



# INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting 2025 – Day 2

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7-8 August 2025  
Tokyo, Japan



# 6

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**Recap of Day 1 and Agenda of Day 2**

# Recap from Day 1

- The meeting was opened with a Japanese traditional art performance celebrating the strong **solidarity** and **dedication** of INSARAG Asia-Pacific regional group in the work of saving lives
- All keynote speakers (JICA, MOFA and OCH) emphasized **the importance of strong network, capacity development, and localization** in disaster response
- The regional group reviewed the outcome of ISG 2025, updates from the Technical Working Groups and other regional groups: AEME and Americas. Followed by confirming the progress of regional work plan 2025.
- There will be **2 IECs (CHN10 – Hong Kong, CHN11- Ramunion) and 1 IER (MAS01) in the AP region in 2026**. **IND10** is planning to conduct **IEC in 2027**, and **JPN01** will conduct their **IER in 2029**.
- The host country session emphasised **the importance of capacity building and localization**, sharing examples from Japan, China, Australia, and Fiji. Each presenter also referred to collaboration and partnerships in capacity development both nationally and internationally.

# Recap from Day 1

- OCHA updated on the **humanitarian reset and OCHA restructuring**, which may affect INSARAG through reduced funding and staffing, but **support will continue with a stronger focus on people we serve, efficiency, and greater collaboration from member states**.
- The regional group **discussed the regional work plan 2026**, based on the INSARAG Strategic Plan 2021-2026. The calendar of national and international training and IRNAP have been updated. Commitment to localization and regional partnership engagement idea was discussed.
- The plenary discussion of the long-term planning of the **Asia-Pacific regional Chair and ERE host** was discussed. No concrete decision was made, however, the Secretariat, TWG and regional group will **keep discuss the frequency and scale of APERE**. The regional chairs of 2027 and onwards still remains unconfirmed and **the network member will consider the timing when they can take the role of AP chair**.
- AP Region agreed that there is **no need to organize APERE in 2026** as there will be a global ERE hosted by Qatar

# INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting 2025 - Agenda

Day 2: Friday 8 August 2025	
<b>Session 6</b> 09.00 - 09.10	<b>Recap of Day 1 and Agenda of Day 2</b>
<b>Session 7</b> 09.10 - 09.55	<b>INSARAG Guidelines Review</b>  Mr. John Cawcutt, <i>Guidelines Review Group Co-Chair</i>
<b>09.55 - 10.20</b>	<b>Tea/Coffee Break</b>
<b>Session 8</b> 10.20 - 11.20	<b>Governance Review Consultations</b>  Briefing on the ISG decisions and consultations  Summarise the outcome of the consultations  Reference document: INSARAG Governance Review Concept paper on Thematic Area 2, 3 and 7

# INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting 2025 - Agenda

<b>Session 9</b> 11.20 - 12.30	<b>INSARAG Deployment in 2024/2025</b>  Response Overview: Mr. Sebastian Rhodes Stampa, <i>INSARAG Secretary</i>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Papua New Guinea Landslides, May 2024<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Speaker: Mr. Craig Stolte, <i>Superintendent, Queensland Fire Department, Disaster Assistance Response Team, Australia</i></li></ul></li><li>• Vanuatu Earthquake, December 2024<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Speaker: Mr. Ken Cooper, <i>Assistant National Commander, Operations Department, Fire and Emergency New Zealand</i></li></ul></li><li>• Myanmar Earthquake, March 2025<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Speakers:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr. Chew Keng Tok, <i>Director, Training Department, Singapore Civil Defence Force</i></li><li>• Mr. Li Li, <i>Director, International Rescue and Cooperation Department, National Earthquake Response Support Service, Ministry of Emergency Management of China (Online)</i></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul> Facilitated by Ms. Haruka Ezaki, <i>INSARAG Secretariat</i>
12.30 - 14.00	Lunch

# INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting 2025 - Agenda

<b>Session 10</b> 14.00 - 15.20	<b>Asia-Pacific Regional Inputs to the Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030</b> <b>(plenary briefing followed by breakout discussions)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Breakout 1: Values and Operational Norms</li><li>• Breakout 2: Quality Standards and Flexible Response</li><li>• Breakout 3: Strengthening Localization and Bolstering Partnerships and Technological advancements</li></ul> <p>Reference document: Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2023</p> <p>*Breakout timetable: 1st round: 14.08 - 14.32, 2nd round: 14.32 - 14.56, 3rd round: 14.56 - 15.20</p>
<b>15.20 - 15.50</b>	<b>Tea/Coffee Break</b>
<b>Session 11</b> 15.50 - 16.20	<b>Plenary: Regional Asia-Pacific Strategic Plan Summary Discussion</b> <p>Reporting back the breakout discussions</p>

# INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting 2025 - Agenda

<b>Session 12</b> 16.20 - 16.40	<b>Member States Announcements and Presenting the New Troika 2026</b>  Call for Incoming Chair 2026/Regional Chair 2027  Announcements by Member States  Announcement of 2026 Troika
<b>Session 13</b> 16.40 - 17.20	<b>Key Regional Meeting Outcomes and Closing Address</b>  Summary of the meeting outcomes  Roadmap for the IGM 2026  Statement of outgoing chair  Closing remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr. IIMURA Tsutomu, <i>Director General, Secretariat of Japan Disaster Relief Team, Japan International Cooperation Agency</i></li><li>• Mr. IWATA Shinya, <i>INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Chair 2025</i></li><li>• Mr. Sebastian Rhodes Stampa, <i>INSARAG Secretary</i></li></ul> Exchange of tokens



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## Governance Review Consultations

# Background

- **ISG 2024** discussed the **completed INSARAG Governance Review Report**. Subsequently, the INSARAG Secretariat grouped the **52 recommendations** together into three Annexes, of which **Annex 1 covers 8 thematic areas with 20 recommendations**.
- **The Regional Groups have discussed Annex 1 in 2024**, with the aim of developing a regional position on these areas, to be consolidated and converted into a recommended Global Position for preliminary discussion during the New Year Teleconference (NYT) in January 2025.
- **During the NYT**, disagreements were voiced regarding the draft findings for the Global Position. The differing views of the **Americas Co-Chair** and the **Russian Policy Focal Point** primarily related to the findings on **‘Decision-Making Mandate and Responsibilities’ (thematic area 2)** and **‘Localization’ (thematic area 7)**, stating that no agreement had been reached on these topics in their respective regions.
- **ISG 2025** endorsed the initial outcome of the INSARAG Governance Review, Annex 1. Upon reflection with the Regional Chairs, **three Thematic Areas will be further discussed and presented for endorsement at the ISG 2026**. Below are suggested options from the Secretariat on how to move forward with **Thematic Area 2: Decision-Making Mandate; Thematic Area 3: Accountability and Compliance; and Thematic Area 7: Localization**.

# Thematic Area 2: Decision-Making Mandate

## INITIAL QUESTIONS AND FEEDBACK RECIVED FROM THE REGIONS

Questions	AEME	AP	Americas	Global
2. Decision-Making Mandate and Responsibilities				
2.1 Consensus is when nobody eligible to vote objects.	Yes	50-50	Yes	
2.2 If consensus cannot be reached, defer to Global Chair, Regional Chairs and Secretary?	Yes	Yes	No	

The initial Governance review report provides on page 42 that 'A pragmatic view may say that with limited time to make decisions, consensus should be the objective, but allowances made for when consensus cannot be reached.' It would appear that the initial questions have been amended during the consultation process, which has led to differing views and results within the network.

# Thematic Area 2: Decision-Making Mandate

## REVISED QUESTIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

In view of the differing views, the following amended questions are recommended in going forward:

2.1 Consensus is reached when all members have agreed to adopt a proposal. Members can agree to adopt a proposal, but still have reservations.

2.2 If consensus cannot be reached, the issue will be deferred to the Global Chair and the Regional Chairs

### Explanatory note regarding question 2.1:

Consensus is reached when all Member/Policy Focal Points have agreed to adopt a proposal. However, reaching consensus is not the same thing as being unanimous. It is important to note that consensus does not mean that all

Members agree on every word or paragraph of the text of the proposal. Members can agree to adopt a proposal, but still have reservations.

When Members have reservations about elements of a draft proposal that they have agreed to adopt by consensus, those who are not sponsors of the proposal have the opportunity to explain their position.

### Explanatory note regarding question 2.2:

On the rare occasion that consensus cannot be reached, the team/member state with a differing view may take it to their regional chair, who may speak to the other regional chairs, the Global Chair and the PFP involved, facilitated by the

## Thematic Area 2: Decision-Making Mandate

### Response from Asia-Pacific regional chair:

Regarding the Theme 2-1, **the AP region's position is "yes" to the new formulated question.** Singapore has requested minor adjustments to the wording of the second sentence of the new question, "Members can agree to adopt a proposal, but **be allowed to indicate their ~~still have~~** reservations." Regarding the exclusion of themes 3 and 7 from GR, the AP region supports the INSARAG Secretariat's suggestions.

# Thematic Area 3: Accountability and Compliance

## INITIAL QUESTIONS AND FEEDBACK RECIVED FROM THE REGIONS

Questions	AEME	AP	Americas	Global
3. Accountability and Compliance				
3.1 Should the INSARAG Guidelines be recognized as standards rather than merely guidelines?	Guidelines	Standards	Standards	
3.2 Should INSARAG have an internal investigations framework within the INSARAG Guidelines?	No	Yes	Yes	
3.3 If yes, should PFPs and TFPs provide internal investigation assurances to the INSARAG Secretariat?	No	Yes	Yes	

The INSARAG Guidelines are silent on ramifications for non-compliance, including who or which organization within the network is empowered to ensure compliance. The status of the non-legally binding INSARAG Guidelines cannot be unilaterally changed by its members under international law. As such, and in view of the fact that a univocal global position has not been achieved, the Secretariat suggests excluding this area from the Governance Review.

# Thematic Area 7: Localization

## INITIAL QUESTIONS AND FEEDBACK RECIVED FROM THE REGIONS

Questions	AEME	AP	Americas	Global
7. Localization				
7.1 Should Regional Groups map global USAR capacity to identify gaps and agree on priority countries in the network?	Yes	Yes	No	
7.2 Should Regional Groups map vulnerable countries to work with donors & the INSARAG network to develop a capacity-building programme for countries requesting external support?	Yes	Yes	No	

The Americas Region concluded that announcing priority or vulnerable countries could have domestic political implications. Since gaps are already being identified and addressed bilaterally with appropriate assistance, there is no need for regional groups to map vulnerable countries according to the Americas Region. As a result, and in the absence of a univocal global position, the Secretariat suggests applying a regional approach to this area, which is in line with the current practice within the network. Consequently, this area is recommended to be excluded from the Governance review.

## RECOMMENDED WAY FORWARD

- Continue the consultative process and discuss Thematic Area 2 during upcoming Regional Meetings and provide an update on the recommended next steps regarding Thematic Areas 3 and 7.
- Conduct a teleconference after the Regional meetings - before the new year - to ensure clarity and agreement on this critical area.
- Seek endorsement of all outstanding areas of the Governance Review at the 2026 ISG.



# Tea/Coffee Break



The Meeting will resume at 10.40

# 8

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## **INSARAG Deployments in 2024/2025**

# Speakers



## **Response Overview**

Mr. Sebastian  
Rhodes Stampa,  
INSARAG Sec.



## **Papua New Guinea Landslides**

Mr. Craig Stolte,  
AUS01



## **Vanuatu Earthquake**

Mr. Ken Cooper,  
NZ01



## **Myanmar Earthquake**

Mr. Chew Keng Tok,  
SGP01  
Mr. Li Li, NERSS,  
MEM China

# Response Overview

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# Papua New Guinea Landslides, May 2024

## Response & Aid Efforts

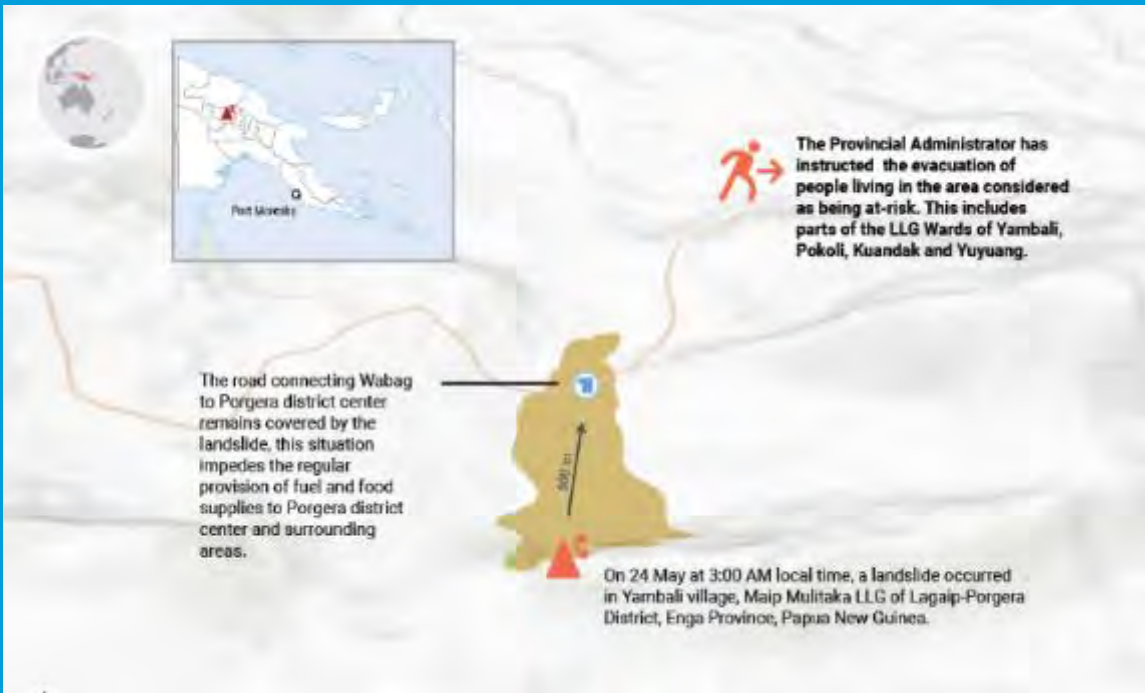
- Search & Rescue led by the PNG Defence Force, with UN, IOM, Red Cross, NGOs, and partners on site

## International aid:

- Assistance coordination and resource mobilization by UN agencies (IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UN Women)
- Australia deployed \$2.5 million in aid, a DART team, drone imaging, and supplies via RAAF cargo flights.

## Remedial actions:

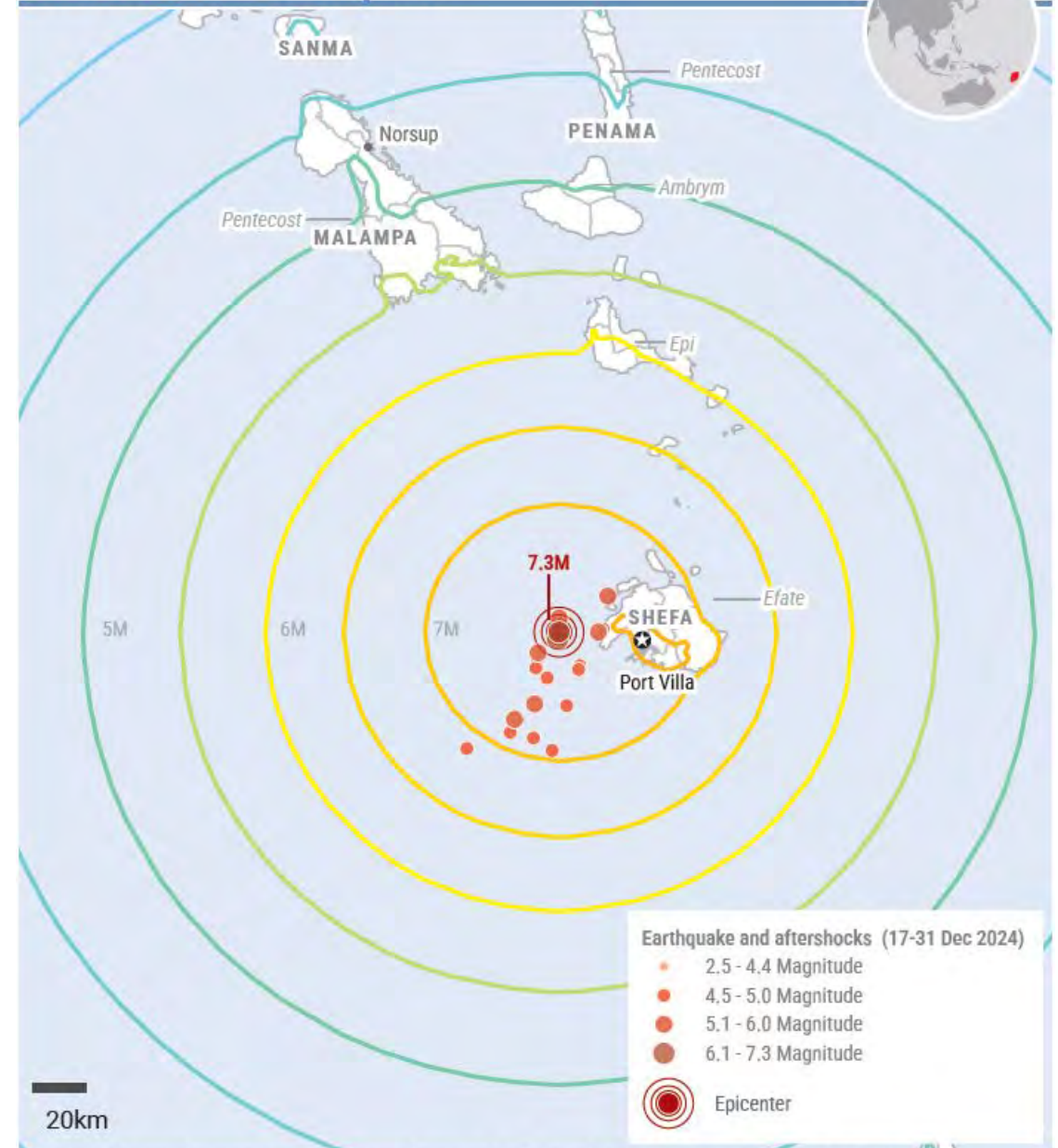
- Establishment of evacuation centers, relief distribution points, and geotechnical reconnaissance.
- Heavy machinery and engineering aid coordinated to clear roads and debris from 25–28 May



# Vanuatu Earthquake, December 2024

- A 7.3 magnitude earthquake struck Vanuatu on 17 December 2024, 34 km west of Efate Island.
- 14 deaths reported (as of 22 Dec), over 265 injured, and thousands displaced.
- Severe structural damage on Efate Island, including Port Vila; public buildings and critical infrastructure (roads, bridges, port access) affected.
- Major water reserves in Ohlen damaged, cutting water supply to Port Vila.
- Disruption to power, telecommunications, and essential services.
- State of emergency declared for 7 days to enable coordinated response.
- Vanuatu-based team (private sector & JPOC) responded immediately.
- Teams were deployed from Australia and New Zealand. Follow-up teams from Indonesia and Japan

## VANUATU - Earthquake



*The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.*  
Map Sources: HDX, UNCS, and USGS | Map created: 01 Jan 2025



# International Response - Pacific Humanitarian Team

## RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

### SHELTER

- 2.8K** Individuals affected by Damaged Houses (as of 06 January, 2025)
- 2.4K** Individuals (483 HH) received Emergency Shelter Assistance i.e. 499 tarpulins, 139 shelter tool kits and 159 kitchen sets.
- Shelter Cluster is continuing Assessments and Distribution across 8 most affected Council Areas.
  - Shelter Cluster is coordinating with the Disaster Emergency Committee Management (DECM) to ensure required shelter assistance is provided at displacement sites.
  - The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has deployed a Shelter Cluster coordinator to support the national shelter cluster lead.
  - For more information, visit:  
<https://bit.ly/ShelterClusterDashboard>  
<https://bit.ly/ShelterClusterWebsite>

### LOGISTICS

- 1** PHAS Charter flight with 35 Personnel from 15 agencies. Cargo included humanitarian relief supplies and equipment.
- 1** Logistics officer deployed from WFP and embedded within NDMO for logistical support for storage and distribution of relief items arriving from Donor countries.
- 2** Mobile Storage Unit (MSU), one was set up along side NEOC NDMO.

### EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATION (ETC)

- 5** Starlink High Kits supplied by WFP and mobilized to key locations: National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC), Shefa Provincial Health Centre, Ministry of Agriculture and National Vaccine Cold Chain Centre. (as of 06 January, 2025)
- 2** ETC Specialists deployed by WFP to support the Government in regaining connectivity through Starlink.

### HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- 249** First Aid Kits dispatched to Ministry of Health (MoH).
- 195** Dignity Kits and **210** Menstrual Hygiene Kits distributed.
- 11** Teams deployed to evacuation centres (MHPSS, general outpatient care and SRH services) reaching 2.5K people.
- 6** Emergency Medical Teams (EMT): VANMAT, AUSMAT, NZMAT, JDR, PACMAT and Indonesia. 4 Midwives mobilized to VCH, and Vanuatu Family Health Centre.
- 6** High Performance tents provided to MoH and 2 tents deployed: Vila Central Hospital (VCH), Maternity Unity and Mele Health Centre.
- 8** Health Facilities Assessments completed.
- 3** Starlink Kits distributed to VCH, National Health EOC and as of 03 January, one to NCD Hub.

### FOOD SECURITY

- 3.7L** Water provided to communities in West Efate.
- 1.3K** Household surveyed to access food, livelihoods and nutrition support.
- 7** Days worth of food ration provided by National FSAC.
- WFP provided Kobo Toolbox training to staff of Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) for assessments, also providing tablets.
  - UNICEF leading a Nutrition Rapid Assessment in evacuation centres and affected communities.
  - WVI provided monthly food vouchers to tuberculosis patients.
  - As of 30 December, FSAC members distributed (3.9MT) Rice, (3.5K) Packs of Noodles, (15.0K) Packs of Canned Fish and (3.5K) Packs of Biscuits

### EDUCATION

- 45** Schools identified after Detailed School Assessment as in need of renovation and reconstruction.
- Key activities currently in progress include:  
**Prepositioning Materials and Temporary Structures** for Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS).
  - Psychosocial Support (PSS)** Campaign with MoET.

### WASH

- 20K** Targetted and 7000 people reached with clean water and WASH.
- 1.5K** Hygiene Kits and buckets distributed to impacted population.
- 1.5L** Water Bladders have been moved from Suva to Vanuatu.
- 30** Water tanks (20 x 6000L and 10 x 5000L), 13 of these have been distributed.
- 10** Water bladders to be used on Water Trucks (2 x 6000L, 2 x 5000L and 6 x 1500L).
- UNICEF, alongside the Department of Water Resources (DoWR), has installed a water filter for dental and dialysis unit at VCH.
  - UNICEF provided 1000 collapsible 10L water containers to World Vision. For ADRA- 500 sanitary pads, buckets and hygiene kits.

### PROTECTION

- 647** Children (out of which 287 girls) supported with play-based psychosocial support through static and child friendly spaces.
- UNICEF rolled out psychosocial support outreach activities across affected communities including evacuation centres play-based activities with children.
  - UNICEF has further supported with release of tents, recreational kits guidance, and training for setting up of safe spaces for children and their caregivers.
  - UNWOMEN supported CARE with Rapid Gender Analysis Survey and working NDMO and WFP to provide tents to their beneficiaries under Market4Change Programme that have been impacted.
  - UNFPA distributed dignity kits (250) and Menstrual hygiene and management Kits (236) in partnership with ADRA to people in evacuation centers and temporary shelters.

### EARLY RECOVERY

- 600 (MT)** Worth of supplies including Food, Medication, Batteries, Solar Lights and chargers. Solar energy solutions are expected to be distributed to selected communities.
- 14** Solar kits to affected households in Mamao community in Teouma.
- 6** Supply boxes of HIV and TB commodities to Ministry of Health.
- ER Cluster lead currently embedded within Recovery Operation Centre (ROC) coordinating and supporting Early Recovery efforts.

### DISPLACEMENT AND EVACUATION CENTRE MANAGEMENT (DECM)

- 1.1K** Individuals Temporarily Displaced, across 4 Evacuation Centre and 50 Host Households (as of 07 January, 2025)
- The National DECM Cluster is supporting distributions in ECs and Host HH from the FSAC, WASH Cluster, Protection and Shelter Cluster.

### COORDINATION

- 12** Member Team deployed under OCHA- UNDAC.
- 2 OCHA- UNDAC coordination support teams (1HAO and 1 IMO each) embedded in NDMO as well as with the Recovery Operation Centre (ROC).
  - The UNDAC Environment Assessment Team completed drone assessments of the flora and fauna that were identified by the Department of Environment (DoE). Additional assessments included that of the dump site for debris cleared from the Port Vila CBD, drone assessments of wharf structures, the hillside landslide adjacent to the wharf, and of the Vanuatu Red Cross Society building. All required assessment images and reports have been shared with relevant government government body (i.e. MIPU and DoE).

#### VANUATU - Earthquake





# OHCA/UNDAC Mission Objectives & TOR

- **Support the Government of Vanuatu with Response Coordination**
  - UCC
  - EMTCC
  - Information Management
  - Coordination of UN, International Partners through the Vanuatu Cluster Mechanism
  - Civil Military Coordination
  - Environmental Emergency Assessments
- **Taskings Added during Mission**
  - Logistics Support to NDMO
  - Drone surveys
  - Rapid Building Assessments (post USAR)
  - Hazmat Identification
  - Assessment of Wharf, Fuel & Gas installations
  - Support to the Recovery Operations Centre
  - Support to Department of Environment
  - Hydrological Assessment/ Flood Modelling



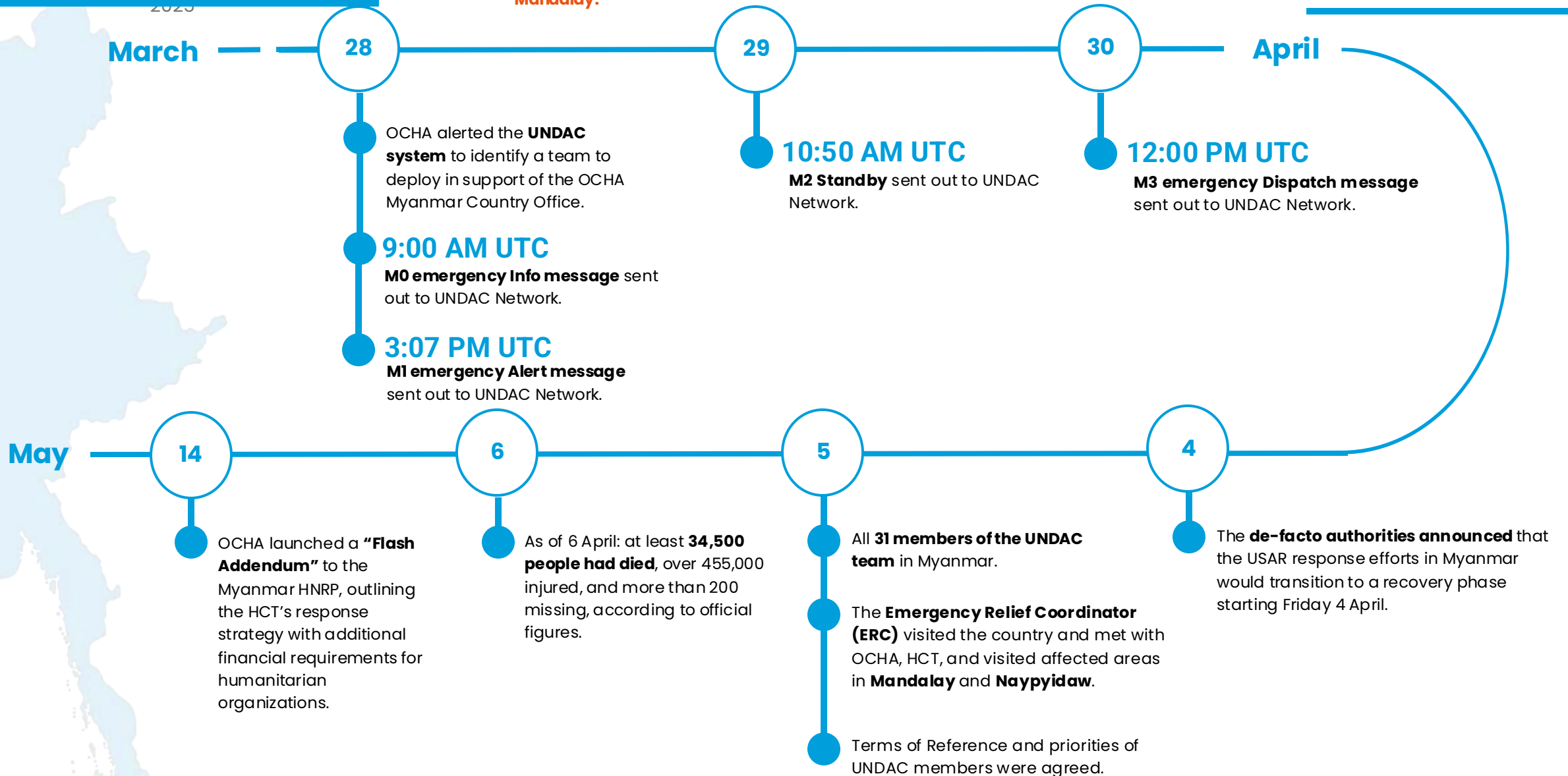
Arrival of OCHA UNDAC Joint Deployment at Bauerfield International Airport at Port Vila, Vanuatu / Photo: OCHA



# Myanmar Earthquake, March 2025



6:20:54 AM UTC, 28 March 2025 M7.7 Earthquake struck the Sagaing Region, central of Myanmar, with an epicenter close to Mandalay.



# International Response

- **State of Emergency** declared by SAC on **29 March 2025** following earthquake and aftershocks.
- **OCHA led coordination**, launching a **Flash Addendum** to the 2025 HNRP, seeking **USD 275 million** for 58 priority townships. **Emergency aid** delivered by **UN agencies** (UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNHCR), **INGOs**, and **Red Cross Movement** (IFRC, MRCS).
- **ASEAN-ERAT** supported rapid assessments and facilitated relief alongside DDM Myanmar.
- **UNDAC team** deployed early for coordination and needs assessment; some members extended missions or provided remote support.
- **Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC)** visited Myanmar on **5 April**, meeting with OCHA, HCT, and visiting affected areas in **Mandalay and Naypyidaw**.
- **31 international Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams from 13 countries deployed.** First teams arrived in Myanmar on 29 March 2025.
  - 10 INSARAG Classified Teams from: Singapore, Russian Federation (3), Malaysia, Belarus, UAE, Indonesia, China (2).
  - 21 Unclassified Teams came from: China, India, Türkiye, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, France.



Source: <https://english.news.cn/20250331/3071d3eb91ad4bbfbd9fb25d72ffced1/c.html>

# PNG Landslide Deployment 28<sup>th</sup> May 2024



Respect

Integrity

Courage

Loyalty

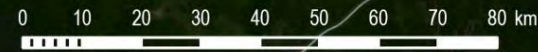
Trust





# PROVINCIAL FATALITIES

## PAPUA NEW GUINEA



SOURCE  
acleddata.com  
<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2023-08-23/png-lethal-force-police-tribal-violence-eng-province-video/102754864>  
\*NOTE  
OSINT reported values for August 2023 are not displayed spatially





SLUMP

CRACKING

NO DATA

NEW  
CRACKING

NO DATA







# EASTERN HAZARDS

EVIDENCE OF  
PAST SLIPPAGE  
MAY ACTIVATE IF  
SUPPORT IS LOST

LANDSLIDE (E)  
POTENTIAL LS

RIDGE

CRACKING

ROAD ↓↓

































# Lessons

Disaster Management Training – DART response rather than USAR response

Communication systems – Communications bubble is now a requirement to do business

Safety and Security – Significantly complicates and restricts activity in an adverse environment

IMT / Home Support – Connectivity means not all of the team needs to be fulfilled in the field

Intelligence Capability – Country brief, situation brief, current environment and political landscape







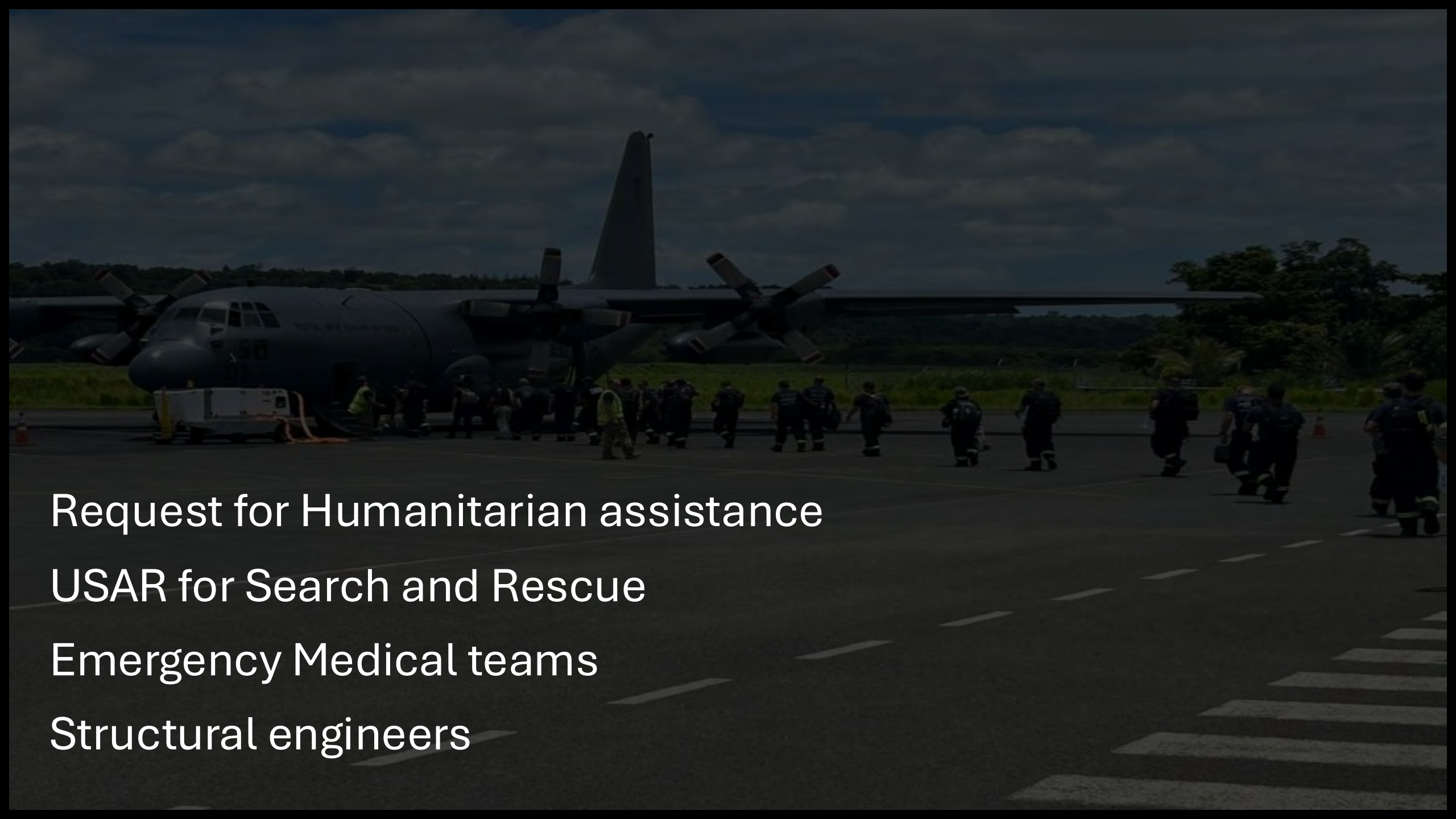
# Fire and Emergency NZ

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NZL01 Team Leader - Ken Cooper







Request for Humanitarian assistance

USAR for Search and Rescue

Emergency Medical teams

Structural engineers





International assistance



**Get to work.....**

Search and Rescue

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## **Assessments**

- Critical infrastructure
- Freshwater reservoirs
- Government buildings
- Rivers and waterways
- Evacuation centres
- Wharf
- Landslides







No. of Level 3 Assessments

 218

Level 1


202

Level 2

1505


Placards

Red

 22


(Entry Prohibited, More detail assessment required)

Yellow

 51


(Investigate & Assess)

White

 144

(Can be used)

None

 1

Latest Building Assessments

(Click to zoom to location on map)

■

New Assessment at: 09/01/2025, 5:28 pm by NCEPM at at -17.66826, -17.66826

W CAN BE USED (From assessment no known dangers)

■

New Assessment at: 09/01/2025, 4:58 pm by NCEPM at at -17.74870, -17.74870

Y1 RESTRICTED ACCESS TO PART(S) OF THE BUILDING ONLY

■

New Assessment at: 09/01/2025, 4:10 pm by NCEPM at at -17.73854, -17.73854

W CAN BE USED (From assessment no known dangers)

■

New Assessment at: 09/01/2025, 4:02 pm by NCEPM at at -17.73407, -17.73407

W CAN BE USED (From assessment no known dangers)

■

New Assessment at: 09/01/2025, 3:56 pm by MCEPM at at -17.73300, -17.73300

W CAN BE USED (From assessment no known dangers)

■

New Assessment at: 09/01/2025, 3:51 pm by NCEPM at at -17.73269, -17.73269

Y1 RESTRICTED ACCESS TO PART(S) OF THE BUILDING ONLY

■

New Assessment at: 09/01/2025, 3:38 pm by NCEPM at at -17.73624, -17.73624

W CAN BE USED (From assessment no known dangers)

■

New Assessment at: 09/01/2025, 1:22 pm by NCEPM at at -17.73643, -17.73643

W CAN BE USED (From assessment no known dangers)

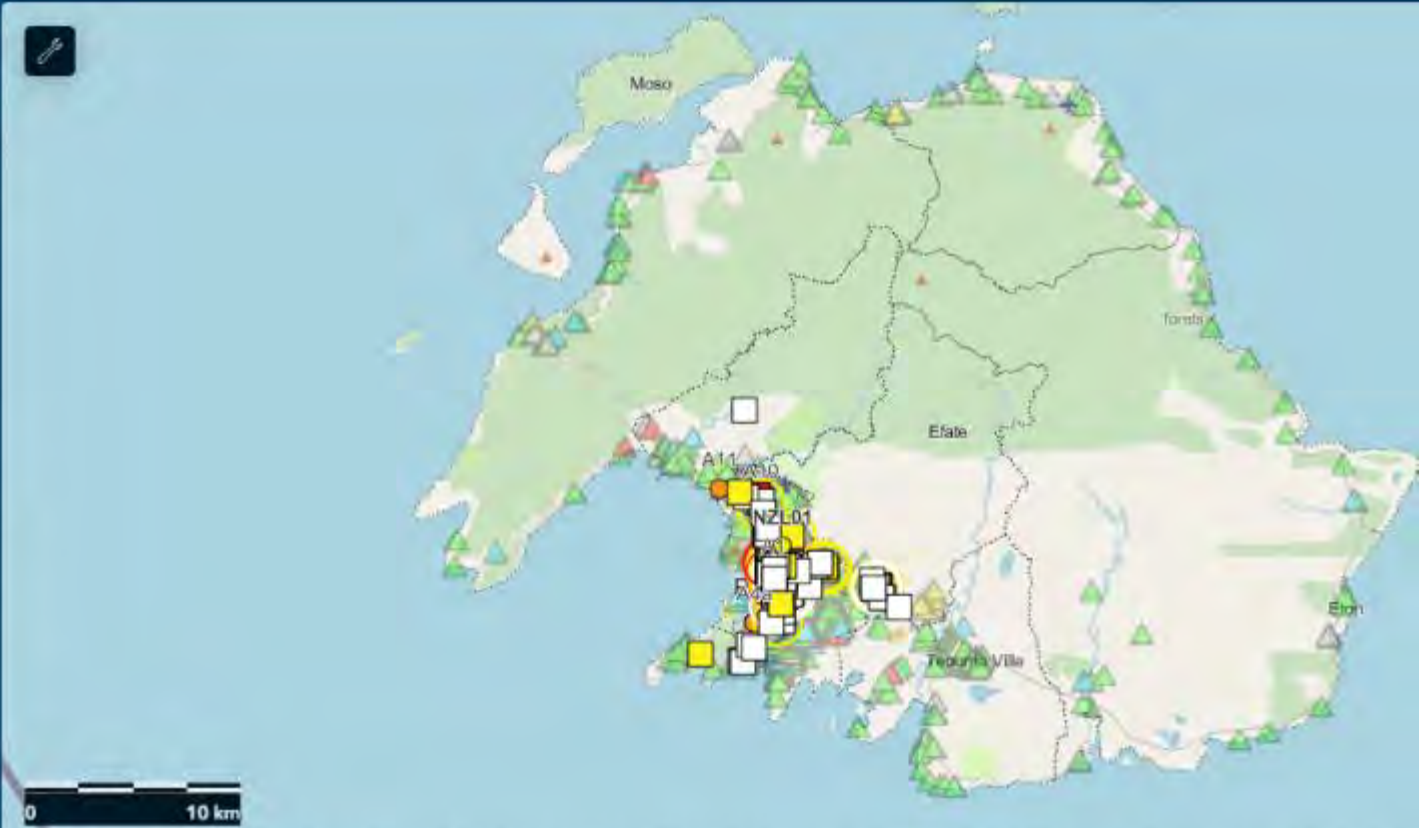
■

New Assessment at: 09/01/2025, 1:16 pm by NCEPM at at -17.75653, -17.75653

W CAN BE USED (From assessment no known dangers)

Latest

Follow-ups



Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Inc. and its affiliates, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri | Secretariat of the Pacific Co

Map

Update Assessment

USAR (AUS01) Damage Assessment Level



USAR (AUS01) Damage Assessment Building Type



USAR (AUS01) Dan



Building Type Assessed (Engineers)

USAR Assessment (AUS01)



# Rapid Building Assessments





# Learnings

- Engineers
- Psychological wellbeing
- NDMO and USAR UCC Relationship



# Enablers

- Relationships in place before event - preparedness missions
- INSARAG – AUS and NZL working together
- ICMS







# **SCDF**

**The Life Saving Force**

*... for a safer Singapore*



## Sharing on Ops Lionheart (OLH) Deployment to Myanmar 2025

29 Mar – 8 Apr 2025

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RESTRICTED \ NON-SENSITIVE

# Scope

- Situation
- Deployment Timeline
- Overview of Operational Response
- Challenges
- Positive Outcomes during Deployment
- Next Steps



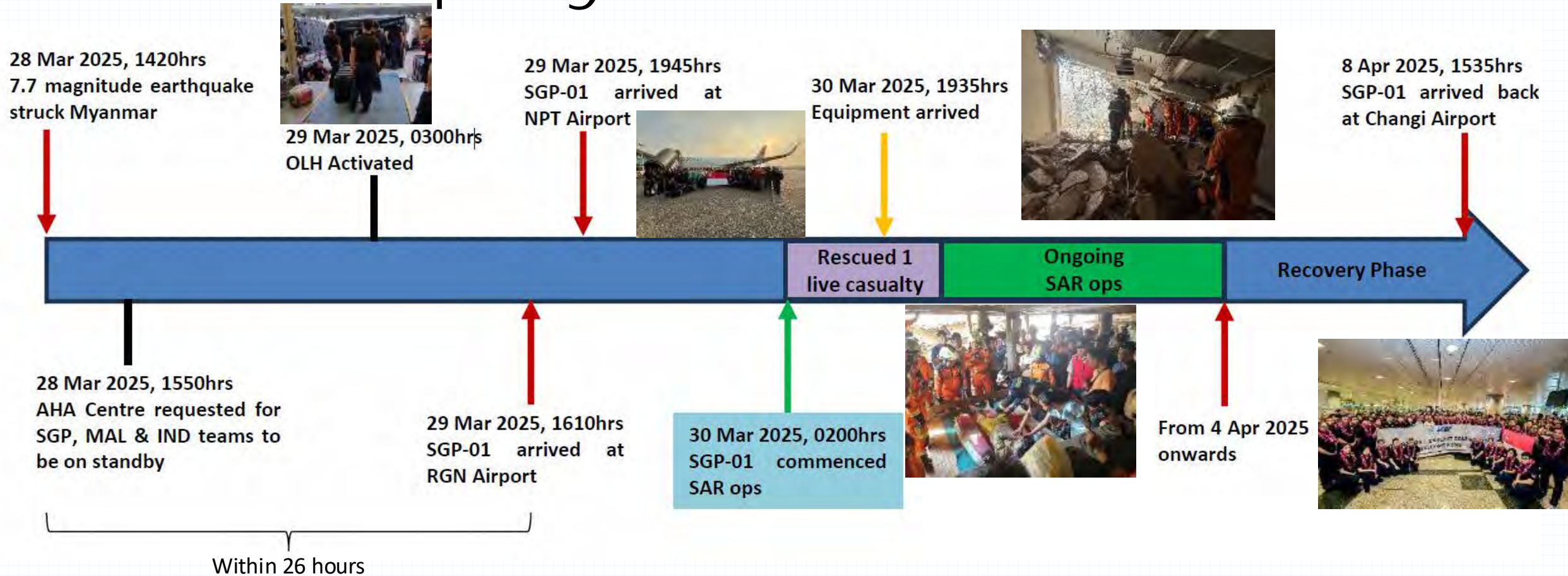


# Situation

- SCDF's OLH contingent (SGP-01) deployed to Myanmar on 29 Mar 2025:
  - ✓ 80 SCDF personnel
  - ✓ 4 rescue canines
- Aside from the OLH contingent, the following personnel were also deployed by Singapore to support SAR and medical Ops:
  - ✓ 4 HTX personnel
  - ✓ 3 ASEAN ERAT officers
  - ✓ 1 UNDAC officer
  - ✓ 34 healthcare professionals under Singapore Emergency Medical Team (SGEMT)



# Deployment Timeline





# Overview of Operational Response

- Operating in close coordination with AHA, ASEAN ERAT and Myanmar's disaster response authorities
  - ✓ Completed operations across 26 sites with one live rescue
- Beyond the rubbles, SGP-01 assisted local authorities in medical support at field hospitals and set up field medical post
- The SGEMT team worked with local authorities to set up field hospital at Bahtoo Stadium, Mandalay to assist with medical treatments
- Beyond SAR Efforts:
  - ✓ Mission donated essential supplies including tents, rations, and logistics equipment to local hospitals and fire services.
  - ✓ Singapore Red Cross (SRC) donated a total of around S\$700,000 for relief efforts
  - ✓ SRC and Rahmatan Lil Alamin Foundation (RLAF) also launched a public fundraising campaign – raised S\$200,000 for humanitarian aid



# Challenges

- Communications Network Issues
  - ✓ Myanmar does not permit Iridium satellite phones, and our current BGAN Wi-Fi terminals have limited coverage in the country.
  - ✓ Current standard equipment (Iridium, BGAN, Hughes) proved insufficient for Myanmar operations.
- Deviation from INSARAG Methodology
  - ✓ Tasking and coordination of USAR work led by local authorities





# Positive Outcomes during Deployment

- Multiple options of transport expedited deployment
  - ✓ Military Airlift
  - ✓ Commercial Carrier
- Support from Mission (MFA)
  - ✓ Provided local knowledge and support
  - ✓ Assisted with international security clearance for personnel and logistics
  - ✓ Arranged flight and transportation from Yangon International Airport to Naypyidaw



SCDF Team before boarding connecting flight to Naypyidaw



SCDF Team with staff from Singapore embassy in Yangon



# Positive Outcomes during Deployment

- Effective regional disaster coordination body:  
AHA & ASEAN ERAT
  - ✓ AHA centre had strong regional connections with local authorities – Myanmar's National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) & Naypyidaw Fire Services Department
    - Provided 2 translators to assist with communications during operations
    - Assisted with transportation and arrangement to use Sky Palace Hotel as BoO
    - Enabled quicker access into disaster affected areas
  - ✓ Provided overall SAR situation and progress updates to SGP-01
  - ✓ Provided essential information on premises and expected casualty to SGP-01 teams prior to arrival at rescue sites



Live casualty rescued on **Day 2** during joint operation between SGP-01 and Naypyidaw Fire Services Department





# Positive Outcomes during Deployment

- Beyond the Rubbles, continuity with medical treatment onsite
  - ✓ SGP-01 team members assisted with medical support at local field hospitals
  - ✓ SGP-01 doctors, paramedics and EMTs set up field medical post
    - Treated 135 patients
  - ✓ SGEMT set up a field hospital at Bahtoo Stadium in Mandalay
    - Treated over 1,800 patients



# Positive Outcomes during Deployment

- Leverage on partnership with logistics vendors
  - ✓ Pre-established international reach through vendors' international supply chain facilitated fast planning and urgent deployment of equipment
- Diverse range of communications equipment
  - ✓ Different communications equipment such as BGAN, Starlink and Kacifics were set up to augment each other
  - ✓ Ensured that communications channels were set up fast with adequate redundancy for reliability





# Next Steps

- [In Progress] Explore arrangements with more commercial carriers for additional conduits for expedient OLH deployments
- [In Progress] Review and expand arsenal of Satellite Communications Equipment for better reliability and options in the field
- [In Progress] Organize Annual Ops Lionheart networking event to strengthen stakeholder ties further
  - ✓ Give stakeholders a platform to develop even stronger ties for collaborations during deployment







Thank you!





中华人民共和国应急管理部

Ministry of Emergency Management of the People's Republic of China

对党忠诚 纪律严明  
赴汤蹈火 竭诚为民

# International USAR Coordination Myanmar 2025

Ministry of Emergency Management (MEM)



**INSARAG**  
Preparedness Response



# Overall situation (Up to 8 April)

Team Name	Team ID	Country	Classified	People	K9	Deployment Location
Republican Special Response Team	BLR-01	Belarus	Yes	66	4	Mandalay
China International Search and Rescue	CHN-01	China	Yes	118	6	Mandalay
China Search and Rescue	CHN-02	China	Yes	82	3	Mandalay
Hong Kong China Search and Rescue Team	CHN-10	China	No	51	2	Mandalay
Bamminjira Rescue Brigade	CHN-11	China	No	24	0	Mandalay
Shenzhen Rescue Volunteer Federation (SRVF)	CHN-12	China	No	24	1	Mandalay
China Xiamen Dawn Emergency Rescue	CHN-13	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
Hangzhou Red Cross Wolf Pack Emergency Rescue Team	CHN-14	China	No	15	0	Mandalay
Changsa Yuelu District Blue Sky Rescue Emergency Response Team	CHN-15	China	No	20	0	Mandalay
Green Boat Emergency Rescue Team	CHN-16	China	No	11	0	Mandalay
Blue Sky Rescue China	CHN-17	China	No	177	2	Mandalay
China Zhejiang Guixing Rescue Team	CHN-18	China	No	8	0	Mandalay
ASTED China Sailing	CHN-19	China	No	10	0	Mandalay
Pearl Humanitarian Rescue Team	CHN-20	China	No	4	0	Mandalay
Blue Sky Rescue Team (Hefei)	CHN-21	China	No	8	0	Mandalay
Xiamen Blue Sky Team	CHN-22	China	No	25	0	Mandalay
Shanghai Pudong Shanfeng Emergency Rescue Team (T.U.R)	CHN-23	China	No	6	0	Mandalay
WRF INDIATHEAM USAR TEAM	IND-10	India	No	80	4	Mandalay
Central Airmobile Rescue Team of EMERCOM of Russia	RUS-01	Russia	Yes	50	2	Mandalay
Siberian SAR team of Emercomm of Russia	RUS-02	Russia	Yes	45	2	Mandalay
FER SAR Team EMERCOM of Russia	RUS-03	Russia	Yes	50	1	Mandalay
ARSI USAR Team	FRA-10	France	No	4	0	Naypydaw
INDONESIA Search and Rescue Team	INA-01	Indonesia	Yes	61	1	Naypydaw
Philippines Inter Agency Humanitarian Contingent	PHI-10	Phillipines	No	89	0	Naypydaw
Singapore Operation Lionheart Contingent	SGP-01	Singapore	Yes	84	4	Naypydaw
Royal Thai Armed Forces Rescue Team	THA-10	Thailand	No	55	0	Naypydaw
GEA Search and Rescue Team	TUR-04	Turkey	No	8	0	Naypydaw
Abu Dhabi Civil Defense Authority / National Guard	UAE-01	U. Arab Emirates	Yes	119	6	Naypydaw
Vietnam National Defense Search and Rescue Team	VIE-10	Vietnam	No	106	0	Naypydaw
Vietnam Police Rescue Team	VIE-11	Vietnam	No	26	0	Naypydaw
Special Malaysia Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team (SMART)	MAS-01	Malaysia	Yes	50	0	Sagaing

International USAR Teams (Not the final data)

• 31 International USAR teams

• 13 Countries

• 1498 People, 38 K9

• 10 classified and 21 non-classified

• 21 in Mandalay, 9 in Naypyitaw, 1 in Sagaing

• 14 live victims rescued





# Overall situation

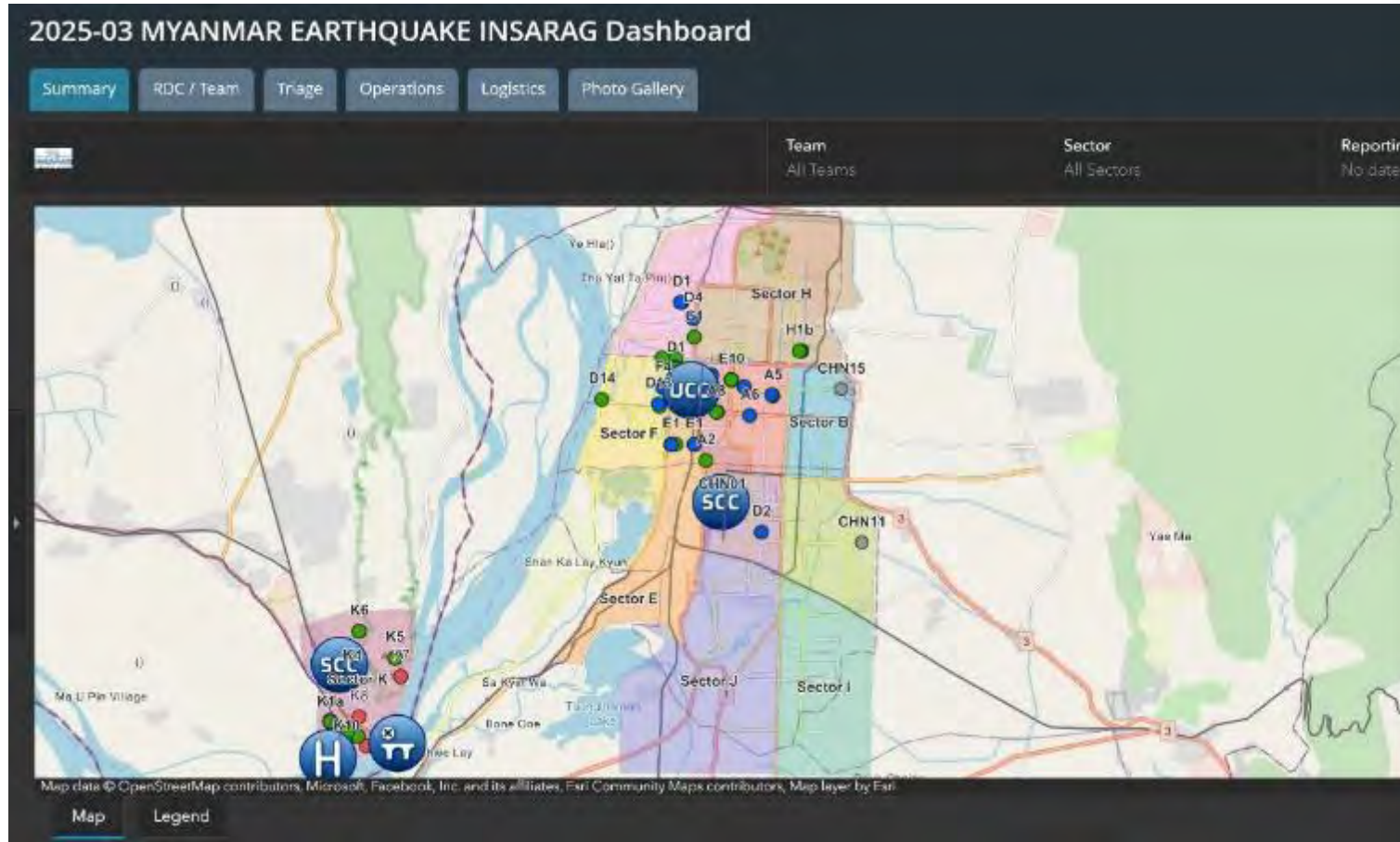


Do we need UC entities ? How we manage the coordination issue?  
(Without the permission from LEMA)





# Overall situation



Sectorization plan created by LEMA.  
(Coordinated individually by LEMA.)



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Preparedness Response





# Overall situation

## More challenges...

- Unstable/poor internet connection.
- Weak public communication signal.
- Different social media group. (WhatsApp, WeChat, Telegram )
- Physical distance. (Yangon, Naypyitaw, Mandalay)
- Controlled area.(Sagaing)
- Absence of UNDAC. (the first week)



# Overall situation

---



CHN-02 Liaison Officer **on 29-Mar-2025 12:52 UTC**

[Reply](#) [Edit comment](#)

CHN-02 has arrived at Yangon around 1630 local time, and now is aheading to Mandalay city by land transportation. It would take 14 hours.

We didn't set the RDC at the international Yangon airport, the facilities there are fully functional, and the distance to the affected areas are quite far away. If the Mandalay international airport is open again, to the incoming international relief teams, we will try to set up a RDC there.

For all the incoming relief teams, please note that the internet connection here is not stable, especially by using your own sim cards, it is better to get some local sim cards if it is possible for the team.



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# Chinese USAR Teams

Team Name	Team ID	Country	Classified	People	K9	Deployment Location
China International Search and Rescue	CHN-01	China	Yes	118	6	Mandalay
China Search and Rescue	CHN-02	China	Yes	82	3	Mandalay
Hong Kong China Search and Rescue Team	CHN-10	China	No	51	2	Mandalay
Ramunion Rescue Brigade	CHN-11	China	No	24	0	Mandalay
Shenzhen Rescue Volunteer Organization (SRVO)	CHN-12	China	No	24	1	Mandalay
China Xiamen Dawn Emergency Rescue	CHN-13	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
Hangzhou Red Cross Wolf Pack Emergency Rescue Team	CHN-14	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
Changsha Yuehu District Blue Sky Rescue Emergency Response Team	CHN-15	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
Green Boat Emergency Rescue Team	CHN-16	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
Blue Sky Rescue China	CHN-17	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
China Zhejiang Guixing Rescue Team	CHN-18	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
A.T.E.R China Shanghai	CHN-19	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
Pearl Humanitarian Rescue Team	CHN-20	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
Blue Sky Rescue Team (Hefei)	CHN-21	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
Xiamen Blue Sky Team	CHN-22	China	No	22	0	Mandalay
Shanghai Pudong Shanfeng Emergency Rescue Team (T.U.R)	CHN-23	China	No	6	0	Mandalay

International USAR Teams (Not the final data)

- 16 Chinese USAR teams (51.6%)
- 605 People (40%), 14 K9 (36.8%)
- 2 classified vs. 14 non-classified
- All in Mandalay
- 9 alive victims rescued (64%)







# Collaborate with other international USAR and UNDAC

## Solutions

- Daily phone calls and WeChat, WhatsApp, short messages.
- Face to face.
- USAR Coordination Sitrep.
- Information collecting, sharing and reviewing.
- Excel and Word forms.
- VO and INSARAG.org



### USAR Coordination Sitrep Myanmar Earthquake - 31032025

#### • General Situation

Currently there are 16 international USAR teams deployed, totally with 795 USAR team members and 31 K9 on the ground (data collected from VO). The majority of international USAR teams are from China, including 2 heavy classified and 9 non-classified, in total 11 teams (3 governmental and 8 NGO). The rest are RUS-01, SGP-01, MAS-01, UAE-01, IND-10.

In Naypyidaw, only SGP-01 is working there, and the operations there are almost done. They are considering to dispatch an advance team with 30 persons to Mandalay.

In Mandalay, all the Chinese USAR teams are there, and also the RUS-01 and IND-10.

In Sagaing, MAS-01 is working there.

For UAE-01 (cannot be found)

#### • Coordination Mechanism Setup

There is no RDC in Yangon international airport, although many international USAR teams arrived at there. The RDC in Naypyidaw is set and running by DDM (Department of Disaster Management).

SGP-01 has tried to set up UCC in Naypyidaw, but couldn't get in touch with LEMA there.

CHN-02 has negotiated with the INSARAG and UNDAC FP in AP region, Haruka, for developing a primary UC plan in the area of Mandalay. But so far, no UCC/SCC has been accepted by LEMA, they are in charge of the whole USAR operations in this area, and have made a sectorization plan with four sectors, from A to D. All Chinese USAR teams are allocated in Sector A and C (northeast and southwest), and coordinated by CHN-02. RUS-01 is in Sector B(southeast), IND-10 is in Sector D(northwest).



Preparedness Response



# Lessons learnt/Suggestions

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1. The new version of Worksite ID, starts from team ID, developed by INSARAG WG is very suitable for the case that there is no sectorization plan at the initial phase or the internet connection is too weak to support the using of VO and ICMS. But all the related forms and ICMS need to be synchronized.
2. UC training needs more different scenarios learning, like in the case of the whole system is refused by the LEMA, how the UC staffs can still support and facilitate the coordination on the ground. In this mission, the UC staffs in CHN-02 worked very close with the INSARAG and UNDAC FP in this region, Haruka Ezaki, although the condition of internet connection and communication signal brought a huge challenge. The efforts made by the cooperation between CHN-02 and Haruka, kept the basic coordination and communication among international USAR teams in the affected area, especially in Mandalay, despite the INSARAG UC system was not accepted by LEMA.





# Lessons Learnt/Suggestions

---

3. The usage of ICMS in real mission is worthy to be discussed, especially when there are a lot of non-classified teams, it seems paper work and VO are more easier and more efficient. Actually, the coordination can be done without ICMS. We need to consider what is the minimum standard and requirement in the current context.





中华人民共和国应急管理部

Ministry of Emergency Management of the People's Republic of China

对党忠诚 纪律严明  
赴汤蹈火 竭诚为民

THANK YOU!  
谢谢!



INSARAG  
Preparedness Response





# 9

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## **INSARAG Guidelines Review**

# INSARAG

International Search & Rescue Advisory Group

Guideline Review Group

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2026 Edition - Summary of Changes



**INSARAG**  
Preparedness Response

GRG Co-Chair John Cawcutt  
Australia



# Guideline Review Group



The INSARAG Guidelines are reviewed every 5-years to facilitate continuous improvement.

Large number of recommendations from the Türkiye/Syria AAR and the INSARAG Governance Review so an extension of 12 months was approved by the ISG (2025-2026).

The GRG has 12 members represented by all regions including two NGOs.

The 2026 revision of the INSARAG Guidelines has been developed in accordance with the direction set by the Team Leaders and the INSARAG Steering Group.

The 2026 Guidelines will be ready for approval at the 2026 ISG.

# 2026 Guidelines revision

## Strategic Agenda

- Team Leaders Meeting
- INSARAG Steering Group

## Reviews

- Governance Review
- Turkiye / Syria After Action review

## Technical - Working Groups

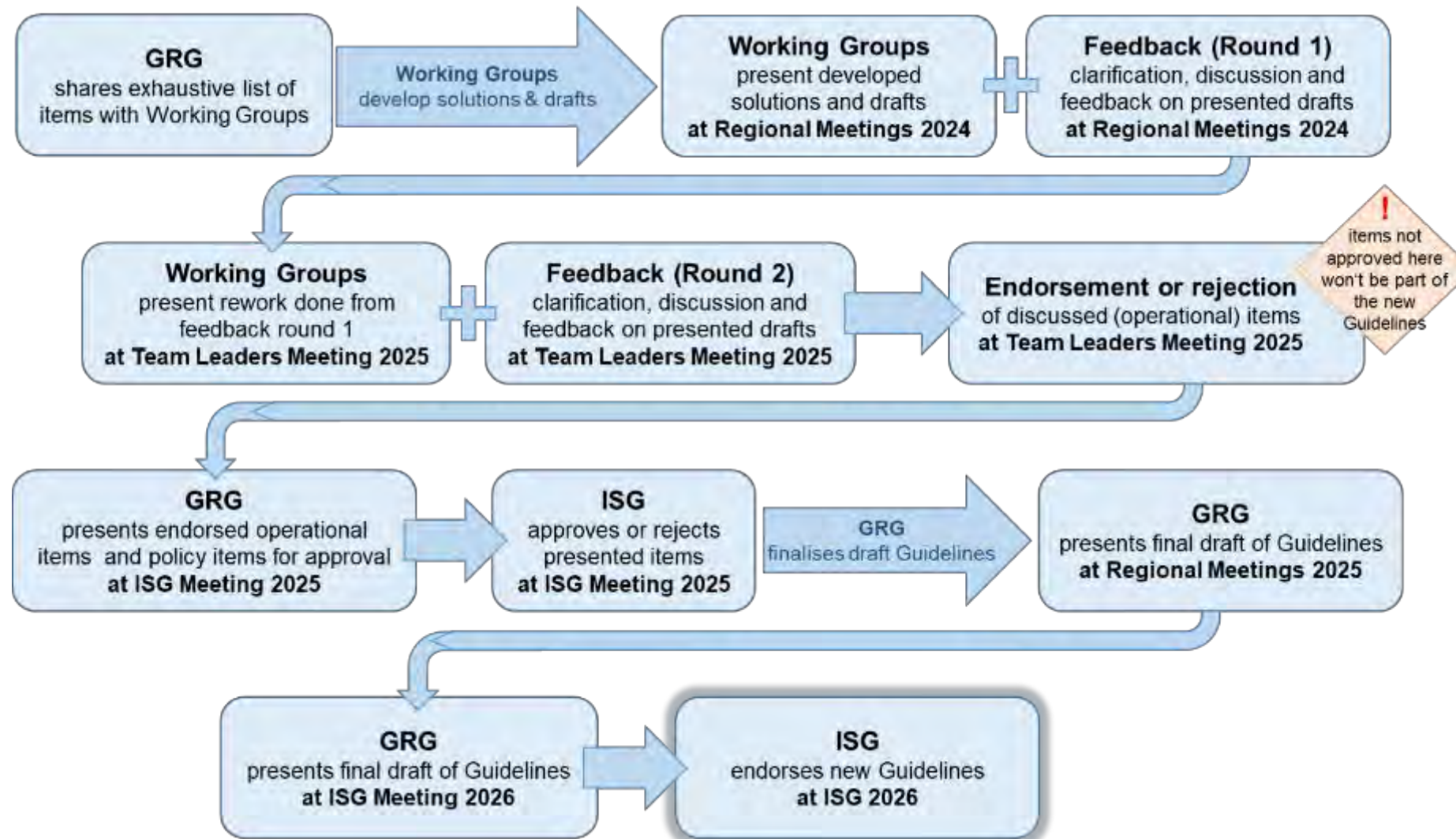
- Training Working Group
- Medical Working Group
- Information Management Working Group
- National Capacity Building Working Group
- Quality Assurance – IEC/R Working Group
- Flood Response Working Group



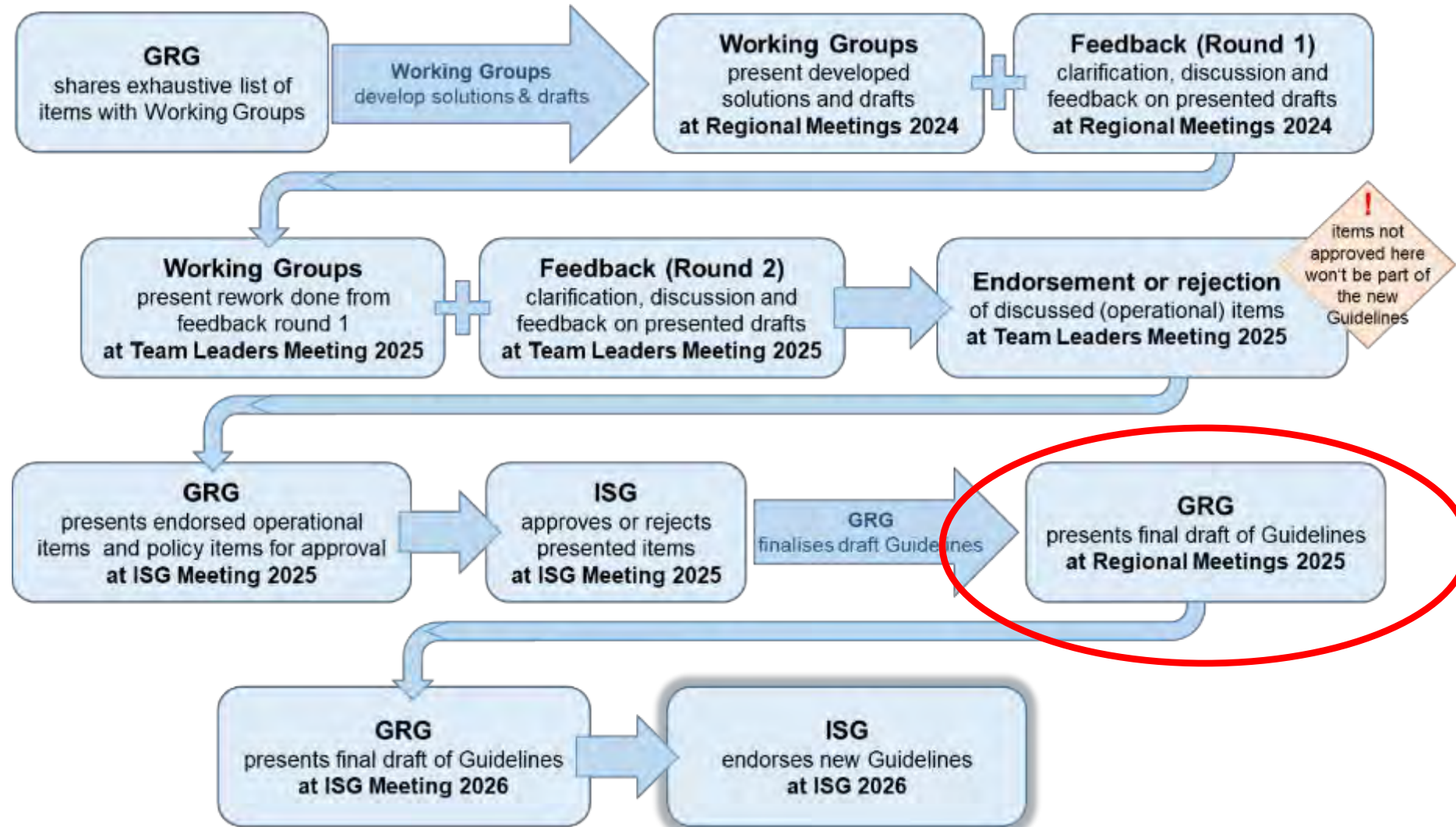
**Input into Guidelines**



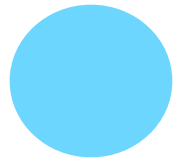
# Timeline and Feedback loop



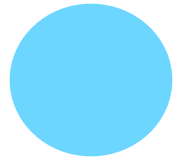
# Timeline and Feedback loop



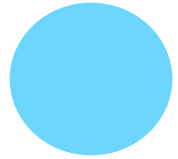
# Volume numbering



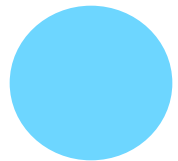
Volume 1 – Policy (formerly Vol I)



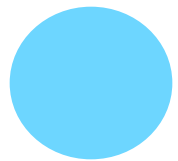
Volume 2 – National Capacity Building (formerly Vol II A)



Volume 3 – Operations (formerly Vol II B)



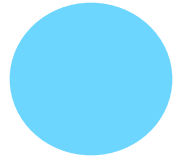
Volume 4 – IEC/IER (formerly Vol II C)



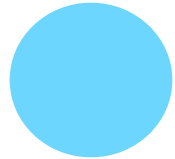
Volume 5 – Field Operations Guide (formerly Vol III)



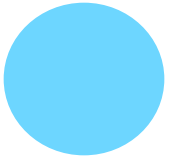
# Volume 1 - Policy



Gender neutral text – all volumes



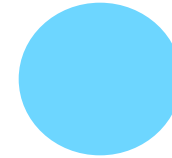
Restructure of volumes



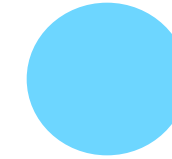
Add explanation of document structure  
(Binding or Non-binding)



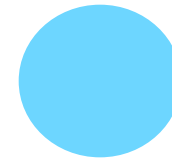
Warsaw Declaration and  
Humanitarian Clause added



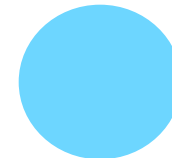
Speed of Activation –  
further explanation



New procedure for approval  
for medical practice



Added, flexible response directory  
(capabilities and capacities)



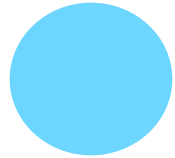
Include quarterly induction  
for new focal points.

# Volume 2 – National Capacity Building

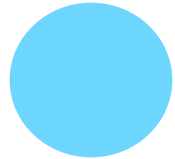
## (Formally Volume II Manual A)



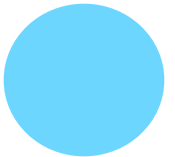
**INSARAG**  
Preparedness Response



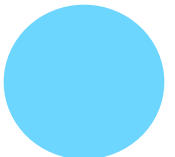
Renamed Vol 2 (Manual B) to - National Capacity Building



Introduced Chapter 2 - Overview of the National Capacity Building Process



National USAR Framework to include guidance on coordination



USAR Response Capacity Building

- Include multi-hazard or modular approach
- Medium National USAR teams suggested to have both search dog and technical search

# Volume 2 – National Capacity Building

## (Formally Volume II Manual A)



**INSARAG**  
Preparedness Response

### Receiving International Assistance

- Expanded how affected country receives international assistance
- Guidance on requests, integration, logistical support, donations etc

### Host Nation Support (HNS)

- Role of the host national government and integration to national system

### National Quality Assurance

- NAP process updates (ex: Field Exercise set to 36 hours)

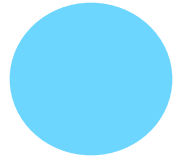
### IRNAP

- Reduced description of IRNAP process to avoid duplication
- Incorporated lessons learned from IRNAP in Americas and AP regions
- Eliminated “orange” from IRNAP checklist
- 10 year duration recognition to be included

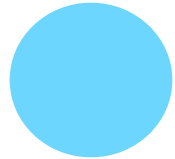


# Volume 3 – Operations

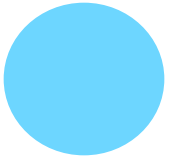
## (Formally Volume II Manual B)



Triage categories removed and directed to UC Handbook



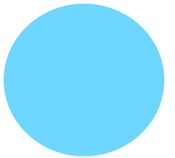
Add VOSOCC status to response cycle



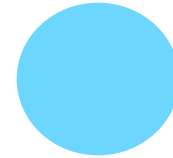
MWG changes as directed



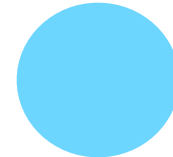
Add relevant ICMS information and align with UC Handbook



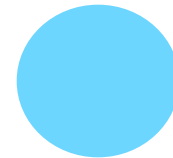
Incorporated the related Türkiye and Syria AAR findings



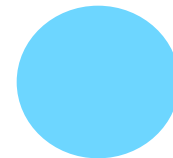
Information Management Section moved to UC Handbook



Emphasis on post mission reports, including analysis and coordination



Changed Survey123 to QuickCapture

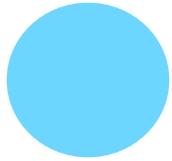


USAR Response Capacity Building

- Add work area definition
- Add sector and sub-sector to glossary

# Volume 4 – IEC/IER

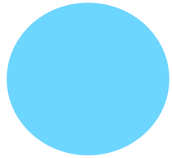
## (Formally Volume II Manual C)



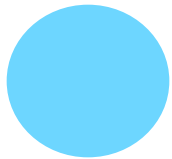
INSARAG network obligations of classified teams to be reviewed and enhanced



Flexible duration of IEC/R (possible 36-48 hour)



IER application clarified

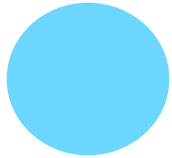


Inclusion of enhanced care to trapped live victims.

- Increased and more specific requirements for medical scenarios
- Added medical personnel to be involved with EXCON when developing scenarios for IEC/R

# Volume 5 – Field Operations guide

## (Formally Volume III)



Incorporated the related Türkiye and Syria AAR findings

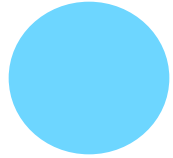


ICMS 3.0: Result of the Türkiye AAR and workshops/consultations:

- Simplification – Data collection reduction
- Flexibility – coordination Layers
- Worksite ID – Delinking from sectors – (NZL01-07)
- Alignment of terminology across all INSARAG platforms (VOSOCC, ICMS)
- Updates and simplified paper forms
- Persona based information displays



# Other Items



- Flood Capacity Directory on VOSOCC (voluntary basis for classified USAR teams)
- Countries affected by extreme flooding can request international assistance



- Development of a Technical Reference note on S&R in flood response
- Reference for INSARAG members
  - Future expansion



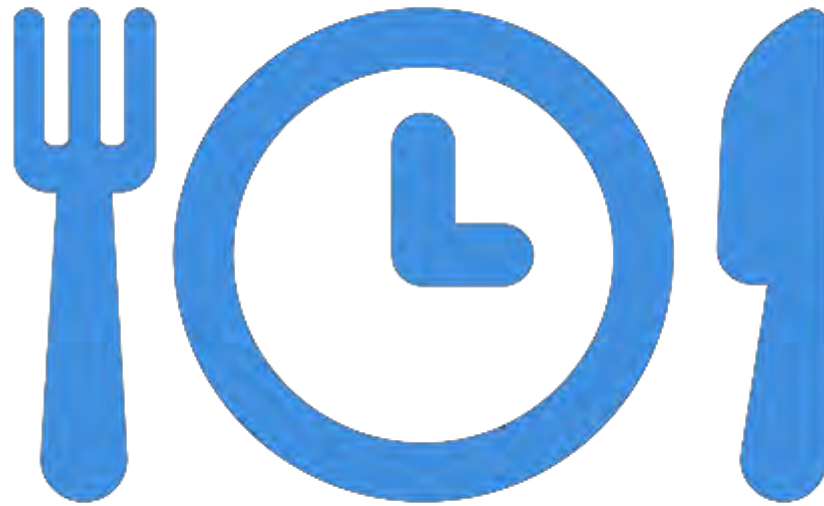
OCHA

THANK YOU!



**INSARAG**  
Preparedness Response

# Lunch Break



The meeting will resume at 14:00



# 10

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## **Asia-Pacific Regional Inputs to the Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030**

# INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

- The INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030 presents the vision, overarching goals and strategic objectives of the network, endorsed by its Global and Regional Chairs.
- Broad-based consultations through the Regional Meetings in 2025 will lead to the INSARAG Global Meeting in 2026, during which the new Strategic Plan will be endorsed.
- The INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030 will build upon the experience and insights gained from the implementation of the former Strategy, as well as the Governance Review and Working Group and Team Leaders meetings. It is designed to guide INSARAG's initiatives and priorities over the next five years and aims to enhance operational efficiency and global response capabilities.

# **Group Work: Discuss Asia-Pacific Regional inputs to Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030**



- **Breakout 1: Values and Operational Norms**
- **Breakout 2: Quality Standards and Flexible Response**
- **Breakout 3: Strengthening Localization and Bolstering Partnerships and Technological advancements**



# Breakout discussions – 20 minutes per topic

## Outcome: Asia-Pacific Regional Inputs to the Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

1

### Values and Operational Norms

China  
IAME  
New Zealand  
Sri Lanka  
Pakistan

Room: Nishiki ( plenary)

The group proceeds to 2 (Natsume), 3 (Katsura)

2

### Quality Standards and Flexible Response

Australia  
South Korea  
Malaysia  
Mongolia  
Nepal

Room: Natsume

The group proceeds to 3 (Katsura), 1 (Nishiki)

3

### Strengthening Localization and Bolstering Partnerships and Technological advancements

India  
Japan  
Fiji  
Peace Winds Japan  
Philippines  
Singapore  
Solomon Islands

Room: Katsura

The group proceeds to 1 (Nishiki), 2 (Natsume)

Discussion time: 1<sup>st</sup> round: **14:08-14:32** , 2<sup>nd</sup> Round: **14:32-14:56**, 3<sup>rd</sup> Round:**14:56-15:20**

# Tea/Coffee Break



The Meeting will resume at 15.50

# 11

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## **Plenary: Regional Asia-Pacific Strategic Plan Summary Discussion**



# Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

## Values and Operational Norms

- **Adherence to common standards and methodology:** Members of the INSARAG network commit to adhere to the INSARAG Guidelines and methodology as globally accepted and independently verifiable minimum operational standards and procedures, based on experts' knowledge and evidence-based experience. The INSARAG network continues to develop these standards and procedures through shared and continuous learning.
- **Inclusiveness:** INSARAG brings together governments, governmental organizations, NGOs and disaster preparedness and response professionals. INSARAG particularly encourages disaster-prone countries to join the network, as well as any country or organization with USAR response capacity. INSARAG emphasizes the importance of gender awareness and considerations while working in disaster-affected areas.
- **Localization:** The INSARAG network contributes to ensuring that national and local capacities are empowered, context-specific knowledge valued and leveraged, and recognize that USAR first responders and communities are at the heart of effective and sustainable emergency response.

# Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

## Values and Operational Norms

- **Gender:** INSARAG is committed to promoting gender equality by ensuring equitable opportunities for participation in its events and activities. This includes striving for balanced representation within its governance structures—such as Regional Chairmanships and Working Groups—and the consistent use of gender-inclusive language.
- **Respect for Diversity:** INSARAG recognize, value, and actively embrace the differences among individuals and communities—across lines of culture, ethnicity, gender, age, disability, religion, nationality, and more.
- **Professionalism:** INSARAG promotes responsible, ethical and professional standards amongst USAR Teams and stakeholders.
- **Cultural sensitivity:** INSARAG promotes awareness and respect by international USAR Teams of cultural differences so

# Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

## Values and Operational Norms

- **Needs-driven:** Mobilization and deployment of international USAR Teams is only supported when the affected country's capacities are overwhelmed by the impact of a collapsed-structure emergency and national authorities request and/or agree to accept international assistance. Moreover, the type of international assistance rendered is based on the needs of the affected country and not driven by theWE availability of resources.
- **Coordination:** INSARAG promotes internationally agreed coordination structures managed and advocated by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), promotes coordination of preparedness and capacity building activities, and, throughout an operation, assists Member States and affected countries in coordinating the emergency response.
- **Predictability:** INSARAG's operational predictability is anchored in the deployment of Classified Teams that adhere to recognized international standards, apply harmonized guidelines and procedures, and utilize common coordination platforms – both in the field and virtually

All members of the INSARAG community, led by the Global and Regional Chairs, supported by the Working Groups and the INSARAG Secretary in OCHA, will work to encourage the sustainability, relevance and cost-effectiveness of INSARAG's activities.



# Breakout Discussions

## 1. Values and Operational Norms

Country	Comment
General comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Follow Humanitarian Principles: Neutrality , Humanity, Independence, Impartiality</li><li>- At the any kind of level need ownership → can solve ERE problem?</li></ul>
New Zealand	<p>Gender: can follow UN principle</p> <p>We do not replace the government→should learn partnership from private sector</p>
IAEM	Gender: provide guidelines or case sharing for gender equal in field
China	<p>Inclusiveness:NGOs also better to use INSARAG common standards. Include non INSARAG actor</p> <p>China/Hong Kong: Needs- driven - should not limit by the impact of a collapsed structure emergency</p>

# Breakout Discussions

## 1. Values and Operational Norms

Country	Comment
Pakistan	Inclusiveness: do not limit stakeholders, broaden to private senators, work with all stakeholders and individuals Transparency and Accountability should be added
	Inclusiveness: need trainings to local people, NGO, they will be the first responders
Sri Lanka	Starting point should be local, adding the word of local, domestic etc.

# Breakout Discussions

## 1. Values and Operational Norms

Country	Comment
Japan	Needs- driven and ownership seems same meaning to the affected countries Gender and Localization has been added to new strategic plan Share difficulties of humanitarian principles and operation from the Myanmar operation Gender: how to approach? How possible gender equal?
Fiji	Flexibility: were able to deploy to PNG
Singapore	Flexibility→ Needs driven How to operate in political sensitive area (Response to Japan) Gender: better to find good word between equal and balanced→ Gender inclusivity, fair representation?
Solomon	Coordination: county needs to have coordination mechanism
Philippines	Political Neutrality is needed
India	Periodical review→ add into Accountability or Transparency?



# Breakout Discussions

## 1. Values and Operational Norms

Country	Comment
Australia	<p>Needs Driven: need the word or mindset of flexible response</p> <p>Gender: Ensure equitable opportunity for participation</p> <p>Localization seems supplier driven word</p> <p>What does this word mean in the INSARAG context</p> <p>Needs Driven: do not limit to 'overwhelmed' but follow the 'request' by the affected county</p>
Korea	<p>Controversy between stressing to the adherence to the common standards and guidelines</p>

# Breakout Discussions (Online)

## 1. Values and Operational Norms

Country	Comment
Philippines	No comment
Thailand	No comment
Pakistan	No comment
Indonesia	Support the current text. Additionally, under the diversity and cultural sensitivity, Indonesia proposes international response respects the culture of the affected country.
Australia	Regarding the cultural awareness, highlight INSARAG teams to take cultural awareness training

# Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

## Strategic Objective 1: Quality Standards

Advance and uphold globally recognized quality standards for Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) operations to ensure effective, professional, and coordinated emergency response.

### Key Actions:

- 1.1 Continuously review and enhance INSARAG Guidelines to remain fit for purpose and aligned with evolving global needs.
- 1.2 Promote and encourage USAR teams mandated for international deployments to participate in the INSARAG External Classification (IEC) and Reclassification (IER) processes to enhance efficiency in emergency response.
- 1.3 Ensure that the network has the capacity to uphold the established model for quality assurance and classification in a sustainable way, even as the network grows and the conditions change.
- 1.4 Promote the adoption and localization of INSARAG coordination methodology and concepts to country contexts.



# Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

## Strategic Objective 2: Flexible Response

Promote agility and flexibility of rescue teams in response operations across other disaster relief activities, given the increase in extreme weather-related disasters requiring assistance beyond conventional USAR operations, to ensure future sustainability of USAR assets at the national and international levels and to stay relevant to the needs of the affected people.

### Key Actions:

- 2.1 Continue to develop flexible operational models beyond traditional USAR response, such as the Flood Response capabilities and directories.
- 2.2 Support the development of flexible approaches that enable USAR teams to operate effectively in diverse and challenging contexts, such as during pandemics, in areas without internet or established UCC, ensuring readiness and relevance in an evolving operational environment
- 2.3 Strengthen flood response capacities for the network through knowledge sharing and capacity building

# Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

Discussion around ensuring that these are measurable and accountable.

## **Strategic Objective 1: Quality Standards**

- 1.1 The word uphold suggests a punitive process
- 1.2 Who's accountable and how is it measured - WG TOR or Regional Plan
- 1.3 Sustainability plan?
- 1.4 What is the intent

## **Strategic Objective 2: Flexible Response**

Initial statement review, too long and can be simplified

- 2.1 Remove example, flood appears elsewhere
- 2.2 Change internet to connectivity and remove UCC remark
- 2.3 This is supported as it gives the WG some measurable

# Breakout Discussions

## 2. Quality Standards and Flexible Response

Country	Comment
	1. Consider changing `Advance and Uphold` to `Advance and maintain`. Advance agreed Globally Recognised standards`. Possible change `Coordinate to Integrate`
	Discussion around ensuring that these are measurable and accountable.
	1.2 Make clear that its the entirety of the process `lever` 1.2 Ensure tactical information is reaching the Regional Plan. 1.2 Lengthy and difficult process to enter. Difficult to get and provide mentors. Better efficiency for introduction and getting through the process.



# Breakout Discussions

## 2. Quality Standards and Flexible Response

Country	Comment
	1.3 Does this consider future flexible model of smaller teams
	1.4 Question the word `Promote`. Possible change to `Support`
	1.4 Consider moving to `Strengthening Localization` not relevant here.
	1.4 Possible swap around adoption and localisation.
	1.4 What is the author intent of this sentence?
	1.4 possibly add a 1.5

# Breakout Discussions

## 2. Quality Standards and Flexible Response

Country	Comment
	2. Consider changing to `Emergency and Disaster Relief` Consider condensing the paragraph - Cut out the middle of the paragraph. Change `Other for All` 2. Consider change from `Promote to Maintain` Consider change from `agility to adaptability` Keep sustainability and stay relevant.
	2.1 Remove the example. Sentence should stop at USAR Response.
	Change Internet to Connectivity
	Remove `or established UCC`

# Breakout Discussions (Online)

## 2. Quality Standards and Flexible Response

Country	Comment
Pakistan	No comment on obj.1/ For obj.2, Pakistan proposes to include forest fire response, to enhance the standard for international response (forest fire response directory)
Thailand	No comment on obj.1/ For obj.2, Thailand agrees with flood response but not the forest fire due to the disaster management mechanism in Thailand
Philippines	No comment on obj.1/ One the obj.2, there is no need to set up unique coordination methodology for flood response
Indonesia	Support the current text on obj.1 and 2.
Australia	Flexible response is possible via dialogue with the affected country through strong partnership. INSARAG methodology and network will give confidence to accepting country of the team's capability.



# Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

## Strategic Objective 3: Strengthening Localization

Strengthen the INSARAG network by empowering regional, national, and local actors through inclusive engagement, knowledge exchange, and decision-making that reflects local realities and regional priorities. Enhance emergency response coordination and effectiveness by fostering inclusiveness, sustaining long-term partnerships, and expanding collaborative efforts rooted in local leadership.

### Key Actions:

- 3.1 Establish and support tailored regional groups to ensure that INSARAG's approaches, tools, and coordination mechanisms are adapted to regional languages, cultures, and operational contexts.
- 3.2 Support the implementation of national accreditation systems through the INSARAG Recognized National Accreditation Process (IRNAP) and promote the INSARAG First Responders Training Package to enhance community-level preparedness.

# Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

## Strategic objective 4: Bolstering Partnerships and Technological advancements

INSARAG is committed to continuously enhancing its disaster response capabilities by fostering strong partnerships and embracing innovative technologies, tools, and methodologies. As the nature of emergencies evolves, so must the collaborative and technological approaches used to address them. Through open exchange, joint innovation, and the thoughtful integration of advancements, INSARAG aims to strengthen the agility, effectiveness, and global relevance of its network.

### Key Actions:

4.1 Deepen collaboration with existing partners (e.g., IFRC, UNDAC, EMTs, regional organizations) and establish new technical and operational partnerships with local authorities, NGOs, private sector actors, and academic institutions to enhance collective preparedness and response.

4.2 Explore and pursue diverse and innovative funding mechanisms to ensure sustainable support for expanding activities, including partnerships with non-traditional donors and alternative resource mobilization strategies. Particular emphasis will be placed on supporting training and capacity-building initiatives in developing countries, thereby reinforcing the localization of response efforts and promoting inclusivity in line with INSARAG's core values.

4.3 Encourage Working Groups and USAR teams to identify, test, and share insights on new technologies and approaches that enhance operational readiness and response.

# Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

(Inputs from In-Person Discussion)

\*Green: suggested deletion

Red: suggested addition

## Strategic Objective 3: Strengthening Localization

Strengthen the INSARAG **emergency management** network by empowering regional, national, and local **leaders and communities** actors through inclusive engagement, knowledge exchange, and decision-making that reflects local realities and regional priorities. Enhance emergency response coordination and effectiveness by fostering inclusiveness, sustaining long-term partnerships, and expanding collaborative efforts rooted in local leadership.

(suggest simplifying into 1 sentence)

### Key Actions:

3.1 **Establish and** support **tailored** regional groups to ensure that **the** INSARAG's approaches, tools, and coordination mechanisms are adapted to regional languages, cultures, and operational contexts.

3.2 Support the implementation of National accreditation **process (NAP)**, **systems through** the INSARAG Recognized National Accreditation Process (IRNAP) and promote the INSARAG First Responders Training Package **as a first step** to enhance community-level preparedness and rapid response.



# Draft INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

(Inputs from In-Person Discussion)

\*Green: suggested deletion

Red: suggested addition

## Strategic objective 4: **Bolstering** **Strengthening** Partnerships and Technological advancements

INSARAG is committed to continuously enhancing its disaster response capabilities by fostering strong partnerships and embracing innovative technologies, tools, and methodologies. **As the nature of emergencies evolves, so must the collaborative and technological approaches used to address them.** Through open exchange, joint innovation, and the thoughtful integration of advancements, INSARAG aims to strengthen the agility, effectiveness, and global relevance of its network.

### Key Actions:

4.1 Deepen collaboration with existing partners (e.g., IFRC, UNDAC, EMTs, regional organizations) and establish new technical and operational partnerships with local authorities, NGOs, **Civil Society**, private sector, **actors**, **mobilizing suitable national resources** and academic institutions to enhance collective preparedness and response.

**(4.2 requires further discussion on intent, risk and unintentional consequence)**

4.2 Explore and pursue **appropriate** **diverse and innovative** funding mechanisms to ensure sustainable support for expanding activities, including partnerships with non-traditional donors and alternative resource mobilization strategies. **Focus on preparedness** **Particular emphasis will be placed on supporting training and capacity-building initiatives** in developing countries, thereby reinforcing the localization of response efforts and promoting inclusivity in line with INSARAG's core values.

4.3 **Encourage Working Groups and USAR teams to identify, test, and share insights on new technologies and approaches that enhance operational readiness and response.**

**Encourage teams to share insights, best practice, new technology, artificial intelligence and approaches that enhance operational readiness and response with INSARAG working groups**

# Breakout Discussions (Online)

## 3. Strengthening Localization and Bolstering Partnerships and Technological advancements

Country	Comment
Pakistan	Support the obj.3
	Support obj.4 and urge to be mindful of difficult situation while adapting technology i.e. in Turkey EQ and Myanmar EQ, also seek partnerships to develop the technology
Philippines	No comment both obj. 3 and 4
Thailand	With regard obj.4, suggest to be flexible of combining in using the digital and analog technology, particularly in the complex response such as Myanmar EQ response. Additionally, Thailand proposes to strengthen partnerships with local actors by combining obj.3 and 4.
Australia	Regarding, obj.4, suggest strengthen partnerships with local government in recovery phase including infrastructure damage assessment

# Breakout Discussions (Online)

## 3. Strengthening Localization and Bolstering Partnerships and Technological advancements

Country	Comment
Indonesia	<p>Agree on obj.4 and suggest to discuss with regional organizations on collaboration</p> <p>Add: Localization to be strengthened by partnership and development of local tools based on INSARAG coordination methodology in country context. - relates to the host nation's support.</p>



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**Member States Announcements and Presenting  
the New Troika 2026**

# Announcements by Member States



# Troika Members 2026



**Mr. IWATA Shinya**

Emergency Relief  
Coordinator, Disaster Relief  
Team Leader of Japan

**INSARAG Asia-Pacific Out  
going Regional Chair  
2026/Regional Chair 2025**



**Mr. Stephen Smith**

Commissioner,  
Queensland Fire  
Department, Australia

**Incoming regional Co-Chair 2025/Regional chair 2026**



**Ms. Lindsay Buckingham**

Assistant Secretary,  
Humanitarian Division  
Department of Foreign  
Affairs and Trade,  
Australia

**Incoming regional  
chair 2026/Regional  
chair 2027**

**TBC**

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## **Key Regional Meeting Outcomes and Closing Address**



# Outcome of AP regional meeting 2025

# Outcome of AP regional meeting 2025

1. Asia-Pacific regional group appreciates Japan, the Regional Chair and the host of this meeting for the leadership throughout 2025 and hospitality in organizing this event.
2. The participants reviewed the global and regional work progress. The regional group will discuss and confirm the timing of UC ToT, which was planned in June 2025 hosted by South Korea.
3. AP supports the global ERE hosted in Qatar.
4. The participants reconfirm the regional feedback on the new funding model of ICMS, which is in principle in agreement but with more detailed information on the fund management, due diligence, and flexibility in payment cycle/timing.
5. AP regional group discussed the regional work plan 2026 based on the INSARAG Strategic Plan 2021-2026. It will be finalized with the current and next regional chair.

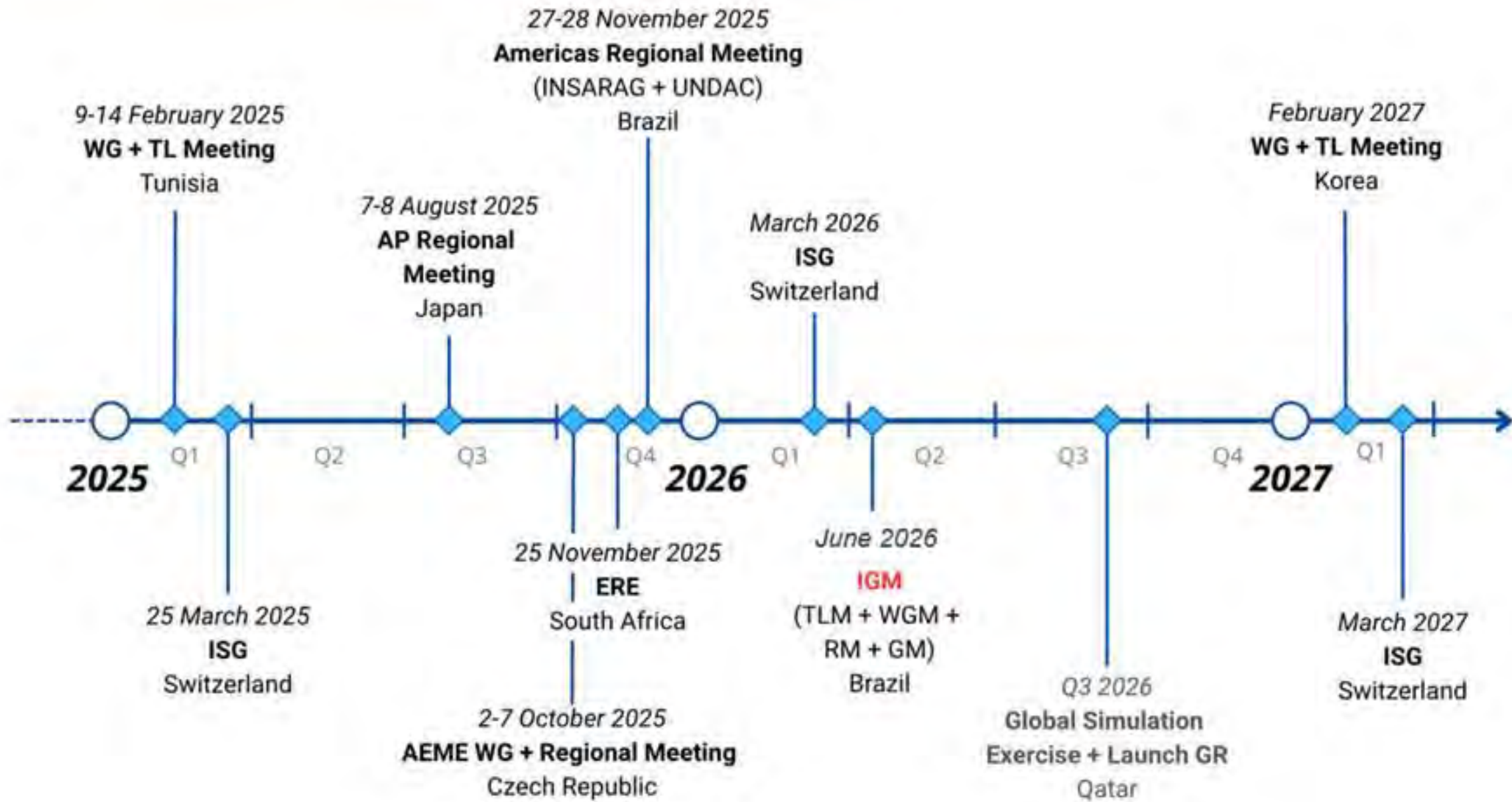
## Outcome of AP regional meeting 2025 – cont'd

6. AP regional group recognizes the importance of localization and capacity development. Examples are shared during the host country session.
7. AP regional group requests TWG to assess ERE, both package and needs of annual ERE.
8. Asia-Pacific regional group support the process of INSARAG Governance review led by the INSARAG Secretariat.
9. Inputs to the new INSARAG Guidelines and INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030 are collected and AP will support the finalization and adaptation of both documents.
10. AP shared the lessons learned from 3 deployments took place in 2024/25 to PNG, Vanuatu, and Myanmar.
11. The AP regional chair 2027 to be confirmed by the end of 2025.
12. We all welcome and support Australia as the regional chair 2026 and thank Pakistan for serving as the Troika members from 2023-2025

# Roadmap for the IGM 2026



# INSARAG Calendar of Activities for 2025 – 2026 – 2027



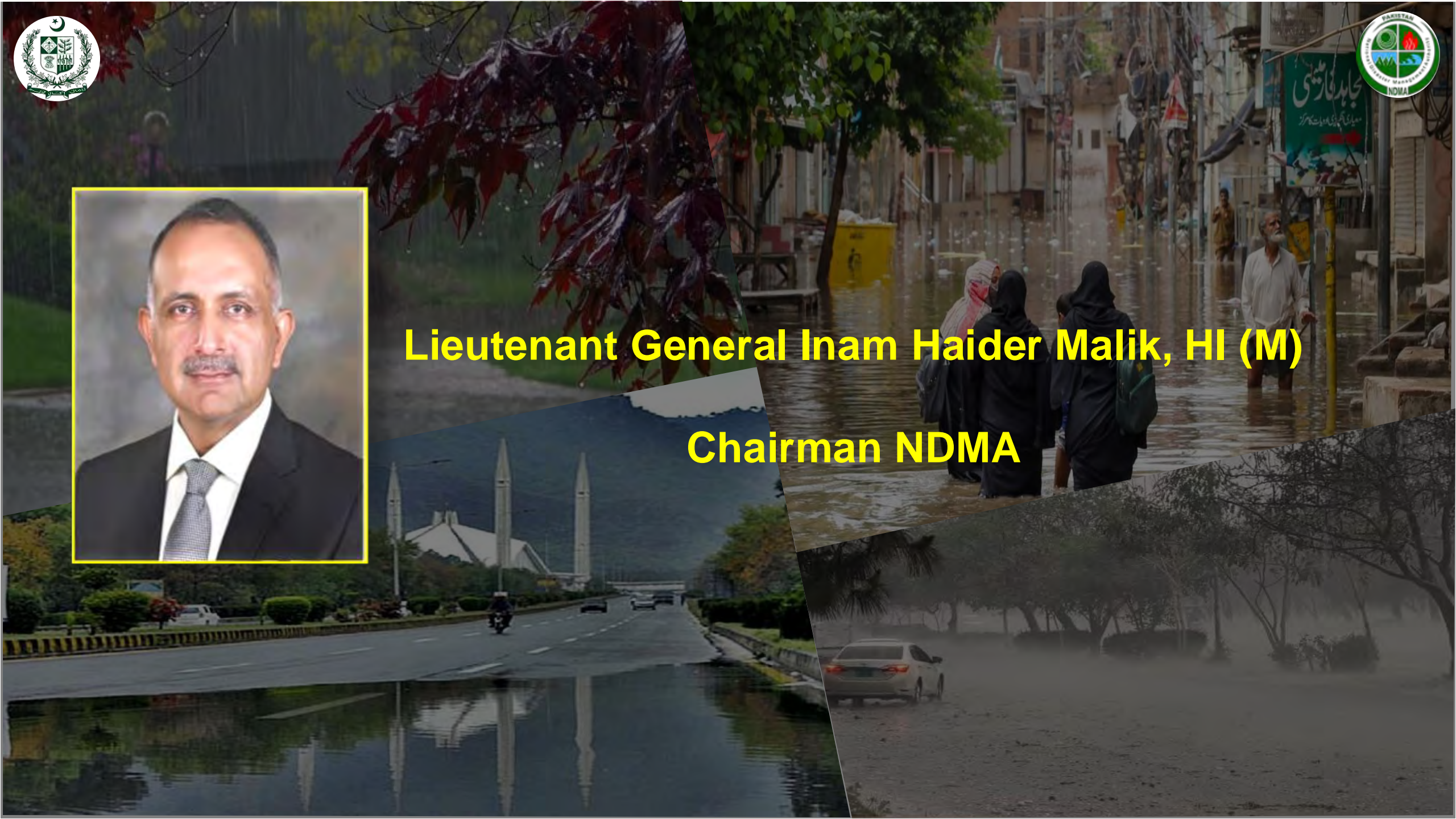
## Statement of outgoing chair





**Lieutenant General Inam Haider Malik, HI (M)**

**Chairman NDMA**



# Closing Remarks



**Mr. IIMURA Tsutomu**

Director General,  
Secretariat of Japan  
Disaster Relief Team,  
Japan International  
Cooperation Agency



**Mr. IWATA Shinya**

Emergency Relief  
Coordinator, Disaster Relief  
Team Leader of Japan  
  
INSARAG Asia-Pacific  
Regional Chair 2025



**Mr. Sebastian  
Rhodes Stampa**

INSARAG Secretary  
and Chief Emergency  
Response Section,  
OCHA Geneva



# Exchange of tokens





THANK YOU!