



INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting

26 – 27 September 2023
Christchurch, New Zealand

Chairperson's Summary



INSARAG
Preparedness Response

30
YEARS

Chairperson's Summary

Overview

The 2023 INSARAG Asia-Pacific (AP) Regional Meeting was held face-to-face in Christchurch, New Zealand, from 26-27 September 2023.

With the support of the INSARAG Secretariat, the meeting was hosted by Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ), the INSARAG AP Regional Chair for 2023, with support from the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) and National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), and with OCHA in attendance.

There were a total of 64 participants from 17 countries, the list of participants is enclosed in **Annex A**.

During the meeting there were several presentations updating the participants of member state work and global updates. For the remainder of the meeting there were a series of facilitated discussions, where all participants had the opportunity to discuss global progress and regional priorities, for instance on various Working Groups and the INSARAG Global and Regional Strategic Plan 2021-26, and make recommendations for improvement.

The meeting agenda is attached in **Annex B**.

All meeting Presentations are included in **Annex C**.

Session 1: Opening Statements, Adoption of agenda

Mr. Ian Duncan, NZL01 Operational Focal Point, National and International Response Manager, and on behalf of the INSARAG AP Chair, welcomed and thanked all participants for coming to New Zealand for the Asia-Pacific Meeting 2023. Reflecting on the rebuild work that has taken place since the 2011 earthquake, there is still much work to be done and the long, ongoing recovery should be a reminder of the importance of the work about to commence during the AP Meeting.

Mr. Sebastian Rhodes Stampa, INSARAG Secretary, Chief of the Emergency Response Section, thanked New Zealand for hosting the INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting and everyone for attending. He remarked positively on the increase in Pacific Island participation, and reflected on the environmental risks shared by all. He welcomed participants from 13 countries in person and 4 countries online and declared the meeting open.

Session 2: Global Updates, Regional Plan and Progress Update

Ms. Haruka Ezaki, INSARAG AP Regional Focal Point, presented the INSARAG Global Updates, progress on INSARAG Steering Group outcomes, programmed IEC/IER, and she highlighted Incoming Global Chair that will officially be announced in the next ISG meeting next year and various regional workplan considerations and global upcoming events in 2024.

Mr. John Cawcutt, Assistant Commissioner Australian USAR, Taskforce Leader AUS01, Co-chair of Guidelines Review Group (GRG) presented an update on the GRG task and responsibilities of the GRG 2023-2025 and the detailed workplan for work for the 2025 Revision of the INSARAG Guidelines. This will be presented and endorsed at the Team Leaders Meeting and INSARAG Steering Group in 2025.

Mr. Graeme Hall, AUS01 DART Deputy Team Leader, and Mr. Jeremy Stubbs AUS02 Operational Focal Point, gave comprehensive presentation on the Asia-Pacific Regional Earthquake Response Exercise (ERE) that was held in

Brisbane from 21 – 25 August 2023. This exercise tested the whole of the Australian emergency management systems, national coordination mechanisms, including border agencies in receiving and processing international assistance of various capabilities, and as such was very successful for all taking part in identifying future improvements in policies, plans and arrangements.

Mr. Ian Duncan, INSARAG Operational Focal Point of New Zealand, shared the progress and activities on the Regional Workplan 2023.

Session 3: Briefing by the host country, New Zealand

New Zealand as the host country shared a presentation on New Zealand emergency management arrangements. The full presentation can be found in Annex C.

Mr. Ben Collins, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade on domestic engagement, discussed New Zealand's Humanitarian Policy of principled, locally-led and inclusive humanitarian action. He discussed how the work on advocacy, the emphasis on partnership and coordination, and building national capabilities all aligns with the INSARAG pillars.

Dr. John Appleby, National Emergency Management Agency on New Zealand's Emergency Management System discussed domestic arrangements in New Zealand, from the overarching coordinating mechanisms and structures to capability building at the local level. The International Assistance function, which coordinates the reception and tasking of international teams coming to New Zealand, was covered in detail to show how this was effectively coordinated during an event. Dr. Appleby also covered a large piece of work underway for Catastrophic Event Planning, that is involving every agency in New Zealand to plan for a maximum credible earthquake event that would not only affect New Zealand but the whole Pacific.

Mr. Isaia Piho, of Fire Emergency New Zealand, showed how all agencies involved (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, National Emergency Management Agency, and Fire and Emergency New Zealand) combine to form an effective and efficient Emergency Management System. Mr. Piho discussed the value of recognising the indigenous population as a key response partner in supporting disaster resilience and response. He reinforced the values that drives local response, and that it is vital to have engagement and collaboration before disaster response is required.

Presentation from the National Disaster Management Office on Capacity development by Tonga and Fiji

Mr. Mafua-'i-Vai'utukakau Maka, Director of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment Climate Change and Communications (MEIDECC), presented on the Hunga-Tonga-Hunga-Ha'apai undersea volcanic eruption and tsunami disaster of December 2021. He described the timeline of events, including the stand-up of the emergency management system and its structure. Mr Maka gave a comprehensive run down of the lessons learned, recommendations and way forward.

Ms. Vasiti Soko, Director of Fiji National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), shared a presentation on the Fiji National Emergency Response Team (NERT) and National SIMEX. She described the purpose and structure of the NERT, how it functioned in the Fiji emergency management system, and showed a video of the first NERT Induction course. She discussed the inter-related nature of the emergencies experienced by all of those in the Pacific, and the subsequent need for ongoing engagement and interconnected training before emergencies happen, before notifying the group of future opportunities for working together.

Session 4: Breakout Discussion on Regional Implementation of EQ Lessons Learned/Way Forward

The assembled participants were split into two topics:

1. Mobilization/team preparedness/decision making on deployment and demobilization
2. Field coordination/RDC/UCC/LEMA

A third group online, from Fiji, Pakistan and Solomon Islands, was facilitated on both topics by Ms Pornpilin Smithveja, Emergency Response National Specialist, OCHA

On topic 1: Mobilization/team preparedness/decision making on deployment and demobilization, Mr. Mohammed Khairul Jamil from Malaysia was assisted by Mr. Aaron Waterreus from New Zealand.

Participants highlighted some key points on the mobilization: there is the need for early collaboration between government agencies and response assets when there is a potential deployment; there is a need for understanding of

appropriate response mechanisms and flexibility during mobilization; and the preparedness to utilize the database of the country, building relationships, and integration of National Accreditation Process (NAP) and International Recognised National Accreditation Process (IRNAP) as appropriate of a country's context. In the response phase, recognizing the host country's needs and effective communication are key, and demobilization planning and efficient exit strategies are also crucial for the teams.

Online participants noted on this topic a desire for further developing capabilities in the Pacific, i.e. the National Emergency Response Team (NERT) through a capacity development framework. This could be achieved by creating the Pacific Training Working Group to adopt, develop and train INSARAG methodologies especially IRNAP to NERT Team. Furthermore, sharing resources in the Asia-Pacific region to strengthen technical training capabilities, expertise and equipment.

Mr. Shinya Iwata from Japan facilitated topic 2: Field coordination/RDC/UCC/LEMA assisted by Mr. Jeff Maunder from New Zealand. The participants in this group discussed the importance of understanding the coordination with local authorities and specific local needs including situational awareness. Participants suggested INSARAG methodology should adapt to become more enabling and less prescriptive in order to effectively manage out-of-scope events. Another key point is strengthening the coordination between USAR and UNDAC as interoperability and training UNDAC to UCC coordination between UNDAC and teams/UCC/ RDC.

Online participants noted on this topic there should be strengthened coordination between USAR and UNDAC on the coordination mechanisms of UCC and RDC. This involves not only improving the coordination mechanisms between USAR and UNDAC but also prioritizing training on UCC and RDC for better communication and effective collaboration during the response.

Session 5: Breakout Discussion on Regional Implementation of ISG Outcomes

Ms Haruka Ezaki, INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Focal Point proceeded with the session by dividing all participants into four groups for breakout sessions to share ideas and make suggestions on INSARAG Steering Group outcomes. Four leading facilitators from the Working group Co-chairs or their representatives guided each group for further discussion on the following topics. Each group had a chance to visit each topic for 40 minutes.

- Topic 1: Decision Making Process – GRG
- Topic 2: Flood Response – FRWG
- Topic 3: Localization – NCBW
- Topic 4: Revised IER

The outcomes of the breakout sessions were delivered in Session 7 the following day.

This concluded Day 1 of the Asia-Pacific Meeting.

Participants were invited to a formal dinner at the Te Pae Convention Centre and entertained with a Māori Cultural Performance.

Session 6: Summary of Day One

Mr. Ian Duncan, NZL01 Operational Focal Point, National and International Response Manager welcomed the participants to the second day of regional meeting, and highlighted the summary of outcomes from Day One: the updates from the global and Asia-Pacific region has been highlighted and welcomed 5 Pacific countries participating in person and online. Including the discussion on the importance of recognizing the local needs in many aspects and interrelated emergencies go hand-in-hand with interconnected training.

The main reflections from Day 1 were:

- The importance of recognising local needs
- Interrelated emergencies go hand-in-hand with interconnected training
- INSARAG systems were set-up for small to medium scale events: Turkey strained the system
- Concurrent events will be a challenge for all nations across the Pacific.

Session 7: Facilitators report back on the Session 5 breakout discussions

Mr. John Cawcett from Australia led the discussion on Topic 1 with support from Mr. Phil Grace from New Zealand. Participants emphasized the need for the governance process to maintain relevance and prioritize stability and

transparency. Additionally, they highlighted the importance of providing comprehensive position descriptions to clarify roles and responsibilities for all positions. The discussion highlighted the example of regional chairs developing clearer process maps for the regional chair, avoiding being too prescriptive, and considering broader terms of reference including transparency and a fair selection process.

Online participants noted that Flood response should be added to Regional and ISG Agenda with the Working Groups now established. It was suggested that there should be a Sub-Regional group for the Pacific to contextualise INSARAG in the Region, noting that whilst Asia has strong capacity, the Pacific needs more training and understanding of INSARAG. Establishment of Pacific in-country INSARAG working Groups was suggested by the Pacific Island participant to integrate the INSARAG coordination framework and provide comprehensive feedback into the INSARAG system as a government.

On Topic 2: Flood Response (FRWG), Mr. Jeremy Stubbs from Australia facilitated, and Mr. Rob McDowall from New Zealand assisted with the discussion. Participants emphasized the need to establish common terminology, such as "awareness," "in water," "on water," and "over water," to facilitate effective communication and coordination and the importance of defining specific levels of operation, maintaining common equipment standards and inventories, and recognizing accepted skill levels that can be transferable and mutually recognized between countries or create regional / sub-regional working group and training. The Participants pointed out the need to establish common operating guidelines that offer guidance rather than being overly prescriptive and shared structures and terms of reference for effective coordination.

Online participants noted that Flood response could be added to the IRNAP framework, with INSARAG establishing the standards and the coordination system for flood response. National level INSARAG Working Groups in Pacific countries can ensure in-country coordination and again provide comprehensive feedback into the INSARAG system.

Mr. Wahyudi L. Putra from Indonesia led topic 3: Localization with support from Mr. Joseph Kaleda from USA. Participants pointed out the necessity for ongoing efforts to clarify and simplify the distinctions between the National Accreditation Process (NAP) and International Recognised National Accreditation Process (IRNAP). They also expressed the need to accommodate the participation of Pacific Islands in the NCBWG and obtain their valuable input. There is a consensus that the Asia-Pacific IRNAP Working Group should continue within the AP region under the NCBWG to support capacity building, NAP, and IRNAP initiatives. Additionally, there is an expressed interest in considering potential changes in group membership, providing an opportunity for Pacific Island nations to participate in the collaborative efforts.

Online participants expressed a desire to trial the IRNAP process and synergise the accreditation of local teams for Fiji and other Pacific countries.

In the last group on topic 4: Revised IER, Mr. Dewey Perks from USA led the discussion and was assisted by Mr. Mohammed Khairul Jamil from Malaysia. Participants collectively underscored various aspects to improve the INSARAG IER process and the importance of regional support such as familiar faces in the network, language, and neighbouring countries. They recommended adopting a modular approach to separate management and practical USAR for IER. Additionally, participants proposed increasing the number of classifiers to meet growing demand, rescheduling IER for a more balanced process across countries, and collecting data to effectively match IER demands with the availability of classifiers.

The outcomes of all breakout sessions can be found in [Annex D](#).

Session 8: Breakout Discussion of Discussion of Regional Workplan 2024 and Strategy – (based on the 4 pillars of the Global Strategy)

In this breakout discussion of the Regional Workplan 2024 and Strategy led by Ms Haruka Ezaki, INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Focal Point, all participants were divided into four groups and online group to discuss and make suggestions based on the 4 pillars of the Global Strategy. Four leading facilitators guided each group for further discussion on the following topics. Each group had a chance to visit each topic for 25 minutes.

Topics discussed were:

1. Quality Standards - (Guidelines, Revised IER system)
2. Localization - (IRNAP, First Responders)
3. Regional Position on Flexible - Response (FRWG)

4. Partnerships - (Discuss Regional opportunities)

The outcomes of the breakout sessions were delivered in Session 9.

Session 9: Facilitators report back on discussion Regional Workplan 2024 and Strategy – (based on the 4 pillars of the Global Strategy)

In Topic 1: Quality Standards, Mr. Dewey Perks from USA led the discussion assisted by Mr. Mohammed Khairul Jamil from Malaysia. Participants raised several recommendations for an improvement to modernize the VO and ICMS platform and the Terminology of VO and ICMS needs to be standardized. They mentioned the skill sets of the deployment personnel with technical capabilities for RDC, UCC, and ICMS support, tailoring country requests to specific demands and establishing a database of competent individuals in IEC/IER. The discussion also emphasized reinforcing the country's commitment to quality assurance and creating a Sub-Regional Pacific Group in line with INSARAG standards. Furthermore, establishing support for the collaboration of the USAR team and the recipient country's needs is essential within a reasonable time to establish the country's needs with the right assessment, and the option of assistance establish to the recipient country.

Online participants noted a need for increased awareness with support from the Regional network for new member countries while noting Mentorship could be an option for IER if the team is confident. Further discussion identified reducing the number of classifiers of IER by choosing those that can cover multiple areas.

In topic 2: Localization, Mr. Wahyudi L. Putra from Indonesia facilitated the discussion with support from Mr. Chris Lind from New Zealand. The discussion highlighted promoting capacity building within the INSARAG system which involves creating awareness of what the system can provide and influencing relevant entities and groups to understand its benefits. However, resource allocation can be a burden, particularly for developing countries. It's crucial to identify the actual capability and capacity required, especially within smaller populations, to ensure that the resources and investments align with the specific needs. They recommended strengthening relationships and partnerships is essential for better collaboration, resource sharing, and improved disaster preparedness and response, especially in Pacific.

Online participants noted that Classified teams have been contextualising INSARAG guidelines in their own countries including by IRNAP. The participation of all countries interested in IRNAP to the regional implementation of IRNAP is crucial as it requires resources and all the contents have to be contextualized to each country. It was also recommended that the USAR First Responder course should be further promoted in the region to enhance the capacity of local responders.

Mr. Ian Duncan led the discussion on topic 3: Regional Position on Flexible Response (FRWG) assisted by Mr. Jeremy Stubbs. Participants emphasized the need for a response capability that is 80% pre-built with the flexibility to incorporate additional technical capabilities to address specific community needs and the encouragement of bilateral agreements that have familiar operating systems for educational opportunities. They highlighted the need to assess INSARAG's relevance in complex emergency responses beyond the rubble to provide a current capability menu to partners and develop future capability menus required by the community. Moreover, non-INSARAG classified countries maintain existing bilateral agreements and are adaptable in their requests and support for each other.

Reflecting increased flood response concerns across the whole of the Asia – Pacific Region, online participants recommended the Asia-Pacific Region support the Flood Response Working Group as much as possible to accelerate progress of common standards. However, this should not overwhelm the current Classifier system. It was noted that during complex emergencies, the requesting country/ body is responsible for the security of international teams.

Ms. Vasiti Soko from Fiji facilitated the discussion on topic 4: Partnerships with support from Mr. Joseph Miskov from USA. Expanding INSARAG's collaborations, especially with UNDAC was recommended. It is crucial to ensure that UNDAC members receive comprehensive training in both humanitarian response and INSARAG to bridge any knowledge gaps between the UNDAC and INSARAG including UN systems which foster smoother collaboration and synergies in disaster response efforts. Another key point is coordinating joint meetings and training in the Asia-Pacific region by enhancing INSARAG representation and awareness, organizing regional pre-disaster meetings in the Asia-Pacific region can improve disaster response and collaborating with existing platforms such as regional civil-military exercises and the Pacific Disaster Risk Reduction Ministerial meetings. Lastly, participants suggested to strengthen partnerships, engaging OCHA's regional and country offices is also essential.

Online participants recommended that Asia-Pacific training plans are shared, with a roster of trainers to supply technical training support, and explore options for joint exercising. The Fiji National Emergency Response Team (NERT) mechanism can be used for national level INSARAG discussions.

The outcomes of the breakout session can be found in **Annex D**.

Session 10: Asia-Pacific Regional Workplan and Activities for 2024

Presented by Ian Duncan, New Zealand, on behalf of incoming Regional Chair for 2024.

It was noted that the published date for the NZL01 IER now clashed with the HNPW, and New Zealand have been asked to look for alternative dates to hold their IER. Details will be confirmed in due course.

1. IEC/Rs :

2024 IEC/R				2025 IEC/R			
No.	Type of Classification	Team	Dates	No.	Type of Classification	Team	Dates
1	IER Heavy	New Zealand	TBC	1	IER Heavy	Australia (AUS-01)	8-12 September
2	IER Heavy	Australia (AUS-02)	14-18 October	2	IEC Medium	Thailand	Second half of 2025
3	IEC Heavy	Indonesia	TBC	3	IER Heavy	CHN-01	TBC
				4	IER Heavy	CHN-02	TBC

2. AP Key Meetings

- **Policy Level Meetings:**
 - New Year Call: Mid-January 2024
 - HNPW-ISG: 29 April -10 May 2024 The first week (29 April - 3 May) online, the second week (6-10 May) face-to-face at the CICG in Geneva.
 - Regional Meeting
- **Technical Meetings and Trainings:**
 - Team Leader Meeting: March 2024 in Ecuador
 - 1st International Rescue Challenge (Pakistan): 7-8 October
 - International CERTs Challenge: (Pakistan) 3-5 December

Session 11: MS Announcements and Invitation for the Regional Troika 2024

Ms. Haruka Ezaki, INSARAG AP regional Focal Point, invited participants to make any announcement or request. In response, South Korea made an announcement that the country will host UNDAC Induction course 2024, with the timing to be discussed with OCHA. Also, as the country is ready for another training/event in 2024, any recommendation or suggestion would be welcomed from the Asia-Pacific regional Group or Working Groups.

Ms Haruka Ezaki delivered the announcements on behalf of China and Thailand delegation, who regrettably cancelled their in-person participation to the regional meeting. China proposed to host INSARAG UC training in June 2024. Thailand re-emphasised their commitment to go through their IEC in the second half of 2025 and expressed their gratitude for INSARAG network for continued support.

Dr Rizwan Naseer, Secretary of Emergency Services Department, Government of the Punjab, made a video statement on behalf of Pakistan NDMA and the Pakistan Rescue Team, as the Incoming Chair for the Asia-Pacific region 2024. He acknowledged the INSARAG secretariat for entrusting the Asia-Pacific Regional Chair with Pakistan for 2024, and committed to achieving the INSARAG Global Strategic Objectives across the four pillars, for all USAR response. Dr Rizwan pledged support for all the various meetings, exercises and training events across the AP Region: INSARAG Steering Group at the HNPW; Asia-Pacific Team Leaders Meeting; Regional planning; the New Year call; facilitating Region Classifications; UCC and ICMS training.

Dr. Rizwan committed to enhancing frontline response coordination by localising INSARAG Methodology and concepts and restated Pakistan's commitment to initiating the IRNAP for Pakistan and strengthening the South Asia regional USAR capacity for the country and the Region. This includes establishing localised and classified light rescue teams in Pakistan, all to strengthen the country's disaster response.

With regards to advanced flexible response to humanitarian disaster, Dr Rizwan discussed the Pakistan Rescue team's response to recent flood activity in Pakistan that caused 22 deaths. 1,668 rescuers deployed in 423 boats, evacuating 133,556, transporting 167,116 and rescuing 18,002 animals. He dedicated early warning, early deployment, early intervention, and early evacuation for limiting deaths recognising it as an example of local and flexible capability building. He notified that there will be consultative workshops on wildfire and flood as flexible response at the HNPW in 2024.

Dr Rizwan notified intent to boost sustainable participation, ownership and governance by providing technical assistance to Syria. Simultaneously they will hold a joint Earthquake Response Exercise with Turkey, then the Asia-Pacific Earthquake Response Exercise.

He extended a warm invitation to everyone to visit their purpose built emergency service academy with USAR training simulator, and attend various events including the 1st International Rescue Challenge 7th – 8th October 2024, and the International Volunteer Day Challenge on 3rd to 5th December 2024 in Lahore, Pakistan.

Ms. Haruka Ezaki, made a call for an incoming AP Chair for 2025. However, it is not yet identified and she added if any countries would like to be regional chair, they can approach bilaterally.

Session 12: Closing Session

The Meeting outcomes are:

Regional Implementation of EQ Lessons Learned/Way Forward

When mobilising, preparing and decision making Teams are to ensure-

1. Greater domestic understanding of INSARAG system, planning for receiving international assistance and accurately communicate resource needs when an event occurs. Consider flexible response and bilateral arrangements for response. Consider Country profile database with useful information.
2. Understanding of the affected countries systems, and to work with them, including when demobilising.
3. Understanding of operational environment including weather when deploying.

For field coordination:

4. INSARAG methodology should adapt to become more enabling and less prescriptive in order to effectively manage out-of-scope events.
5. strengthen the coordination between USAR and UNDAC as interoperability and training UNDAC to UCC coordination between UNDAC and teams/UCC/ RDC.

Discussion on Regional Implementation of ISG Outcomes

1. Decision Making Process – GRG Develop governance processes to maintain relevance and prioritize stability and transparency, to include comprehensive position descriptions to clarify roles and responsibilities for all positions.
2. Flood Response – FRWG Develop and maintaining common guidelines, equipment standards and inventories. Guidelines should be guidance not prescriptive. Develop and recognise accepted skill levels that can be transferable between countries. Consider creating regional / sub-regional working group and training.
3. Localization – NCBW Clarify and simplify the distinctions between the National Accreditation Process (NAP) and International Recognised National Accreditation Process (IRNAP). Accommodate the participation of Pacific Islands in the National Capability Building Working Group
4. Revised IER - importance of regional support such as familiar faces in the network, language, and neighbouring countries. Adopting a modular approach to separate management and practical USAR for IER. Increase the coordination of IER including number of classifiers, rescheduling IER for a more balanced process across countries, and match IER demands with the availability of classifiers.

Regional Workplan 2024 and Strategy – (based on the 4 pillars of the Global Strategy)

1. Quality Standards - (Guidelines, Revised IER system)
 - a. Improve and modernize the VO and ICMS platform
 - b. Terminology of VO and ICMS needs to be standardized.
 - c. Consider specialist capabilities when choosing deploying teams e.g. RDC, UCC, and ICMS support
 - d. Tailor country requests to specific demands and establishing a database of competent individuals in IEC/IER.
 - e. Create a Sub-Regional Pacific Group in line with INSARAG standards to strengthen localization.
 - f. Promote collaboration of deploying USAR teams and the recipient country to ensure correct assessment and the option of assistance.
 - g. Promote support from Regional networks to new member countries in applying the INSARAG methodology.
2. Localization - (IRNAP, First Responders)
 - a. Strengthen relationships and partnerships outside of response especially in Pacific.
 - b. Activate AP NAP working group to implement and regionalize NCBWG work and implementation of IRNAP in the region
 - c. Consider establishing Pacific subregional group to contextualize INSARAG to the region.
3. Regional Position on Flexible Response (FRWG)
 - a. Build flexible response into Team structure e.g. 80% pre-built with the flexibility to incorporate additional technical capabilities to address specific community needs
 - b. Provide a current capability menu to partners and develop future capability menus required by the community.
 - c. Encourage engagement with non-INSARAG classified countries to maintain existing bilateral agreements especially for Flood response.
4. Partnerships - (Discuss Regional opportunities)
 - a. Ensure INSARAG and UNDAC collaborate including training to bridge knowledge gap
 - b. Ensure joint meetings, training and exercising particularly in the Pacific using pre-existing platforms such as regional civil-military exercises and the Pacific Disaster Risk Reduction Ministerial meetings.
 - c. Engage OCHA's regional and country offices is to strengthen partnerships,

In closing, the Troika made the following statements:

Mr Nam Hwa-Young, Commissioner for the Korean National Fire Agency, and outgoing Regional Chair, expressed his gratitude to Asia-Pacific member states, INSARAG Secretariat, and the host country, the Republic of Korea through his pre-recorded video greetings. He also highlighted the importance of cooperation in the region to strengthen the partnership and national capabilities.

Mr. Ian Duncan, 2023 Asia-Pacific Regional Chair, thanked all members of the Asia-Pacific Region and INSARAG Secretariat for their efforts to make the meeting a success.

As the INSARAG Secretariat, Mr. Sebastian Rhodes-Stampa closed the 2023 INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting by thanking all present participants for their active inputs and the New Zealand working group for the great hospitality during the meeting.

Annexes:

- Annex A: The List of Participants
Annex B: Meeting Agenda
Annex C: AP Meeting Presentations
Annex D: Outcomes of the INSARAG Global Meeting 2023 breakout discussions