sharing through engagement with social partners (employers and workers' organizations); developing competency guidelines and relevant training programmes for disaster recovery practitioners in ASEAN; supporting capacity building for quick recovery of services for critical infrastructure; and contributing to the programme with specific expertise on gender and promotion of women's leadership.

**4.1.2 Ensured availability of data and tools on recovery**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on strengthening existing tools such as the ASEAN Resilient Recovery Toolbox, and developing new technologies and innovative tools for PDNA and recovery planning, informed by gender analysis and disaggregated data, including knowledge sharing among ASEAN countries to learn from those that have already digitalized the PDNA, expanding partnerships with organisations such as UNOSAT and others for digitization, and demonstrating a digitized PDNA.

**4.2.1 Strengthened institutional framework on potential recovery assistance for large-scale disasters**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on: (i) supporting the review of the ASEAN Disaster Recovery Reference Guide (ADRRG); (ii) the development of a regional strategy for post-disaster recovery assistance for large-scale and mega-disasters in the region, including the regional mechanisms for post-disaster needs assessment, as part of the AJDRP Module; and (iii) supporting the ASEAN Secretariat to become a member of the IRP Steering Committee as well as the mutual exchange of experience, knowledge, recovery tools and resources with the IRP network.

## PRIORITY PROGRAMME 5: Global Leadership

<b>ACDM Working Group:</b>	Global Leadership
<b>ACDM Working Group Co-Chairs:</b>	Indonesia, Singapore, Viet Nam
<b>UN Lead Agency:</b>	OCHA

**Objective:** Establish ASEAN as a regional thought-leader on disaster resilience and climate change action by expanding its knowledge base and communicating its achievements

### Programme Outcomes:

- Improved regional disaster and climate-related knowledge management (5.1.1)
- Enhanced capacity of disaster management of ASEAN (5.1.2)
- Expanded and consistent Global Thought Leadership and Engagement of ASEAN (5.2.1)

### Focus of ASEAN-UN Cooperation in this area:

ASEAN is a recognized global leader on disaster management and has shared its experiences and best practices with partners outside of the region.

### Value add of UN support on specific outcomes:

**ASEAN-UN collaboration in the area of Global Leadership will contribute towards the following specific outcomes:**

- An integrated regional disaster management knowledge hub:** UN support adds value to ASEAN's efforts by sharing good practices and lessons learned in knowledge management and data and information sharing, and ensuring linkages between ASEAN and UN platforms, including on issues such as climate, data, logistics and telecommunications.
- Built professionalism in disaster management:** UN technical expertise on disaster management adds value to ASEAN's efforts by enhancing the capacity of disaster management practitioners on issues including gender, protection, and inclusion.
- Creating innovations that transform the way disasters are managed:** UN support adds value to ASEAN's efforts by: (a) cooperating to foster innovation in disaster management, including in partnership with the private sector, academia and other sectors; (b) utilizing science-based disaster risk reduction knowledge to develop targeted strategies; and (c) enhancing the participation of women and youth in disaster management.
- Convening regional and global actors to share best practices:** UN agencies will add value by: (a) ensuring the engagement of ASEAN within the regional communities of practice and working

groups, and (b) leveraging the roles of the respective agencies, funds and programmes to showcase good practices in the ASEAN Community with other regional organisations and parts of the world. This will be done both through international advocacy opportunities, as well as targeted leadership and capacity building programmes.

## **Outline of cooperation modalities:**

### ***Priority Programme Outcomes***

#### **5.1.1 Improved regional disaster and climate-related knowledge management**

The primary modalities for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on: (i) developing a web-based knowledge management system encompassing all priority programmes to bridge relevant science, research, best practices to support evidence-based policy/ programmes and mutual learning among ASEAN Member States and beyond, including participating in and contribute technical guidance, research, analysis and innovations in disaster management forums and platforms; and (ii) supporting the establishment of a regional community of practice on disaster management composing of practitioners, academics, scholars, journalists, policy makers and other relevant actors encompassing various sectors, including developing a resource library on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) in disaster management, drawing together resources from ASEAN Member States and UN partners and support for the Technical Working Group on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion.

#### **5.1.2 Enhanced capacity of disaster management of ASEAN**

The primary modality for UN engagement with ASEAN on this outcome will be on supporting the provision of capacity building programmes targeting disaster management leaders and practitioners in ASEAN. Activities include: (i) contributing to the ASCEND framework; (ii) ensuring women's leadership is enhanced in the ASEAN region including through UNDRR's Women International Network on Disaster Risk Reduction (WIN DRR) programme; and (iii) contributing to the delivery of trainings as part of the ASEAN-ERAT specialised/advanced courses. These activities complement those identified under Outcome 3.2.2, with the focus on strengthening the capabilities of ASEAN-ERAT to respond to disasters effectively.

#### **5.2.1 Expanded and consistent Global Thought Leadership and Engagement of ASEAN**

Activities include: (i) co-sharing ASEAN good practices regionally and globally, including with other regional organisations and through Global Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction; (ii) conducting global outreach events during the annual ASEAN Day for Disaster; (iii) supporting ASEAN-led knowledge management platforms and forums with UN contributions, including technical guidance, research, analysis and innovations in disaster management; (iv) organizing south-south learning SRSP implementation from other countries in the region; (v) supporting key ACDM-led conferences and dialogues such as the ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management and virtual sharing sessions; and (vi) supporting the launch of the Regional Framework and Guidance on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion in Disaster Management during IDDR.

## V. Overall Coordination

27. Among UN agencies, the new Issue-Based Coalition (IBC) modality will be used for the delivery and coordination of the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), in order to strengthen inter-agency work, ensuring the maximization of synergies and to avoid creating duplicate teams. Regional-level working groups established under the IASC Regional Network will provide technical assistance in areas such as Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Gender, and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)/Community Engagement (CE) as the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) is developed, implemented and monitored. Broad engagement and participation in the development of the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) has been encouraged in order to add value and cover the broad range of disaster management issues, including cross-sectoral issues.
28. OCHA will remain the principal interlocutor for ASEAN on the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) and the single point-of-contact for the ACDM, ASEAN Secretariat, and AHA Centre on the ASEAN-UN cooperation on disaster management. OCHA will ensure the engagement of all participating UN agencies, including through the IBC on Building Resilience, the annual monitoring and progress reporting on the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), including as part of the annual Secretariat-to-Secretariat dialogue, as well as the annual review and setting of targets with support from the four other Lead Agencies (ESCAP, UNDRR, UNDP and WFP.)
29. Individual agencies and/or consortia of agencies are accountable, in conjunction with the relevant ASEAN institutions and/or mechanism counterparts, for achieving the objectives, outcomes and annual targets outlined in the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), and for contributing to joint monitoring, progress reporting and review and to target setting processes.
30. All participating UN agencies commit to engaging as One UN system with ASEAN on all aspects of the disaster management cycle, and not through bilateral and/or other initiatives. Moreover, the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) is understood to capture the full scope of UN engagement with ASEAN in the areas of disaster risk reduction, disaster preparedness, disaster response and management foreseen under the wider ASEAN-UN Plan of Action (2021-2025), where it forms an integral component. Cooperation in areas outside disaster management, including on issues of a cross-cutting nature, will be included as part of the ASEAN-UN Plan of Action (2021-2025)

# VI. Complementary of UN Engagement with other ASEAN-Development Partners Frameworks

31. Alongside the specific areas of ASEAN-UN engagement on disaster management outlined in the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), the UN takes note of programmes and projects initiated by ASEAN Dialogue Partners and other development partners, the AADMER Partnership Group and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and will work through established ASEAN coordinating mechanisms, i.e. the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management and its three Working Groups with the aim of maximising complementarity, efficiency and effectiveness of activities implemented by ASEAN's partners.
32. The JSPADM IV (2021-2025) has been drafted cognizant of and in line with the strategic priorities, activities and measures of the Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the United Nations (2021-2025), in particular section 3.1 Disaster Risk Reduction and Management. The Plan of Action promotes a culture of prevention by supporting and working together in responding to rapid- and slow-onset disasters and enhancing coordination on disaster reduction and management, taking into account gender responsiveness, in the support of the implementation of the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025.)
33. The UN also stands ready to consider whether it has the necessary technical expertise to support other priority areas that may be identified by ASEAN during the implementation of the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025), and to lend its support as appropriate and at the request of the ASEAN Secretariat, AHA Centre and/or individual or groups of ASEAN Member States.
34. Where appropriate and necessary to the achievement of progress on key disaster management-related issues that cut across ASEAN's institutional arrangements, the UN will work with its primary ASEAN counterparts under the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) to advocate for coherent action that supports the achievement of the objectives and outcomes of the JSPADM IV (2021-2025.)

## VII. Coordination and Implementing Activities

35. In order to facilitate 'single points-of-contact' for each of the five Priority Programmes, a UN lead agency has been identified. These remain the same from the JSPADM III (2016-2020.)
36. The primary responsibility of the UN Lead Agencies and their ASEAN counterparts will be to ensure coordination and information-sharing between the parties with regard to evolving priorities and strategies, as well as joint performance assessments in agreed work areas. The respective UN agencies will also be the principal focal points for ASEAN in the development of joint priorities, strategies and work plans, and monitoring and evaluation under the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) for the Priority Programmes that are overseen by the respective ACDM Working Group for which they serve as lead agency.
37. The respective UN lead agencies and ASEAN counterparts are identified in the matrix below, according to each Priority Programme and Working Group.

ACDM Working Group	ASEAN Lead/ Co-Chairs	Priority Programme	UN Lead Agency
<b>Prevention and Mitigation</b>	Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand	Risk Assessment and Monitoring	ESCAP
		Prevention and Mitigation	UNDRR
<b>Preparedness, Response and Recovery</b>	Malaysia, Singapore, Myanmar	Preparedness and Response	WFP
		Resilient Recovery	UNDP
<b>Global Leadership</b>	Indonesia, Singapore, Viet Nam	Global Leadership	OCHA



# VIII. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

38. Monitoring and evaluation of the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) will be aligned as far as possible with the Monitoring Framework for the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025), at the implementation and results level with focus on capturing progress against the cross-cutting commitments in gender and social inclusion, anticipatory action and disaster responsive social protection, environmental degradation and the climate crisis, digital transformation, and multi-hazard prevention and mitigation as outlined in Section III. An overview of all the planned activities within the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) by UN Agency, and their alignment with the Priority Programmes areas, Outcomes and Outputs of the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025) can be found in **Annex A**.
39. Monitoring against the agreed indicators will occur on an annual basis, as part of the preparation for the annual ASEAN-UN Secretariat-to-Secretariat Dialogue (September). OCHA, as the convenor of the UN-side engagement with the JSPADM, will provide an update on progress made during the year at the annual ACDM meeting.
40. Furthermore, the IBC on Building Resilience will be used as a mechanism through which UN agencies can provide regular updates on progress and discuss any amendments or challenges to the implementation of activities and suggest common remedial actions.
41. Adjustments to indicators will be conducted on an annual basis as needed, in tandem with the monitoring and evaluation and reporting process. As part of this process UN Agencies and ASEAN may also suggest additional activities for inclusion following consultation with the relevant ACDM Working Group leads and the UN Lead Agency for the relevant Priority Programme area.

# IX. Resource Mobilization Strategy

Activities included in the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) encompass those for which funding has been confirmed, as well as those for which additional funding (not yet identified) is required. To support a coordinated resource mobilisation strategy, ASEAN and the UN will present a comprehensive overview of the additional resource requirements entailed by the partnership commitments outlined in the JSPADM IV (2021-2025) by (i) costing the UN engagement in support of relevant Priority Programmes and (ii) clarifying how and where resources may be available from other ASEAN partners to support the planned work, such that a clear overview of additional resource requirements is available. ASEAN and the UN will jointly approach donors to support joint initiatives in areas where additional resource requirements have been identified.

## **At the Plenary of the ASEAN-UN S2S Meeting, 7 May 2019, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, Indonesia**

At the main table under ASEAN Emblem: H.E. Dato Lim Jock Hoi, Secretary-General of ASEAN and Ms. Ursula Mueller, Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator (OCHA).

*Photo credit: ASEAN Secretariat*



# X. Conclusion

The maturity of the ASEAN-UN partnership is evident, as demonstrated by the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), which is qualitatively richer than its predecessors with its focus on key areas of mutual priority, and recognises that the nature of the partnership is shifting. ASEAN and the UN are partners in a common endeavour who need to closely align their efforts and advise each other on areas of respective comparative knowledge and expertise for the greatest mutual gain.

The UN is not a donor to ASEAN; it is a partner. With this understanding, clear agreement has been reached on where and how the UN can add value to the implementation of the five Priority Programmes outlined in the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025), with focus given to UN agencies coalescing around areas of common priority to maximise the impact of limited resources and ensure that progress towards meeting the AADMER Outcomes are meaningful and sustainable. Given the alignment of the ASEAN Vision 2025 Forging Ahead Together, ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management and the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025) with the post-2015 global agendas – and specifically the SFDRR, SDGs and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, among others – most of the planned cooperation will be covered within existing resources. Where new or additional resources are required to implement planned cooperation, however, ASEAN and the UN will present a joint and comprehensive overview the resource requirements to ASEAN Dialogue Partners.

The five-year implementation timetable for the JSPADM IV (2021-2025), combined with increased clarity on: (i) the synergy and relationship between the JSPADM's activities and the AADMER Outcomes and Outputs; (ii) principles of cooperation; (iii) common priority areas of focus; and (iv) the types of engagement, has established a sound basis for achievement of the AADMER Work Programme goals by 2025. The JSPADM IV (2021-2025) builds upon the successes of its' predecessor and also continues to lay the groundwork for longer-term partnership, mutual cooperation and implementation.

The UN will fulfil its responsibility to support the ASEAN Secretariat and AHA Centre to ensure robust coordination between ASEAN's partners to achieve the goals of AADMER through the implementation of the AADMER Work Programme (2021-2025) and looks forward to ASEAN's leading role in bringing partners together on a regular basis.

**At the sidelines of the 74th UN General Assembly, 25 September 2019, UN Headquarters, New York, USA**

H.E. Dato Lim Jock Hoi, Secretary-General of ASEAN with Ms. Ursula Mueller, Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator (OCHA).

*Photo credit: ASEAN Secretariat*



# ANNEX

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# Risk Assessment and Monitoring

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN capacities to forecast, assess and monitor multiple risks using science-based, climate responsive, and innovative approaches as well as strengthen ASEAN systems on multi-hazard early warning and risk communication.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
1.1 Risk Assessment	1.1.1. Risk assessment and scenarios developed and Risk assessment and scenarios developed and utilised	1.1.1.1. Risk and vulnerability assessments and disaster scenarios, including potential transboundary disasters, developed in coordination with relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies	ESCAP	ESCAP is currently developing the Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Network Portal, an online and interactive knowledge portal which aims to support risk informed policymaking.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Under development
			OCHA	Ensure harmonization and complementarity of initial disaster impact models in ASEAN member states	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Ongoing
			UNDRR	Develop guidance on vulnerability assessment and indicators. Support countries access and use of vulnerability data through Global Risk Assessment Framework (GRAF) mechanism	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Global	Approved Global programme - country implementation resources being mobilized
			WFP	Develop and/or update Vulnerability and Risk Assessment methodology and information in countries of WFP operation	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Bilateral	Underway in WFP countries of operation
		1.1.1.2. National and subnational risk profiles and capacities for each ASEAN Member State compiled, updated and monitored	UNDRR	DRR Status Reports developed and updated for SE Asia nations in partnership with ADPC. Guidance on methods for risk assessments which consider cascading/ secondary effects.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Planned
		UN Women	Gender and disaster risk profiles developed for Thailand, the Philippines, and Viet Nam (funding secured), with plans to develop for Cambodia, Myanmar, and Lao PDR.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Approved	
		1.1.1.3. A partners' platform for NDMOs, regional actors and stakeholders, including relevant ASEAN Sectoral bodies, the academic community, think tanks, risk experts, technology companies and other reputable institutions, is established to gather/ adopt and co-develop studies and other knowledge products on risk assessment						

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN capacities to forecast, assess and monitor multiple risks using science-based, climate responsive, and innovative approaches as well as strengthen ASEAN systems on multi-hazard early warning and risk communication.							
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status	
		1.1.1.4. Online platform (innovation hub) for relevant risk assessment reports, disaster scenarios, technical studies, best practices and other relevant knowledge products developed	ESCAP	ESCAP is currently developing the Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Network Portal, an online and interactive knowledge portal which aims to support risk informed policymaking.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Under Development	
			WFP	Vulnerability and Risk Assessment information shared through ASEAN-led platforms.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Proposed	
		1.1.1.5. A study on the disaster risks faced by the regional economy, private sectors as well as strategic industrial/ economic zones in ASEAN conducted	ESCAP	The Asia Pacific Disaster Report, ESCAP's biennial flagship publication aims to deepen understanding of disaster risks and their implications on sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region. The report offers innovative policy options and tools to meet the challenges that the region faces from natural hazards. They are aimed at policymakers, practitioners, experts, academia, business, international agencies and non-governmental organizations working or interested in these issues in the Asia-Pacific region.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing Support	
	1.1.2. Innovative tools in risk assessment and monitoring developed/ adapted and utilised	1.1.2.1. Functionalities and application of applicable and existing ASEAN tools/platforms on risk assessment expanded							
		1.1.2.2. A wider range of data analysis methods utilised and institutionalised	WFP	Develop and/or update Vulnerability and Risk Assessment methodology and information in countries of WFP operation.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Bilateral	Underway in WFP countries of operation	
		1.1.2.3. Disaster risk data sharing agreements with relevant regional and national actors and stakeholders established	WFP	Support AMS to strengthen multi-hazard and EWS, including through supporting interoperability of PRISM with DMRS.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Bilateral	Ongoing	
		1.1.2.4. Disaggregated data on disaster management across ASEAN Member States collected and utilised for risk assessment	OCHA	Make available relevant Common Operational Datasets (CODs) for ASEAN countries and keep updated on a regular basis.	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Planned	
			UNDRR	Technical support provided to ASEAN member states on SAD Disaggregated data collection and reporting, particularly through Sendai Framework Monitor	Technical and financial support	Capacity-building	Regional	Endorsed	
			UNWomen	Technical support for the collection and use of gender, age, and disability disaggregated data, and the collection of data against regional gender and environment indicators from the Committee on Statistics	Technical and financial support	Capacity-building	Regional	Under development	

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN capacities to forecast, assess and monitor multiple risks using science-based, climate responsive, and innovative approaches as well as strengthen ASEAN systems on multi-hazard early warning and risk communication.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
		1.1.2.5. Training modules/a User Manual for RVA Guidelines covering gender and social inclusion aspects developed	UNFPA, UNWomen	Support the development of a training module/user manual on gender and inclusion for the vulnerability guideline	Technical and financial support	Capacity-building	Regional	Expression of interest to support
	1.1.3. Climate Modelling and Forecasting Capacity Strengthened	1.1.3.1. Forecasting and monitoring capacity for climate-related hazards, especially slow-onset disasters such as drought, strengthened	ESCAP	ESCAP, together with WMO and other partners, are supporting South-East Asian countries to build the capacity for impact-based forecast (IBF). Joint workshop on IBF was organized for South-East Asia (Feb 2020, jointly with FAO and WMO), and ESCAP is currently contributing to the WMO-CREWS-Canada project for Viet Nam on impact-based forecast and warning services (IBFWS). ESCAP also supports to the ASEAN Climate Outlook Forum (Asean COF), for example the SEA regional meeting (Nov 2020) by sharing ESCAP's experience on preparedness for slow-onset disasters and use of subseasonal climate prediction.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing support to South-East Asia
WFP			Support AMS to strengthen multi-hazard and EWS, including through supporting interoperability of PRISM with DMRS.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Bilateral	Ongoing	
		1.1.3.2. Risk modelling capacity for sudden onset climate hazards such as floods and landslides developed and improved	ESCAP	ESCAP, together with WMO and other partners, are supporting South-East Asian countries to build the capacity for impact-based forecast (IBF). Joint workshop on IBF was organized for South-East Asia (Feb 2020, jointly with FAO and WMO), and ESCAP is currently contributing to the WMO-CREWS-Canada project for Viet Nam on impact-based forecast and warning services (IBFWS). ESCAP also supports to the ASEAN Climate Outlook Forum (Asean COF), for example the SEA regional meeting (Nov 2020) by sharing ESCAP's experience on preparedness for slow-onset disasters and use of subseasonal climate prediction.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing support to South-East Asia
WFP			Support AMS to strengthen multi-hazard and EWS, including through supporting interoperability of PRISM with DMRS.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Bilateral	Ongoing	
		1.1.3.3. Cooperation with relevant ASEAN Sectoral bodies/ actors/ institutions strengthened towards providing reliable information and systems to detect, predict, monitor and utilise relevant climate trends	ESCAP	ESCAP, together with WMO and other partners, are supporting South-East Asian countries to build the capacity for impact-based forecast (IBF). Joint workshop on IBF was organized for South-East Asia (Feb 2020, jointly with FAO and WMO), and ESCAP is currently contributing to the WMO-CREWS-Canada project for Viet Nam on impact-based forecast and warning services (IBFWS). ESCAP also supports to the ASEAN Climate Outlook Forum (Asean COF), for example the SEA regional meeting (Nov 2020) by sharing ESCAP's experience on preparedness for slow-onset disasters and use of subseasonal climate prediction.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing support to South-East Asia
WFP			Support AMS to strengthen multi-hazard and EWS, including through supporting interoperability of PRISM with DMRS.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Bilateral	Ongoing	



Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN capacities to forecast, assess and monitor multiple risks using science-based, climate responsive, and innovative approaches as well as strengthen ASEAN systems on multi-hazard early warning and risk communication.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
1.2 Early Warning	1.2.1. Regional multihazard monitoring and early warning system adapted and strengthened end-to-end	1.2.1.1. Functionalities, utilisation rate and interoperability of the ASEAN Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS) enhanced	WFP	Support AMS to strengthen multi-hazard and EWS, including through supporting interoperability of PRISM with DMRS.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Bilateral	
		1.2.1.2. Regional capacity on tsunami early warning strengthened in partnership with relevant institutions	UNESCO	Support tsunami prone AMS to strengthen detection, monitoring, analysis, dissemination and standard operating procedure for tsunami early warning	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
		1.2.1.3. Early warning platforms from relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and other relevant institutions are identified and utilised towards building a network of early warning platforms in the ASEAN	WFP	Support AMS to strengthen multi-hazard and EWS, including through supporting interoperability of PRISM with DMRS.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Bilateral	Ongoing
		1.2.1.4. Early warning technologies, including real-time data stream and monitoring tools complemented by automated and interactive information dissemination platforms, developed/strengthened and utilised						
		1.2.1.5. A regional capacity building programme to enhance knowledge and capabilities of disaster management professionals in the region to use multiple EWS tools is available/conducted	UNDRR	CREWS Lao PDR - Cambodia guidance on inclusive multi-hazard EWS; indicators and guidance for measuring EWS effectiveness	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Bilateral	Multi-country project under final approval
1.3 Risk Communication	1.3.1. Risk communication and public dissemination platforms improved	1.3.1.1. Comprehensive Disaster Risk Communication Master Plan developed pursuant to the provisions of the ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management	UNESCO	Support tsunami prone AMS in community tsunami hazard and risk assessment within the context of the UNESCO/IOC Tsunami Ready program	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing
		1.3.1.2. Regional awareness platform leveraging on multi-hazard risk assessment is organised/ established/ promoted.	ESCAP	ESCAP is currently developing the Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Network Portal, an online and interactive knowledge portal which aims to support risk-informed policymaking.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Under development
			ITU	ITU along with WMO, UNDRR and EWB, are undertaking a project called Media Saves Lives, which focuses on providing training to broadcast media organizations so they can deliver accurate and timely early warning messages to end users before disasters strike. This project was launched in 2020 and so far has trained several media organizations in Asian countries.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Global	Ongoing

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN capacities to forecast, assess and monitor multiple risks using science-based, climate responsive, and innovative approaches as well as strengthen ASEAN systems on multi-hazard early warning and risk communication.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
			WHO	WHO and ASEAN will strengthen national and regional partnerships, including with media and civil society organization(CSO) to create awareness on protective measures during COVID-19 as well as on identifying and mitigating rumours and misinformation.	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional	Planned
		1.3.1.3. Digital platforms (e.g. ADINet and mobile applications) for disseminating risk information to the general public established or enhanced	WHO	WHO will support strengthening of infodemic management, including misinformation management for COVID-19 and public health emergencies through tools and training of government officials for infodemic monitoring, and communication material development for response.	Technical and financial support	Awareness-raising	Regional	Planned
			ITU	ITU is supporting countries to adopt the Common alerting Protocol, CAP, to ensure that Member States have the capability for effective dissemination of critical information related to early warning, suitable for all media and all hazards.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Global	Ongoing
		1.3.1.4. Information materials on disaster risk translated to national languages of ASEAN Member States and widely disseminated	UNDRR	DRR Country Status reports translated into local language and shared with national authority	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Planned
		1.3.1.5. Relevant ASEAN risk assessment platforms and products compiled and shared to aid economic planning in the ASEAN						

Note: \*) the above activities should be adapted to ASEAN's context and needs, and may be subject to discussion with the concerned WG

# Prevention and Mitigation

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen the resilience of communities, cities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies in ASEAN by using knowledge-based and inclusive approaches that effectively engage multiple sectors and stakeholders to promote disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in ASEAN.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
2.1 Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation	2.1.1. Regional programmes on DRR-CCA are scaled-up through capacity building and increased cooperation with the climate and environment related sectors and actors in the region	2.1.1.1. The Work Plan for Strengthening Institutional and Policy Framework on DRR and CCA Integration between disaster management and environment sector continued, and wider collaboration with think tanks, academic institutions, technical agencies and other actors dealing with DRR-CCA in the region is implemented, where appropriate.	IOM	IOM can facilitate with DDWG members (IBC Building Resilience) discussions on environmental displacement (slow onset, other) as this is part of ongoing work and there is great interest by the group to engage on the topic. Includes academics, NGOs, Multi laterals, etc.	Knowledge sharing	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Regional	Expression of interest
			UNDRR	Status review on coherence DRR-CCA in Asia Pacific. Follow up in depth analysis and recommendations on regional Pathways for more integrated DRR-CCA approaches in ASEAN	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing
			UN Women	UN Women is developing a regional study on the State of Gender and Climate Change in ASEAN, including a section on disaster risk reduction, which can be used as gender analysis to inform the development of the Work Plan	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing
			WFP	Where requested, support AMS to access climate financing opportunities to institutionalise DRR and CCA into policy frameworks.	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Bilateral	Ongoing
		2.1.1.2. Capacity building initiatives for planning and implementing climate change adaptation and disaster mitigation measures and strategies for both slow- and sudden-onset hazards are enhanced	FAO	UN consortium and German Red Cross support ASEAN through technical working group on AA and DRSP by providing technical advice to ASEAN to implement AA and DRSP to institutionalize AA and DRSP as part of disaster preparedness plan. Under this TWG, knowledge sharing is planned through workshop and trainings as well as knowledge products such as policy brief.	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional	Planned

**Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation**

The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen the resilience of communities, cities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies in ASEAN by using knowledge-based and inclusive approaches that effectively engage multiple sectors and stakeholders to promote disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in ASEAN.

AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
			<b>ESCAP</b>	ESCAP, together with WMO and other partners, are supporting South-East Asian countries to build the capacity for impact-based forecast (IBF). Joint workshop on IBF was organized for South-East Asia (Feb 2020, jointly with FAO and WMO), and ESCAP is currently contributing to the WMO-CREWS-Canada project for Viet Nam on impact-based forecast and warning services (IBFWS). ESCAP also supports to the ASEAN Climate Outlook Forum (Asean COF), for example the SEA regional meeting (Nov 2020) by sharing ESCAP's experience on preparedness for slow-onset disasters and use of subseasonal climate prediction.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing support to South-East Asia
			<b>UNFPA</b>	Engage in and support capacity building initiatives on climate change adaptation and disaster mitigation focusing on the health and protection sector.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Expression of interest to support
				UNFPA, FAO, IOM, UNDP, and UNICEF are as CADRI executive partners along with the technical partners OCHA, UNESCO, UNOPS, WFP, WHO, and WMO available to deliver coordinated and specialised technical assistance and DRR capacity building services to ASEAN MS.	Capacity development	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing support to Lao PDR
			<b>UNICEF</b>	As part of regional Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE) capacity building initiatives, a regional Child Protection Minimum Standard in Humanitarian Action (CPMS) launch will explore integration of child protection into climate change adaptation increasing collaboration between CP and DRR-CCA practitioners. (Q2/June, 2021)	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
				Building on the successful experience in Indonesia, support government authorities in Indonesia, Vietnam and the Philippines to better engage with the private sector to strengthen disaster and climate-related risk management and resilience with a focus on the most vulnerable women and children.	Policy advocacy	Partnership development and strengthening	Bilateral	Ongoing
			<b>ILO</b>	ILO to facilitate connection to the annual ASEAN Green Jobs Forum, which looks at green jobs policy and practice throughout the region	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Ongoing
			<b>WFP</b>	Where requested, support AMS to access climate financing opportunities to institutionalise DRR and CCA into policy frameworks.	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Bilateral	Ongoing
		<b>2.1.1.3. Platform to share knowledge, policies, data, and skills on climate change impacts, implementation of river basin management,</b>						

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen the resilience of communities, cities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies in ASEAN by using knowledge-based and inclusive approaches that effectively engage multiple sectors and stakeholders to promote disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in ASEAN.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
		countermeasures for climate change impacts including policies developed						
		2.1.1.4. Existing laws and regulations and best practices on DRR and CCA integration are continuously shared, collected, and published online						
		2.1.1.5. A framework for monitoring and evaluating DRR-CCA programme, policies, and projects developed						
2.2 Resilient Cities and Human Settlements	2.2.1 Engagement with regional and national actors on cities and human settlements is strengthened	2.2.1.1. The ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) as well as other relevant networks engaged to promote resilient cities in the region	IOM	Possible focus activity of IBC Human Mobility and Urbanization on some targeted work for ASEAN in this area	Policy advocacy	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Regional	Expression of interest
			UNDRR	Invite ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) to join the Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030) initiative	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Planned
			2.2.1.2 Sister cities programme established among strategic cities of the AMS with similar risks and characteristics to identify champions, strengthen collaboration, and improve the sharing of best practices on DRR					
	2.2.2. Capacity building and knowledge sharing initiatives on cities and human settlements are expanded	2.2.2.1. Impact assessment report of past and ongoing programmes on resilient cities implemented by the ACDM developed	UNESCO	Support Tsunami Prone AMS on their implementation of Tsunami Ready Program	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
				2.2.2.2. Strategic knowledge products and/or capacity building programme developed (e.g. resilience of urban rural continuum), especially to address identified gaps based on the results of the impact assessment				
		ILO	2.2.2.3. An online platform (innovation hub) for: (i) sharing of best practices and innovation on resilient cities and human settlements exposed to climate and disaster resilience; and (ii) sharing of training tools and courses in disaster risk management for urban planning practitioners developed	ILO to facilitate connection to the annual ASEAN Green Jobs Forum, which looks at green jobs policy and practice throughout the region, as well as the Decent Work in Garment Supply Chains knowledge hub, which brings together resources to facilitate Just Transition in the garment sector.	Policy advocacy	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Ongoing

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen the resilience of communities, cities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies in ASEAN by using knowledge-based and inclusive approaches that effectively engage multiple sectors and stakeholders to promote disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in ASEAN.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
2.3 Resilient Economy	2.3.1 Increased multi-hazard resilience of the private sector, industrial zones and the supply chain of vital industries	2.3.1.1. Regional capacity building programme/s on business continuity planning/ management for ASEAN corporations and MSMEs developed/ adopted	UNDRR	UNDRR technical contributions on business resilience to disasters and development of BCP tools, online Business QRE, and training	Technical and financial support	Capacity-building	Regional	Planned
		2.3.1.2. Strengthening of private sector networks working on disaster management to promote MSME and supply chain resilience, business continuity and integration of disaster risk management in business practices supported	UNDRR	ARISE Philippines national network work plan supports strengthening of private sector networking and MSME resilience building in Philippines	Knowledge sharing	Capacity-building	Bilateral	Ongoing
	2.3.2. Expanded reach of the ASEAN Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance (DRFI) Programme in the region	2.3.2.1. Risk assessment component of the DRFI programme continuously supported, and communication of relevant risk assessments to the ASEAN Finance Sector and Regulator enhanced	UNDRR	TBC- CREWS Lao PDR and Cambodia - support for enhanced disaster loss accounting supporting vulnerability assessment and impact estimation (WMO, WB and UNDRR joint program)	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Bilateral	Multi-country project under final approval
		2.3.2.2. Development of regional mechanisms on climate financing and DRR supported, and participation in the development/ implementation of regional risk-based insurance schemes / programmes maintained						
2.4 Resilient Infrastructure	2.4.1. Continued improvement of school safety in the region	2.4.1.1. Stronger school safety programming through: (i) enhanced safe school coordination at the regional, national and cross sectoral levels; and (ii) enhanced capacity building programme	UNESCO	Support AMS in Pillar-1 of the comprehensive School Safety through capacity building of Visual Inspection for Upgrading Strategy (VISUS) Methodology	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Under development
			UNDRR	Policy mapping updated on CSS in the ASEAN region in line with new CSS framework	Policy advocacy	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Under development
		2.4.1.2. Comprehensive school safety programme strengthened for a resilient education sector that aligns with the Global School Safety initiative	UNDRR	Capacity development for alignment of new CSS global framework	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Under development
		2.4.1.3. Safe school advocacy through global and regional engagements sustained	UNESCO	Support AMS in Pillar-1 of the comprehensive School Safety through capacity building of Visual Inspection for Upgrading Strategy (VISUS) Methodology	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Under development

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen the resilience of communities, cities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies in ASEAN by using knowledge-based and inclusive approaches that effectively engage multiple sectors and stakeholders to promote disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in ASEAN.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
			UNDRR	Advocacy on new aspects of the global CSS framework , especially on multi-hazard perspective and systemic risk considerations.	Policy advocacy	Awareness-raising	Regional	Under development
	2.4.2. Enhanced knowledge and capacity on resilience of key infrastructure	2.4.2.1. Capacity building programme/s and strategic knowledge products for resilient infrastructure exposed to climate and disaster risks developed/ adopted	UNDRR	Technical advice on resilient infrastructure planning	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Global	Ongoing
WHO			Technical support to strengthen national laboratory strategies for the ASEAN region. 1.Improving national laboratory networks, 2. Sustaining rRT-PCR testing; 3. Support strategies for the use of advancing diagnostic platforms like Ag RDTs and evolving innovations; 4. Refresher trainings on specimen collection, storage and transport; 5. Infectious substance shipment trainings (training of trainers, if resources permit); 6. Bio-risk management trainings based on latest WHO guidance document; 7. Improving laboratory information management systems; 8. Improving need based genomic sequencing capacity (either in-country or referral testing); 9. External quality assurance programme (through WHO HQ)	Technical and financial support	Capacity-building	Regional	Planned	
		2.4.2.2. An online platform (innovation hub) for: (i) sharing of best practices and innovations on resilient infrastructure exposed to climate and disaster risks; (ii) sharing of training tools and courses in disaster risk management for relevant actors n resilient infrastructure developed; and (iii) promotion of disaster resilient indigenous community shelters are developed/adopted						
		2.4.2.3. A regional study on safe hospitals and health facilities in the ASEAN in the context of natural hazards covering: (i) the baseline disaster risk profile of the hospital sector; (ii) documentation of good practices and common approaches; and (iii) developing case studies for high-risk hospitals	UNESCO	Support AMS in Pillar-1 of the comprehensive School Safety through capacity building of Visual Inspection for Upgrading Strategy (VISUS) Methodology	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Under development

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen the resilience of communities, cities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies in ASEAN by using knowledge-based and inclusive approaches that effectively engage multiple sectors and stakeholders to promote disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in ASEAN.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
2.5 Vulnerable Groups and Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)	2.5.1. Strengthened social protection mechanism within the region	2.5.1.1. Action plan and relevant capacity building programmes are developed to implement the building blocks of the ASEAN Guidelines on Disaster Responsive Social Protection to Increase Resilience, highlighting the use of innovative approaches such as forecast based financing	FAO	FAO supports ASEAN to implement national workshop to roll out ASEAN DRSP guidelines and AA in selected AMSs and to formulate DRSP guideline action plan for rolling out ASEAN DRSP guideline at regional level and national level as well as to develop a capacity development tool for implementing DRSP as part of emergency response and guidance notes related to AA including supporting national capacity development trainings.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
			UNICEF	Under the ECHO supported regional joint UN project on Anticipatory Action and Shock-Responsive Social Protection, UNICEF will develop a capacity building package for AMS and other multisectoral stakeholders for effective SRSP roll out- based on the ASEAN DRSP guidelines. UNICEF will also organize south-south learning between ASEAN and other regions (outward-looking) for knowledge sharing on SRSP as well as amongst AMS (inward-looking) // Timeframe 2021-2022.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Pending funding
			WFP	Support AMS with standard tools and capacity building packages for improved SRSP, and facilitate cross-sectoral collaboration and knowledge, in line with ASEAN Guidelines on Disaster Responsive Social Protection to Increase Resilience.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
		2.5.1.2. A study and/or assessment on vulnerability of women and other vulnerable groups developed to support the implementation of the ASEAN Guidelines on Disaster Responsive Social Protection to Increase Resilience	PulseLab Jakarta	Collaboration and support the study on vulnerability of women and other vulnerable groups in relation to inclusion for disaster management (i.e. digital divide, leveraging digitalisation for post-disaster recovery, safety perception, social protection, etc.). PLJ has conducted several studies using behavioural science approach with UNWomen on related issues.	Policy advocacy	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Expression of interest to support
		UNESCO	Support tsunami prone AMS through the implementation of the Tsunami Ready Indicators as the international performance based tsunami preparedness	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing	
		UNFPA	Support the study and implementation of the Guidelines through the thematic working group on protection, gender and inclusion	Knowledge sharing	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Expression of interest to support	
	2.5.2 Increased community resilience in the region	2.5.2.1. Socially inclusive CBDRM promoted within the ASEAN particularly for the communities located in geographically isolated areas	UNFPA	Support an inclusive and accountable approach to CBDRM	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional	Expression of interest to support
			ILO	ILO has resources and tools available for just transition and green jobs through the Climate Action for Jobs Initiative, Just Transition Guidelines, and Decent Work in Garment Supply Chains Asia project	Technical and financial support	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Ongoing



Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen the resilience of communities, cities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies in ASEAN by using knowledge-based and inclusive approaches that effectively engage multiple sectors and stakeholders to promote disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in ASEAN.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
			<b>WFP</b>	Support AMS with standard tools and capacity building packages for improved SRSP, and facilitate cross-sectoral collaboration and knowledge, in line with ASEAN Guidelines on Disaster Responsive Social Protection to Increase Resilience.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
	<b>2.5.2.2. Good practices on CBDRM, especially those that highlight the roles and leadership of women and other vulnerable groups are documented/ compiled</b>		<b>IOM</b>	IOM has global expertise on this, particularly in the region, including guidelines and a training module that could be adapted to support this.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Expression of interest to support
			<b>UNDRR</b>	WIN-DRR regional program to contribute to highlighting and documenting the roles and leadership of women in DRR in the region.	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional	Ongoing
			<b>UNWomen</b>	Webinar series on gender and social inclusion to be developed in collaboration with the ACDM, & continuous documentation of lessons learnt on gender and CBDRM. A resource library will also be developed to compile resources from ASEAN Member States on gender-responsive CBDRM.	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional	[Agreed and endorsed]
		<b>2.5.2.3. Studies and technical support to strengthen engagement of children and youth in disaster risk management measures in the region developed</b>		<b>UNESCO</b>	Support AMS youth and young professionals in capacity building and strengthening Science, Engineering, Technology, and Innovation for Disaster Risk Reduction	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional
			<b>UNFPA</b>	Provision of technical support to strengthen the engagement of women and young people in humanitarian and climate change action and resilience building	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Expression of interest to support
			<b>UNICEF</b>	UNICEF will support generate of evidence on opportunities and challenges to promote youth engagement and leadership in ASEAN on DRR Management and Climate Action. This will potentially involve partnership with ADB and will focus on select ASEAN countries such as Indonesia, Viet Nam, Philippines, Cambodia and Thailand.	Policy advocacy	Awareness-raising	Regional	Planned
			<b>UNDRR</b>	UNDRR will support UNESCO, UNDP Accelerator Lab, and U-INSPIRE Alliance in implementing a series of activities on Future Thinking on DRR that will be organized throughout 2021 to provide a venue and encourage the youth and young professionals from Asia to voice and contribute their views and thoughts at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in Bali, in May 2022	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional	Planned

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen the resilience of communities, cities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies in ASEAN by using knowledge-based and inclusive approaches that effectively engage multiple sectors and stakeholders to promote disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in ASEAN.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
	2.5.3 Strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration and civil society engagement on social inclusion in disaster management	2.5.3.1. Regional mechanisms to identify priority areas and platform for cross- sectoral collaboration with other ASEAN Sectoral Bodies (i.e. Technical Working Group on Protection, Gender and Inclusion/TWG-PGI) established.						
		2.5.3.2. Dialogues and knowledge exchanges with volunteer groups in the region conducted (2022, 2024)	UNWomen	Through the programme "Strengthening Gender-Responsive Disaster Management in ASEAN," UN Women has provided dedicated technical and coordination support to the establishment and work of the TWG on PGI, including through a PGI Workshop in Jan 2021, support to the organization of the 1st TWG PGI meeting in February, and ongoing support to operationalize the TWG. Key deliverables in 2021 include a regional framework and guidance on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion in Disaster Management in ASEAN, a resource library for gender and social inclusion in disaster management, a webinar series, and on-request support for research and technical assistance.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	[Agreed and endorsed]
2.6 Risk Governance	2.6.1 Strengthened disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk	2.6.1.1. Dialogue and knowledge exchanges between policy makers, government actors and other key actors on risk governance organised	IOM	This can be integrated with DDWG Work on displacement (IBC Building Resilience)	Knowledge sharing	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Regional	Expression of interest
			UNESCO	Support AMS youth and young professionals in capacity building and strengthening Science, Engineering, Technology, and Innovation for Disaster Risk Reduction	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	On going discussion on Strengthening U-INSPIRE National Chapters in ASEAN
			ITU	The ITU developed Guidelines for National Emergency Telecommunication Plans which have been developed to guide national organization on including and using ICTs for disaster risk management through a multi-stakeholder collaboration and approach. This guidelines also define a structure for governance and roles and responsibilities of all organizations involved in disaster risk reduction.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Global	Ongoing
			UNDRR	The forthcoming GP2022 and APMCDRR to be held in 2022 will hold dialogues and knowledge exchanges between government, policy makers and key actors on National and Local DRR Strategy development	Knowledge sharing	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Global	Under development
		2.6.1.2. Baseline study on institutionalisation of risk governance across AMS developed	UNDRR	Expert and peer review on DRR multi-hazard governance system facilitated in the region.	Knowledge sharing	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen the resilience of communities, cities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies in ASEAN by using knowledge-based and inclusive approaches that effectively engage multiple sectors and stakeholders to promote disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in ASEAN.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
		2.6.1.3. Tools for risk-informed and evidence-based policy making and decision-making developed/ promoted	IOM	Testing in Pacific with IDMC, PDD, IOM and could be presented for displacement risk and decision making as a tool for ASEAN	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Expression of interest
			UNDRR	Guidance on assessing climate and disaster risk dimensions on SDG and SDG Risk framework	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Global	Under development
			WFP	Contribute to national baseline preparedness assessments in countries of WFP operation.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Bilateral	Ongoing

Note: \*) the above activities should be adapted to ASEAN's context and needs, and may be subject to discussion with the concerned WG

# Preparedness and Response

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN systems and processes to prepare for, coordinate, and collectively respond to disasters.							
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status	
3.1 Advance planning, coordination, and diversification of instruments for regional preparedness	3.1.1 Enhanced collective response through standby arrangements and partnerships for new disaster scenarios	3.1.1.1 Updated regional response plans for new risk scenarios (country level, transboundary, co-occurrence of disasters), and gap analysis of modules (assets and capabilities) are developed to meet the potential immediate needs of affected communities	FAO	FAO will develop and test a robust methodology for AA impact assessment and use it to generate evidence of impacts in AMSs and to develop guidance notes and tools related to AA if global tools and guidance do not exist including capacity development trainings to AHA centre and participants from AMSs	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Planned	
			UNESCO	Support tsunami prone AMS on tsunami preparedness capacity building under the UNESCO/IOC Tsunami Ready program	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Bilateral	On going under the Indian Ocean Tsunami Information Centre (IOTIC)	
			UNFPA	Collaboration to ensure that gender-based violence, sexual and reproductive health, gender and inclusion are included in the Joint Disaster Response Plan.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Expression of interest	
			UN-Women	UN Women is in discussions with AHA Centre to organize a workshop to identify and address gaps in the ASEAN Joint Disaster Response Plan from a protection, gender, and inclusion lens.	Knowledge sharing	Capacity-building	Regional	[Under development]	
			WFP	Contribute regional and country-specific analysis on food security and vulnerability.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing	
			ITU	Support with the development of National Emergency Telecommunication Plans (NETPs) through a multi-stakeholder approach involving different stakeholder such as ICT government and private sector, disaster management offices, meteorological and geological organizations as well as customs authorities. ITU has also develop an online training module that provided a step by step process to learn how to develop and implement these NETPs at a national level.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing	

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN systems and processes to prepare for, coordinate, and collectively respond to disasters.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
			WHO	Support coordination for cross-border public health response; Development of regional research agenda to inform improved responses to COVID-19	Knowledge sharing	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Planned
		3.1.1.2 Response trigger mechanism and pre-disaster anticipatory actions grounded on forecast-based impact analysis developed.	FAO	FAO will develop policy brief on defining trigger methodology through TWG on DRSP and AA.	Knowledge sharing	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Planned
			OCHA	OCHA and ASEAN to share lessons learned and best practices related to emerging anticipatory action projects.	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional	Expression of interest
			WFP	Contribute to the evidence-base for anticipatory action, through designing and supporting country-specific monitoring and evaluation frameworks to capture the impacts, costs and benefits.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Bilateral	Under development
		3.1.1.3. A platform for dialogue with reputable and relevant CSOs, NGOs, and private sector entities in the region for implementation of One ASEAN One Response is established	ILO	Support coordination and collaboration through social partners participation in awareness and training activities where workers and employers' organizations can diffuse the messages for preparedness and response across their members within countries and at regional level.	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional	Planned
		3.1.1.4. Engagement with existing and new partners are strengthened with concrete contributions, including the NGOs and CSOs and private sector entities, incorporated to the standby arrangements (AJDRP), to expand the pool of resources required for ASEAN emergency response						
	3.1.2 Strengthened disaster planning, coordination mechanisms and processes	3.1.2.1 ASEAN disaster management tools and mechanism socialised and engaged relevant ASEAN sectors (such as ASEAN health sector, ASEAN militaries) to strengthen their interoperability with the Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangement and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations (SASOP)	Pulse Lab Jakarta	As part of previous commitments relating to BIG Data support for the AHA centre, PLJ is initiating a discussion with AHA centre team on the possibility to support the development of their tools and services for the Information system at AHA centre's Emergency Operation Center.	Technical and financial support	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Under development
		3.1.2.2. Feasibility study on strengthening the ADMER Fund and other funding mechanism in						

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN systems and processes to prepare for, coordinate, and collectively respond to disasters.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
		support of One ASEAN One Response is commissioned						
		3.1.2.3 The strategic review of SGAHAC mechanism in areas under the purview of ACDM supported						
		3.1.2.4 An impact study of the overall ASEAN disaster response mechanism is commissioned	UNICEF	Child Protection: UNICEF, as the Global Child Protection Area of Responsibility, IFRC, and the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children are jointly conducting a study on "Enhancing Local Response to Child Protection in Climate Change Disasters in South East Asia". The study is designed to examine how to improve localised and coordinated responses to child protection as part of preparedness and response during climate change disasters in South East Asia. The countries covered in the study are: Brunei, Cambodia, East Timor, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.	Policy advocacy	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing
	3.1.3 Enhanced preparedness for response to large-scale disasters	3.1.3.1 Regular drills and exercises (i.e. ASEAN Regional Disaster Emergency Response Simulation Exercise) conducted to strengthen ASEAN's disaster response mechanisms	OCHA	OCHA will continue to participate and collaborate on regular drills and exercises, including ARDEX	Technical and financial support	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Ongoing
UNFPA			Collaboration to ensure a protection, gender, and inclusion lens in simulation exercises, as well as modules on maternal health/emergency obstetric care and other thematic topics on sexual and reproductive health for first responders	Technical and financial support	Capacity-building	Regional	Expression of interest to support	
ITU			ITU has develop training online modules for developing ICT table-top simulation exercises (TTX). This module provides very comprehensive steps to learn how to develop the TTX for the ICT sector, involving all stakeholders and organizations working on disaster management at a national level.	Technical and financial support	Capacity-building	Global	Ongoing	
WFP			Participate in and provide technical input to the work of the AHA Centre, ARDEX and ERAT, in the areas of emergency food assistance, rapid assessment, logistics, civil-military coordination and emergency telecommunications.	Technical and financial support	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing	
		3.1.3.2 Platform for sharing lessons Learnt and Best Practices from exercises and deployments developed and maintained	OCHA	OCHA will support ASEAN's engagement in regional working groups, including the Emergency Preparedness Working Group, to facilitate the sharing of ongoing projects and learning.	Knowledge sharing	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Regional	Expression of interest to support
Pulse Lab Jakarta			To collaborate and contribute to the sharing of lessons	Knowledge sharing	Capacity-building	Regional	Expression of interest to support	
			3.1.3.3 Feasibility studies for ASEAN to respond beyond the region developed					

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN systems and processes to prepare for, coordinate, and collectively respond to disasters.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
		3.1.3.4 Key considerations and plans for ASEAN collective response to disasters outside the region developed and endorsed						
3.2 Strengthen Capacity Building for Effective Regional Response	3.2.1 Strengthened Regional Humanitarian Supply Chain Management	3.2.1.1 Regionally customised capacity building programme on national level supply chain management is developed						
		3.2.1.2 Audits and studies conducted to improve DELSA operations and anticipate needs from new disaster scenarios, such as pandemics (where feasible), and to identify specific relief items that meet the needs of women and vulnerable groups	UNFPA	In collaboration with the AHA Centre and UN Women, UNFPA is conducting a session on gender responsive procurement & logistics, AAP and reaching the most vulnerable during HELIX 2021.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
				UNFPA is managing a Regional Prepositioning Initiative (Myanmar, Indonesia, Philippines) to preposition supplies to improve the resilience of health systems and to address the sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence needs of people affected by emergencies. Through the Initiative, UNFPA is in a good position to support in the identification of relief items to meet the needs of the most vulnerable.	Technical and financial support	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Regional	Ongoing
		3.2.1.3 Enhanced regional logistics information management system, integrated with real-time monitoring tool covering the designated DELSA warehouses	Pulse Lab Jakarta	Participation in HELIX on relevant issues	Technical and financial support	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Regional	Ongoing
		3.2.1.4 A logistics roadmap that includes strategic outlook of regional humanitarian logistics supply chain, regulatory harmonisation for humanitarian access (including CIQP procedures), and business continuity planning for DELSA updated						
	3.2.2 Strengthened capabilities of ASEAN-ERAT to respond to disasters effectively	3.2.2.1. A pool of ASEAN-ERAT trained members with different specialisation in each level is maintained and engaged through conduct of specialists / advanced courses (e.g. rapid assessment, information management, civil-military coordination, humanitarian logistic, early recovery), and team leader course	OCHA	OCHA, as requested, will provide facilitators to ERAT Induction courses (classroom sessions and simulation exercises) to ensure the interoperability of UNDAC and ERAT, including the delivery of L2 CIVMIL Training with an adapted civil-military coordination module; OCHA will facilitate the participation of ERAT members in UNDAC Induction courses, particularly those who are available to deploy as UNDAC both inside and outside of ASEAN	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing [Continued from JSPADM 2016-2020]
			UNFPA	UNFPA will continue collaboration with UN Women and UNICEF to offer capacity development support on gender and social inclusion through ERAT, ACE, and other AHA Centre programmes. Including on the IASC Guidelines on the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing [Continued from JSPADM 2016-2020]
UNWomen			UN Women will continue to offer support on contributing capacity development on gender and social inclusion through ERAT, ACE, and other AHA Centre programmes.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing [Continued from JSPADM 2016-2020]	

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN systems and processes to prepare for, coordinate, and collectively respond to disasters.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
			WFP	Participate in and provide technical input to the work of the AHA Centre, ARDEX and ERAT, in the areas of emergency food assistance, rapid assessment, logistics, civil-military coordination and emergency telecommunications.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing [Continued from JSPADM 2016-2020]
		3.2.2.2. In-country ASEAN-ERAT network facilitated to strengthen national / sub-national disaster response capacity						
		3.2.2.3. Conduct of regular connectivity test and formulation / updating of a standardised deployment mechanism for ASEAN-ERAT to exercises and disaster response operations						
		3.2.2.4. Recognition system for AMS contributions and identification of ASEAN-ERAT deployment towards stronger regional disaster preparedness and response established						
		3.2.2.5 Competency standards (i.e. qualification checklist) for ASEANERAT developed						
	3.2.3 Reliable Emergency Telecommunications Network for supporting ASEAN response	3.2.3.1 ICT equipment and capabilities supporting ASEANERAT and AHA Centre's preparedness and response operations maintained and updated, if needed	WFP	Provide technical input to the work of the AHA Centre on emergency telecommunications, as requested.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Proposed
		3.2.3.2 Partnership framework with telecommunication service providers developed	ITU	Support with the development of National Emergency Telecommunication Plans (NETPs) through a multi-stakeholder approach involving different stakeholder such as ICT government and private sector, disaster management offices, meteorological and geological organizations as well as customs authorities. ITU has also develop an online training module that provided a step by step process to learn how to develop and implement these NETPs at a national level. NETP includes partnership framework.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing
	3.2.4 Enhanced assessment capabilities for robust information management system and interoperable EOCs network	3.2.4.1 Disaster information product needs of ASEAN stakeholders are well defined at various coordination levels (strategic, operational, and tactical).						
		3.2.4.2 Innovative methods/ instruments for rapid damage and needs assessment during emergency response developed/ adapted	WFP	Contribute regional and country-specific analysis on food security and vulnerability.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing
		3.2.4.3 Interoperability of EOCs systems and standardised personnel qualification among EOCs in ASEAN (10 NDMOs and the AHA Centre), ASEAN Secretariat, and other region-based centres enhanced	Pulse Lab Jakarta	PLJ is to contribute to the third edition of ARMOR in writing on related matters	Knowledge sharing	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing



Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to enhance ASEAN systems and processes to prepare for, coordinate, and collectively respond to disasters.							
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status	
		3.2.4.4 ICT readiness for dependable inter-connectivity among EOCs (NDMOs and the AHA Centre) and ASEAN Secretariat sustained							
		3.2.4.5 Data driven decisionmaking during response supported through expanded collaboration with diverse partners to explore and adopt machine learning and artificial intelligence for a holistic information management	Pulse Lab Jakarta	As part of our previous commitments relating to BIG Data support for the AHA centre, PLJ is initiating a discussion with AHA centre team on the possibility to support the development of their tools and services for the Information system at AHA centre's Emergency Operation Center.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Under development	
			ITU	ITU is currently developing a pilot project on the Disaster Connectivity Map, which will provide real-time information on the coverage and quality of connectivity to help identify communication gaps to support decision-making on where and when to deploy resources to restore communication services.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Ongoing	
				WHO	Technical exchanges on disease surveillance through the ASEAN Plus Three Field Epidemiology Training Network	Technical and financial support	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Regional	Planned

# Resilient Recovery

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen preparedness for disaster recovery to enable faster and more efficient recovery outcomes that contribute towards inclusive and resilient development.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
4.1 Pre-Disaster Programmes on Resilient Recovery	4.1.1 Increased capacity on disaster recovery	4.1.1.1. Capacity building programme on pre-disaster recovery planning and post disaster needs assessment developed with consideration of the urban landscapes, livelihood recovery, and the needs and participation of women and vulnerable groups during recovery	IOM	IOM could contribute particularly on solutions focus for IDPs, and bring in AP DDWG to facilitate dialogues and inputs on this	Knowledge sharing	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Regional	Expression of interest to support
			UNDP	Support adaptation of PDNA-DRF guidelines and sectoral guidelines at the national level	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Bilateral	Ongoing
			UNFPA	Contribute with technical expertise on protection, health, gender, and inclusion	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Expression of interest to support
			UN Women	Contribute to programme with specific expertise on gender and promotion of women's leadership.	Technical and financial support	Capacity-building	Regional	Planned
			WFP	In countries of operation, support integration of food security and vulnerability information into AMS post disaster needs assessment methodologies.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Bilateral	Ongoing
		4.1.1.2. Platform/s for sharing of information and best practices between NDMOs, relevant national agencies, local governments, partners and stakeholders working on recovery established and implemented	ILO	Support the platform and knowledge sharing through engagement with social partners (employers and workers' organizations)	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional/bilateral	Planned
		4.1.1.3. Competency guidelines and relevant training programmes developed for disaster recovery practitioners in ASEAN	UNDP	Conduct regional training on PDNA-DRF for ACE programme participants and at national/subnational levels	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
		4.1.1.4. Capacity building programme on quick recovery of services for critical infrastructure (e.g. airports) developed/ adopted	UNDP	Conduct PDNA DRF training at national level on selected infrastructure sector/s	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Initiated (Cambodia)
4.1.1.5 Knowledge sharing on risk financing, including in insurance and other sources of financing for resilient recovery, is organised regularly								

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to strengthen preparedness for disaster recovery to enable faster and more efficient recovery outcomes that contribute towards inclusive and resilient development.						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
	4.1.2 Ensured availability of data and tools on recovery	4.1.2.1 New technologies and innovative tools for post-disaster needs assessment and recovery planning developed/ adopted/utilised	UNDP	Support knowledge sharing and adoption of innovative and digital tools to strengthen PDNA and DRF methodologies	Knowledge sharing	Capacity-building	Regional	Initiated (Philippines)
		4.1.2.2. Data sharing mechanism for post-disaster recovery-related data established, including the use of existing disaster-related database as well as data from relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies						
		4.1.2.3. Review and socialise the ASEAN Recovery Toolbox to enhance its contents and functionalities, and develop an online platform for its target users.						
4.2 Preparedness for Regional Recovery Assistance for Large-Scale Disasters	4.2.1 Strengthened institutional framework on potential recovery assistance for large-scale disasters	4.2.1.1. Regional strategy for post disaster recovery assistance for large scale and mega-disasters in the region is developed, including the regional mechanisms for post-disaster needs assessment, as part of the AJDRP Module	UNDP	Support with good practices from other regions	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Under development
		4.2.1.2 Setup of ad-hoc regional forums/ platforms developed to gather key partners, private sector, relevant sectoral bodies and other relevant stakeholders to support, co-implement and/or monitor recovery efforts for large-scale disasters	UNDRR	Support the ASEAN Secretariat to become a member key of the IRP Steering Committee. Strengthen ASEAN's role in recovery efforts in Asia through mutual exchange of experience, knowledge, recovery tools and resources with the IRP network, and by contributing to and benefitting from the IRP Recovery Help Desk.	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional	Under development
		4.2.1.3 Standby recovery assistance programmes, including livelihood restoration, cash-for-work interventions, vocational training and other forms of appropriate support for rapid recovery, are determined/ developed to be utilised if needed after large scale disasters, consistent with the regional strategy for post-disaster recovery assistance and the AJDRP						
	4.2.2 Mechanism for resource mobilization for recovery developed	4.2.2.1. Resource mobilisation strategy for disaster recovery developed, to be activated when needed after large-scale disasters						
		4.2.2.2. Ad-hoc regional funding and financial management mechanisms and platforms for recovery (e.g. use of crowdfunding, online donation platform and/or tracking mechanism, as appropriate) developed and utilised to support recovery efforts for large scale disasters in the region when needed						

Note: \*) the above activities should be adapted to ASEAN's context and needs, and may be subject to discussion with the concerned WG

# Global Leadership

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to establish ASEAN as a regional thought-leader on disaster resilience and climate change action by expanding its knowledge base and communicating its achievements						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
5.1 Knowledge Management for Regional Resilience Building	5.1.1 Improved regional disaster and climate-related knowledge management	5.1.1.1. A scoping study on the ASEAN stakeholders' disaster and climate-related knowledge management needs (including its user interface/user experience) is completed.						
		5.1.1.2. E-learning strategy and programme for ASEAN established, including utilising the open or closed training courses developed under previous and current AWP						
		5.1.1.3. E-learning platform to host and continuously implement capacity building programmes in ASEAN is available in line with the ICT Roadmap on disaster management	OCHA	Advocate for AMS participation in UNCMCoord course	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Global	Ongoing
		5.1.1.4. Web-based knowledge management system encompassing all priority programmes developed / enhanced to bridge relevant science, research, best practices to support evidence-based policy/ programmes and mutual learning among ASEAN Member States and beyond.						
		5.1.1.5. Platforms to crowdsource innovative DRM solutions through engagement with ASEAN actors, citizens, and regional partners.						
		5.1.1.6. ACDM's periodic publications on disaster management knowledge and research to document the ASEAN's future outlook and key lessons learnt from responding to disasters is consistently produced (e.g. ARMOR, ASEAN Disaster Resilience Outlook, among other thematic publications).						
		5.1.1.7. A regional community of practice on disaster management is established composing of practitioners, academics, scholars, journalists, policy makers and other relevant actors encompassing various sectors.	WFP	WFP and ASEAN will jointly participate in and contribute technical guidance, research, analysis and innovations in disaster management forums and platforms.	Technical and financial support	Awareness-raising	Regional	Ongoing
		5.1.1.8. Platforms to generate awareness and understanding on the importance of inculcating a whole-of-society approach in disaster	UN Women	UN Women is supporting the Technical Working Group on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion to develop a community of practice among NDMOs and gender machineries, beginning from a shared resource library and joint webinar series in 2021.	Technical and financial support	Capacity-building	Regional	[Agreed and endorsed]

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to establish ASEAN as a regional thought-leader on disaster resilience and climate change action by expanding its knowledge base and communicating its achievements						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
		management, especially those that are most affected during disasters.	WFP	WFP and ASEAN will jointly participate in and contribute technical guidance, research, analysis and innovations in disaster management forums and platforms.	Technical and financial support	Awareness-raising	Regional	Ongoing
5.1.2 Enhanced capacity of disaster management of ASEAN	5.1.2.1. Capacity building programmes targeting disaster management leaders and practitioners in ASEAN are provided		IOM	IOM to continue supporting annual ACE programme with 4 days of training on displacement management (CCCM) - virtual format. IOM looking to solidify this course material so that it is also useful for general use in ASEAN with missions/NDMOs.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing [Continued from JSPADM 2016-2020]
			OCHA	OCHA will continue to support the annual ACE Programme training with two courses: 'International Humanitarian System and interoperability with ASEAN' and 'Civil-Military Coordination' in a virtual format for 2021, and in-person/hybrid for subsequent years; OCHA will discuss joint training program/seminars for UNDAC and ERAT members to ensure interoperability; OCHA will invite ASEAN/AHA Center to brief at UNDAC meetings in order to ensure UNDAC focal points and partners well understand the interoperability	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing [Continued from JSPADM 2016-2020]
			UNESCO	Support AMS youth and young professionals in capacity building and strengthening Science, Engineering, Technology, and Innovation for Disaster Risk Reduction	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	On going activity under the Future Thinking on DRR activity for Asia and the Pacific YYP in SETI for DRR
			UNFPA	UNFPA will continue collaboration with UN Women and UNICEF to offer capacity development support on gender and social inclusion through ERAT, ACE, and other AHA Centre programmes. Including on the IASC Guidelines on the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing [Continued from JSPADM 2016-2020]
			UNICEF	In collaboration with UNFPA and UN WOMEN, support capacity building on protection, gender and inclusion across the AHA Centre's Executive Programme and ASEAN-ERAT trainings to enable accountable and inclusive emergency responses -- details in the link here: <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G3ItkZ0wlrDN244fRE8KIGimMLWqkGa3/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G3ItkZ0wlrDN244fRE8KIGimMLWqkGa3/view</a>	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing [Continued from JSPADM 2016-2020]
				UNICEF's engagement with Member States to promote horizontal social cohesion through community and youth led initiatives that promote meaningful participation of young people in emergency preparedness and DRR/CCA (as young people are an important partner for governments in understanding and responding to risks)	Policy advocacy	Awareness-raising	Regional	Planned
			WFP	Participate in and provide technical input to the work of the AHA Centre, ARDEX and ERAT, in the areas of emergency food assistance, rapid assessment, logistics, civil-military coordination and emergency telecommunications.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
			UNDRR	Sendai Framework Monitor Training undertaken to increase capacity of Disaster Management Offices to collect, report and use disaster damage and loss data.	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional/Global	Ongoing

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to establish ASEAN as a regional thought-leader on disaster resilience and climate change action by expanding its knowledge base and communicating its achievements						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
		5.1.2.2. The ASEAN Senior Executive Programme on Disaster Management (SEPDM) conducted annually on the frontiers of disaster management and to strengthen networking among key senior executives from NDMOs						
		5.1.2.3. Specialised training and capacity building programmes aligned with the ASEAN Standards and Certification for Experts in Disaster Management (ASCEND) Framework	OCHA	Support for ASEAN ERAT training, including the delivery of L2 CIVMIL Training with an adapted civil-military coordination module	Capacity development	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
			Pulse Lab Jakarta	To support on consultation for capacity building related to data innovation for disaster management	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	Expression of interest
		5.1.2.4. A pool of disaster management assessors and professionals certified under the ASCEND framework						
		5.1.2.5. Impact study on ASEAN's disaster capacity building programmes, including a sub-component on women's leadership, among others	Pulse Lab Jakarta	Support to AHA Centre on work related to data inclusion and addressing digital divide in humanitarian response	Technical and financial support	Awareness-raising	Regional	Under discussion
		5.1.2.6 A roadmap to chart the potential roles and areas of collaborations from relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies	ILO	Support the connection with the ASEAN Green Jobs Forum where climate change actions are discussed regularly.	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Planned
		5.1.2.7. The structure, conduct, and work plans of the Joint Task Force (JTF) on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) are developed to enable sharing of views and ideas for cross sectoral cooperation	OCHA	Continue to support ASEAN ACDM and ADMM+ to advance the AMRG and the ASEAN MNCC SOP; ensure and sustain meaningful participation of the AHA Centre in the regional civil-military dialogue, such as the Regional Consultative Group on CMCoord.	Technical and financial support	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Regional	Ongoing

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to establish ASEAN as a regional thought-leader on disaster resilience and climate change action by expanding its knowledge base and communicating its achievements						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
5.2 Sharing of Regional Knowledge and Experience to Demonstrate Global Leadership in Disaster Management	5.2.1 Expanded and consistent Global Thought Leadership and Engagement of ASEAN	5.2.1.1. Knowledge exchange and information sharing on innovative disaster related technologies and ASEAN's programmes with ASEAN Dialogue Partners, regional intergovernmental organisations, private sector, and other international organisations conducted	OCHA	OCHA to facilitate ASEAN Secretariat and AHA Centre's engagement with partners for further information on emergency response coordination; OCHA/CERF Secretariat to further facilitate sharing of good practices on establishment of emergency fund or crisis fund with ASEAN; OCHA will keep ASEAN informed of the development in the other regions regarding the relationship between regional organizations and OCHA in disaster preparedness and response.	Technical and financial support	Awareness-raising	Regional	Planned
			Pulse Lab Jakarta	Participation and sharing knowledge in relation to digital innovation for disaster management in regional forum	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Ongoing
			WFP	WFP and ASEAN will jointly participate in and contribute technical guidance, research, analysis and innovations in disaster management forums and platforms.	Technical and financial support	Awareness-raising	Regional	Ongoing
			WHO	WHO will promote Information exchange and technical cooperation through the ASEAN EOC Network for public health emergencies	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Planned
		5.2.1.2. Capacity building programmes targeting disaster management leaders outside of the ASEAN region are provided	FAO	FAO in collaboration with other agencies organizes south-south learning SRSP implementation from other countries in the region.	Knowledge sharing	Capacity-building	Regional	Ongoing
		5.2.1.3. Platform for knowledge exchange and inter-sectoral dialogue with relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies is established to discuss and develop joint initiatives on DRM and disseminate the results from all priority programmes	ILO	Support the platform with connection to the ASEAN Inter-Ministerial Green Jobs Forum.	Knowledge sharing	Partnership development and strengthening	Regional	Planned
		5.2.1.4. The ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management (SPDDM) convened annually with its key dialogue's output strategically disseminated at international DRR and humanitarian forums	OCHA	OCHA will support the planning and conduct of the Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management (SPDDM) each year and stands ready to support the ASEAN Global Forum on Disaster Management once initiated, or other strategic initiatives that are convened along the 5 year period.	Knowledge sharing	Strategic regional outreach and deployment	Regional	Ongoing
		5.2.1.5. Global outreach events during the annual ASEAN Day for Disaster Management (ADDM) and related observances	Pulse Lab Jakarta	Participation in AHA Centre HELIX	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional/global	Ongoing
			FAO	FAO will co-organize joint advocacy event with ASEAN secretariat to share ASEAN experience on AA and SRSP at global events.	Policy advocacy	Awareness-raising	Global	Planned
			UNDRR	Strengthen links between ASEAN Day for Disaster Management (ADDM) and the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction.	Knowledge sharing	Awareness-raising	Regional/Global	Planned activity for later in 2021, and annually

Outcome of ASEAN-UN Cooperation		The outcome of the ASEAN-UN cooperation in this area will be to establish ASEAN as a regional thought-leader on disaster resilience and climate change action by expanding its knowledge base and communicating its achievements						
AADMER Sub-Priority	AADMER Outcomes	AADMER Outputs	UN Agency	Support	Type of support	Type of activity	Scope	Status
			<b>UN Women</b>	UN Women will support the launch of the Regional Framework and Guidance on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion in Disaster Management during IDDRR in 2021.	Technical and financial support	Developing: assessments, studies, plans, strategies, guidelines, policies and reviews	Regional	[Agreed and endorsed]
		5.2.1.6 Web-based monitoring and evaluation (M&E) platform for AADMER Work Programme 2021-2025, including interface with relevant ASEAN's strategic documents (e.g. ICT Roadmap), established and achievements are regularly reported						
		5.2.1.7. Strategic documentation of ASEAN Member States and ASEAN bodies contributions to SFDRR and SDGs is produced (e.g. report or web-based platform)						

Note: \*) the above activities should be adapted to ASEAN's context and needs, and may be subject to discussion with the concerned WG



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# Endnotes

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i Endorsed by the 27th Meeting of the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management in Phnom Penh in December 2015, and adopted by the 3rd ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (AMMDM) and the 4th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the AADMER (COP to AADMER) in December 2015 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

ii <https://www.climateaction4jobs.org/>

iii <https://asean.org/asean-leaders-commit-promote-green-jobs/>

