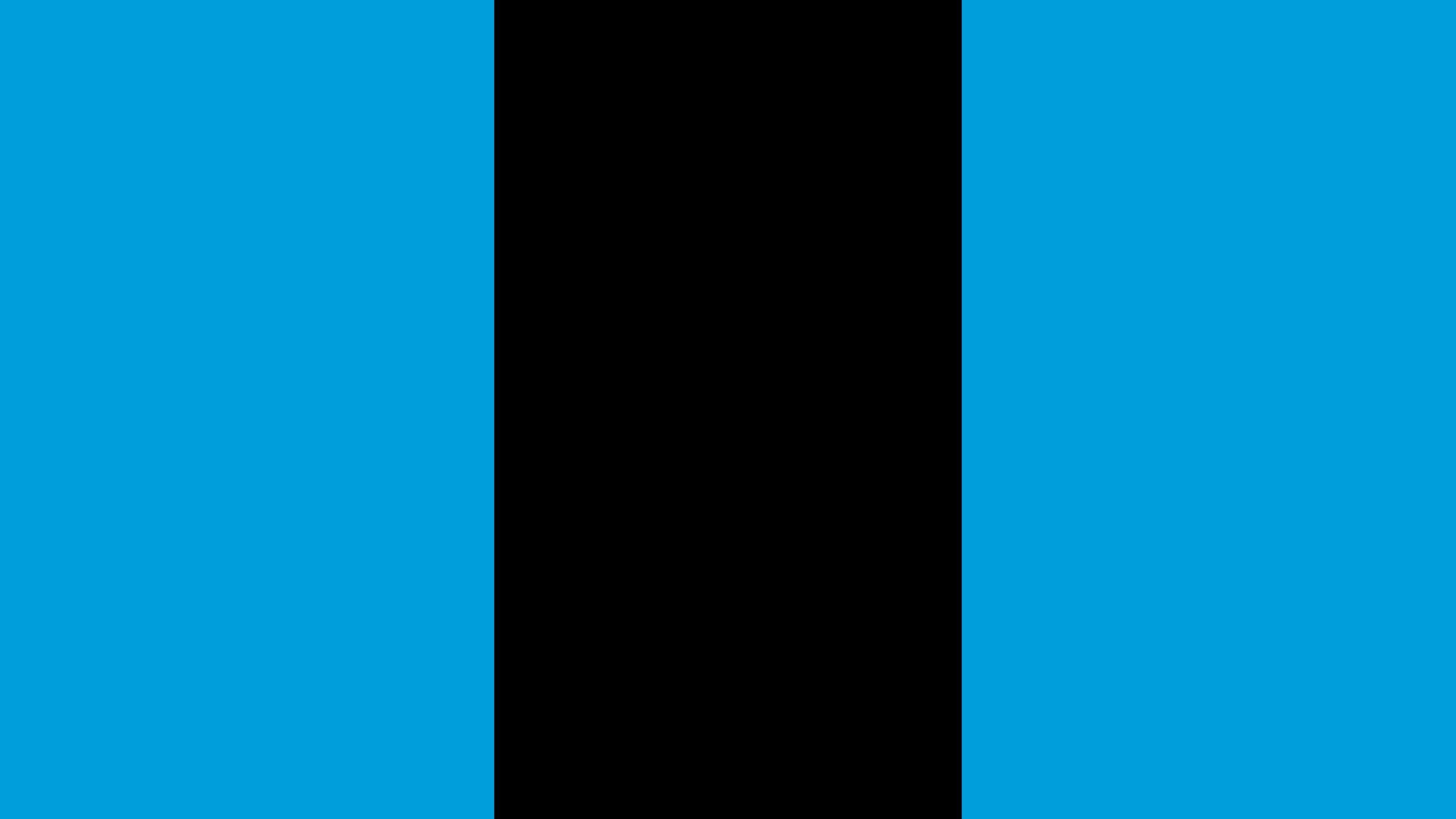


INSARAG Global Meeting

Tuesday 10 March 2026
Pleniere A, CICG



Opening Ceremony

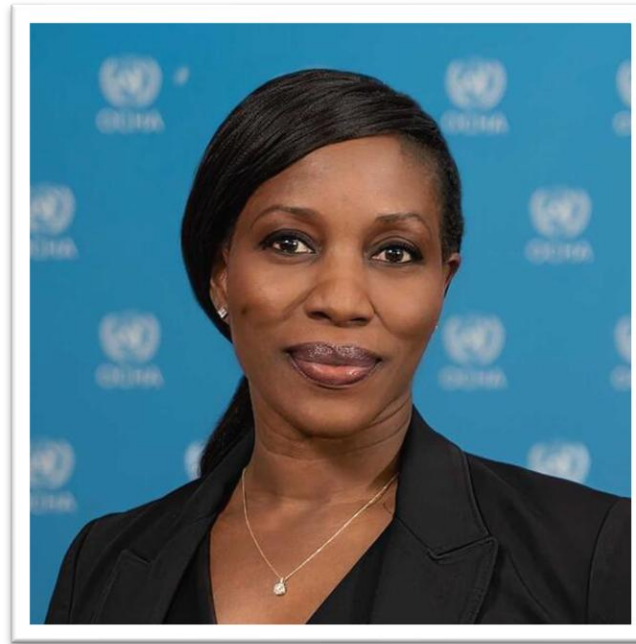


Video Message



Mr. Tom Fletcher

OCHA Under-Secretary General
Emergency Relief Coordinator



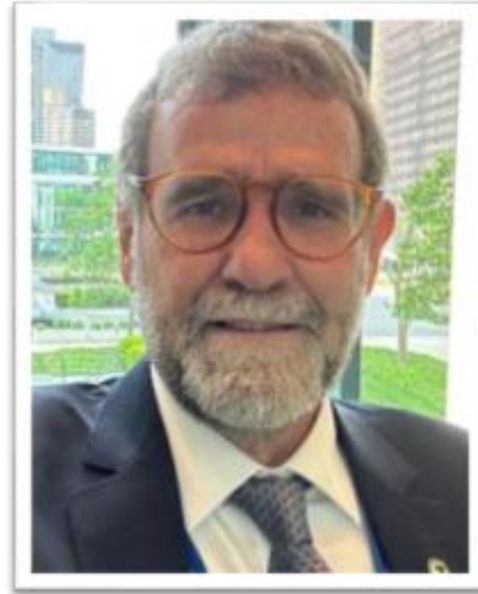
Ms. Edem Wosornu

Director, Crisis
Response Division,
OCHA



**Ambassador
Dominik Stillhart**

INSARAG Global Chair,
Deputy Director
General, Swiss Agency
for Development and
Cooperation



Mr. Wolnei Wolff

National Secretary,
Brazil National Secretariat for
Protection and Civil Defense
Ministry of Integration and Regional
Development



Ambassador Ruy Pereira

Director, Brazilian
Cooperation Agency,
Ministry of Foreign
Affairs



**Colonel Saulo de Tarso
Sanson Silva**

Secretary of State for
Public Security, State of
Paraná

GROUP PHOTO



TEA/COFFEE BREAK



Session 1 will begin at 11:50

1

35 YEARS OF INSARAG: REFLECTIONS AND KEY INSIGHTS TAKING STOCK

Reflections on 35 years of INSARAG, a review

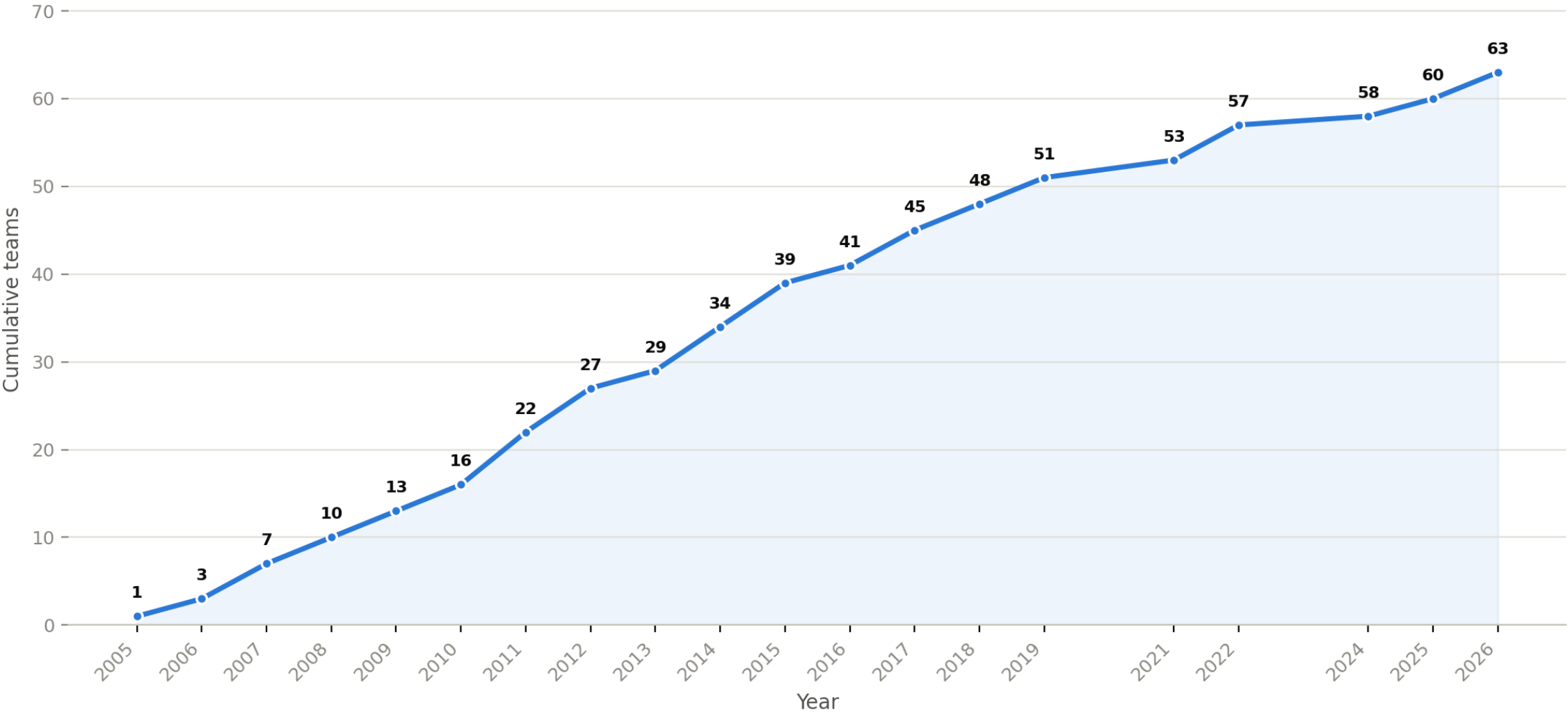


**Mr. Sebastian Rhodes
Stampa**

Chief, Emergency
Response Section and
INSARAG Secretary

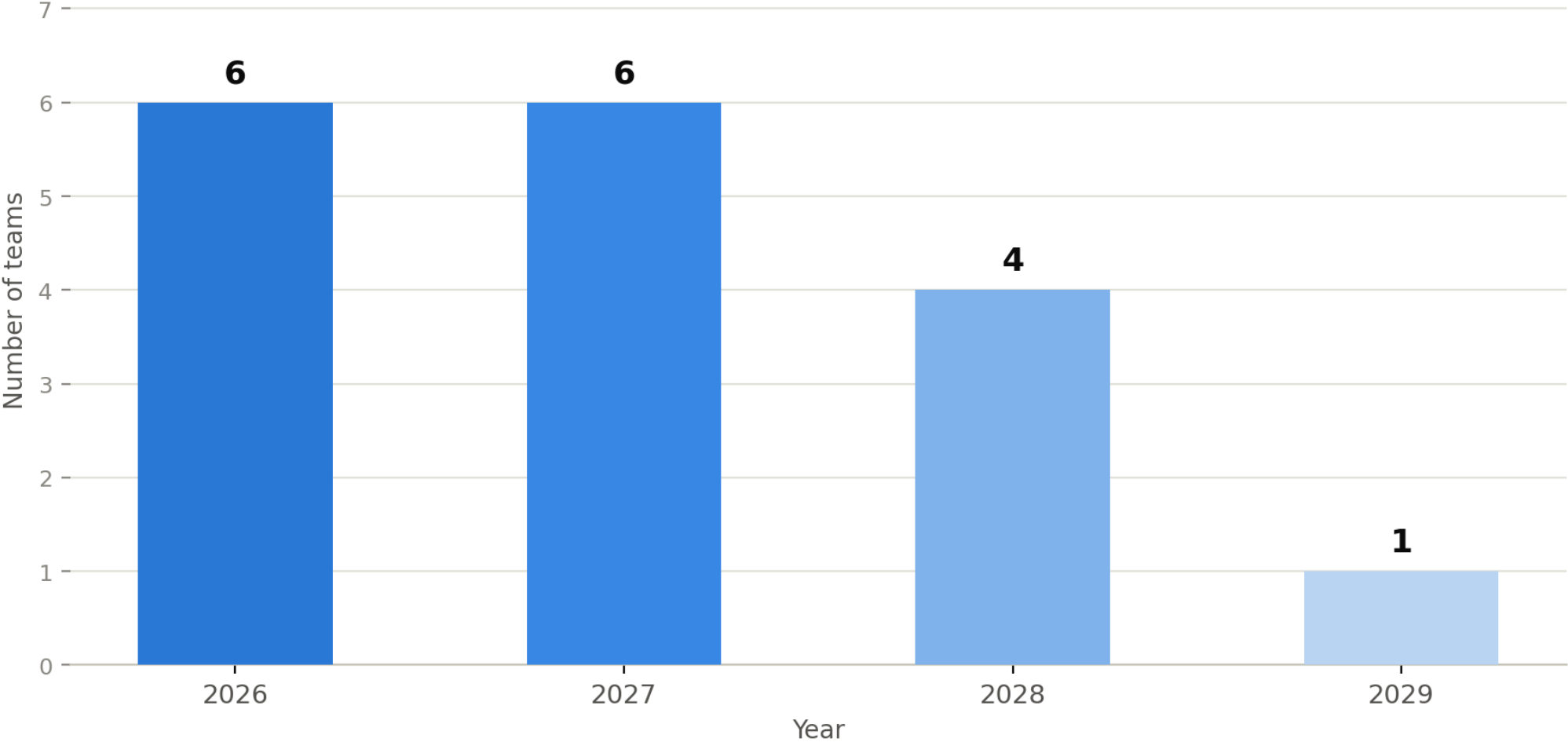
Evolution of INSARAG IEC-classified teams (2005-2026)

Cumulative number of teams achieving IEC classification



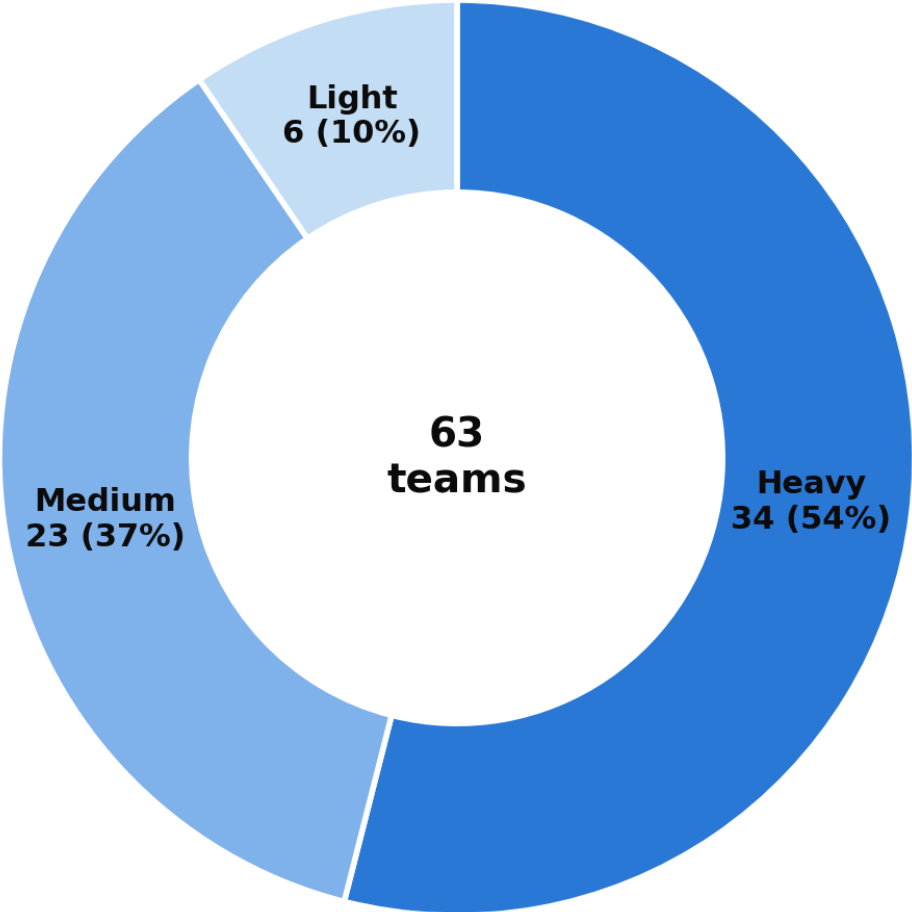
Upcoming INSARAG External Classifications (2026-2029)

Number of teams with a planned classification, by year



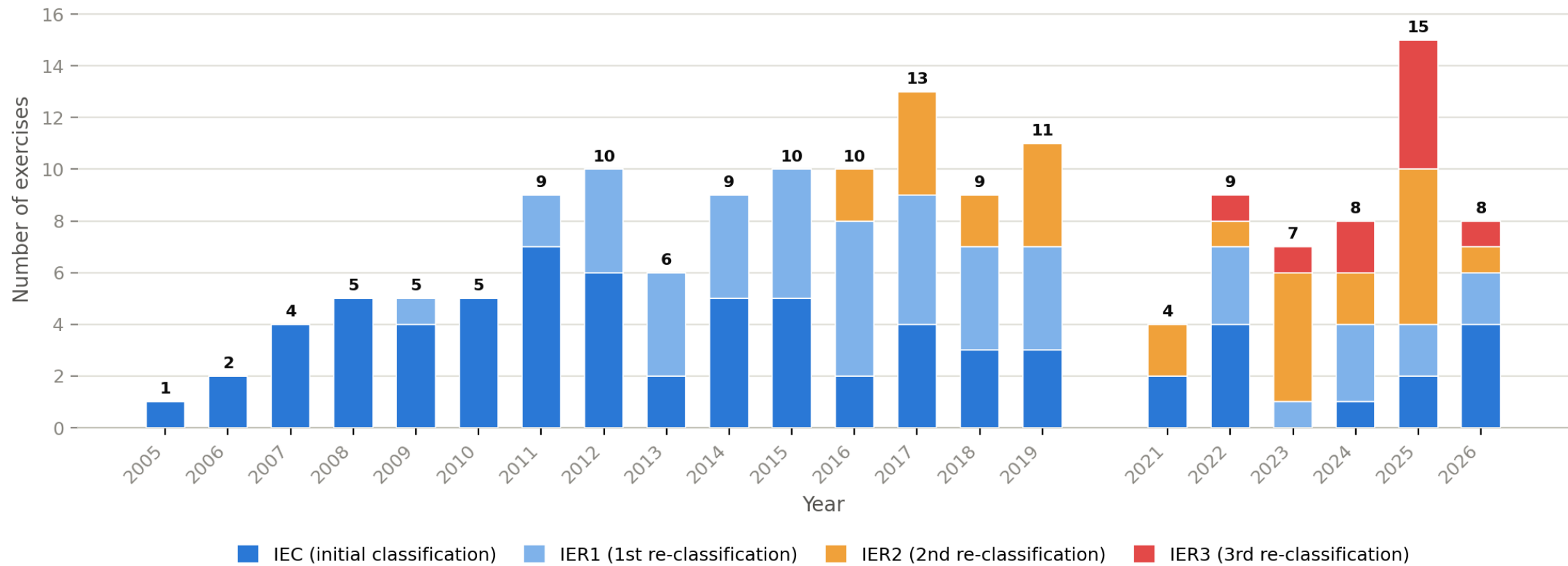
Distribution of Classified Teams by Level

Share of INSARAG-classified teams by capacity level



Annual IEC/IER Distribution (2005-2026)

Classification and re-classification activity, by type



Americas 2021-2026 Regional Achievements, Reflections, and Priorities Ahead

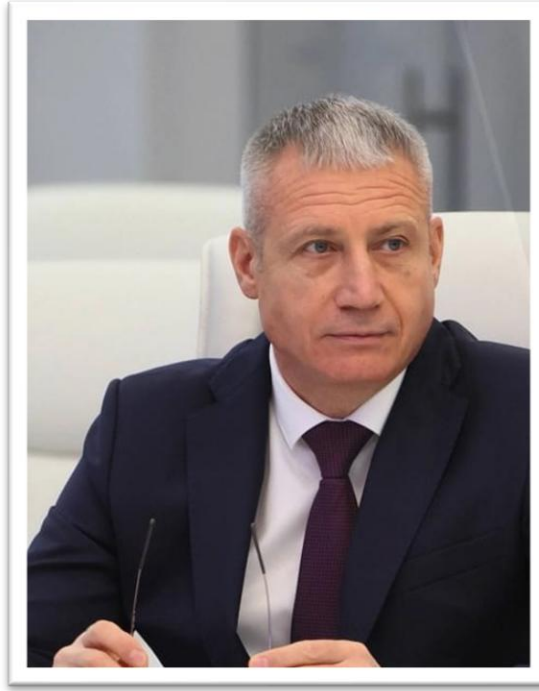


Mr. Luis Alonso Amaya

Director General of Civil
Protection, Prevention and
Disaster Mitigation, El
Salvador

**Regional Chair of the
Americas Region**

AEME 2021-2026 Regional Achievements, Reflections, and Priorities Ahead



**Colonel-General Anatoly
Suprunovskiy**

Deputy Minister, Chief State
Inspector of the Russian
Federation on Fire Supervision,
EMERCOM of Russia, AEME
Regional Chair 2026

The INSARAG Africa, Europe, Middle East Regional Group

2021-2026 Regional achievements, reflections, and priorities ahead

9 July 2026

Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil



2021-2026 Regional achievements, reflections, and priorities ahead

Main INSARAG activities in the AEME Region

➤ Global & Regional Meetings

Third INSARAG Global Meeting (IGM), (virtual, Poland) Warsaw Declaration
2021 Regional Meeting (virtual, Regional Co-Chairs Poland and South Africa)
2022 Regional Meeting (face-to-face, Regional Chair – Türkiye)
2023 Regional Meeting (face-to-face, Regional Chair – Qatar)
2024 Regional Meeting (face-to-face, Regional Chair – Romania)
2025 Regional Meeting (face-to-face, Regional Chair – Czech Republic)

➤ IEC/IER

- First IEC since pandemic – EMERCOM FER SAR Team (Russia, 2021)
- 2021 - 4 IEC/Rs
- 2022 - 4 IEC/Rs
- 2023 - 6 IEC/Rs
- 2024 - 4 IEC/Rs
- 2025 - 10 IEC/Rs
- 2026 – 9 IEC/Rs

➤ Earthquake Response Exercises

- 2021 – Remote ERE
- 2022 – Türkiye
- 2024 – Tunisia
- 2025 – South Africa
- 2026 – Global ERE, Qatar, October 2026

Major disaster responses in the AEME Region

- Response to forest fires and floods in Europe (2021)
- Devastating earthquakes in Türkiye and Syria (2023)
- Flash floods in Libya (2023)
- Morocco earthquake (2023)

Significant improvements

2023

- Global After-Action Review (AAR) of the INSARAG Earthquake Response to Türkiye and Syria, Qatar

2023 - 2026

- INSARAG Governance Review

2026

- New version of INSARAG Guidelines (2026) developed, endorsed and launched

2021-2026 Regional achievements, reflections, and priorities ahead

Main INSARAG Priorities in the AEME Region

- **Implementation of INSARAG Strategy 2026 – 2030**
 - Strategic Objective 1: Quality Standards
 - Strategic Objective 2: Flexible Response
 - Strategic Objective 3: Strengthening Localization

- **Continuous improvement**

- **Preparedness**

- **Response**



Asia-Pacific 2021-2026 Regional Achievements, Reflections, and Priorities Ahead



Mr. Douglas May
Chief Superintendent,
Specialist and Technical
Response Branch
Queensland Fire and
Rescue

LUNCH



Session 2 will begin at 14:15

2

STRENGTHENING INSARAG CAPABILITY

INSARAG

International Search & Rescue Advisory Group

Guideline Review Group

2026 Edition – GLOBAL MEETING BRAZIL



INSARAG
Preparedness Response

XX INSERT NAME OF PRESENTERS

Guideline Review Group



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

Due to the large number of recommendations from the Türkiye/Syria AAR and the INSARAG Governance Review 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 and decisions made by the Team Leaders Meeting(TLM) and the INSARAG Steering Group (ISG).

The 2026 Guidelines were APPROVED at the 2026 ISG.

2026 Guidelines revision

Strategic Agenda

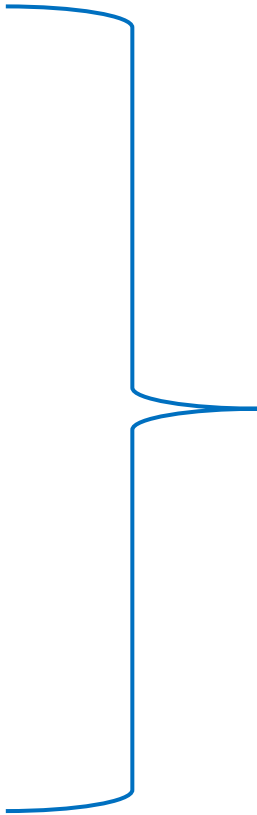
- Team Leaders Meeting
- INSARAG Steering Group

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

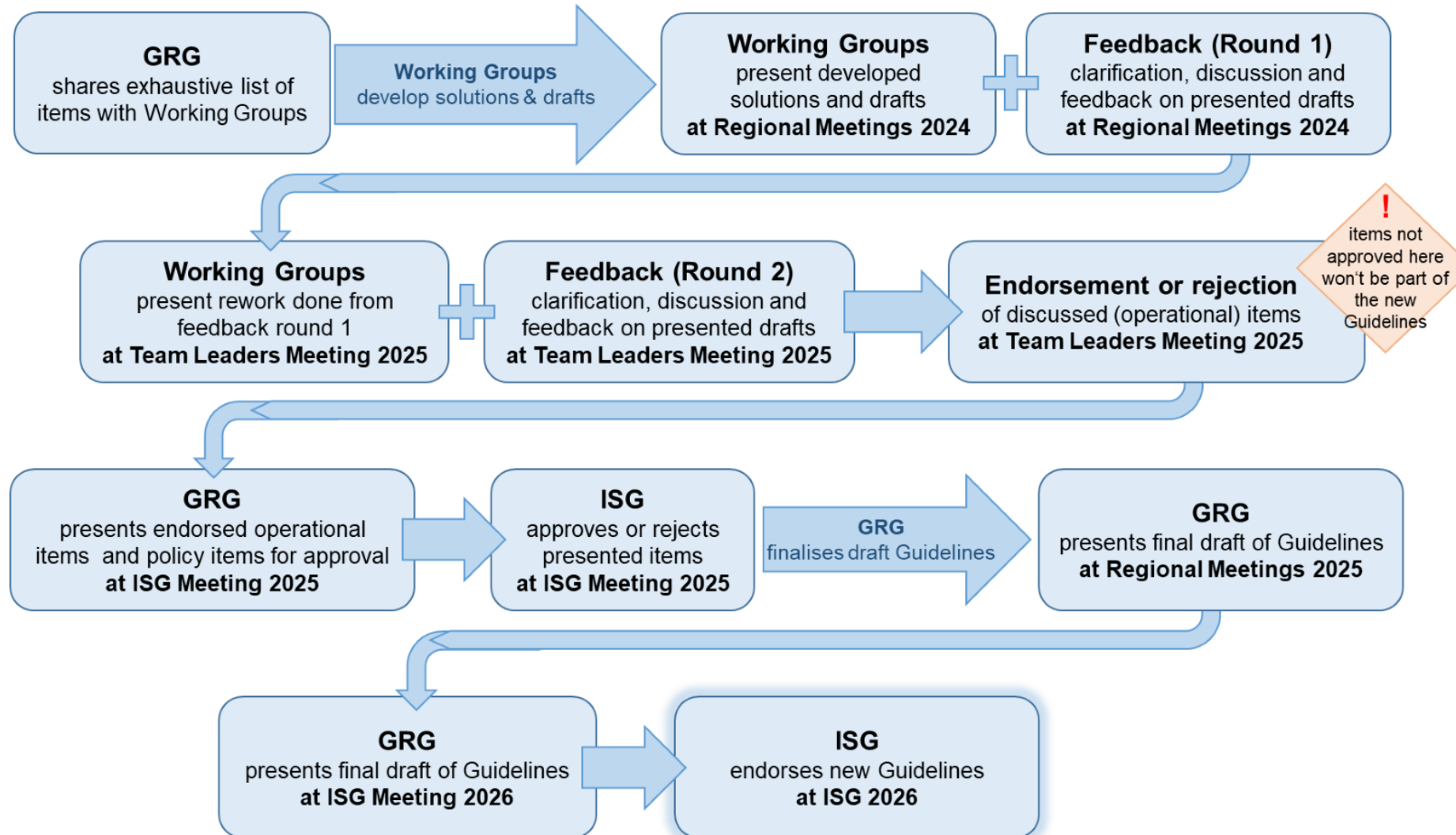


Input into Guidelines

Timeline and Feedback loop

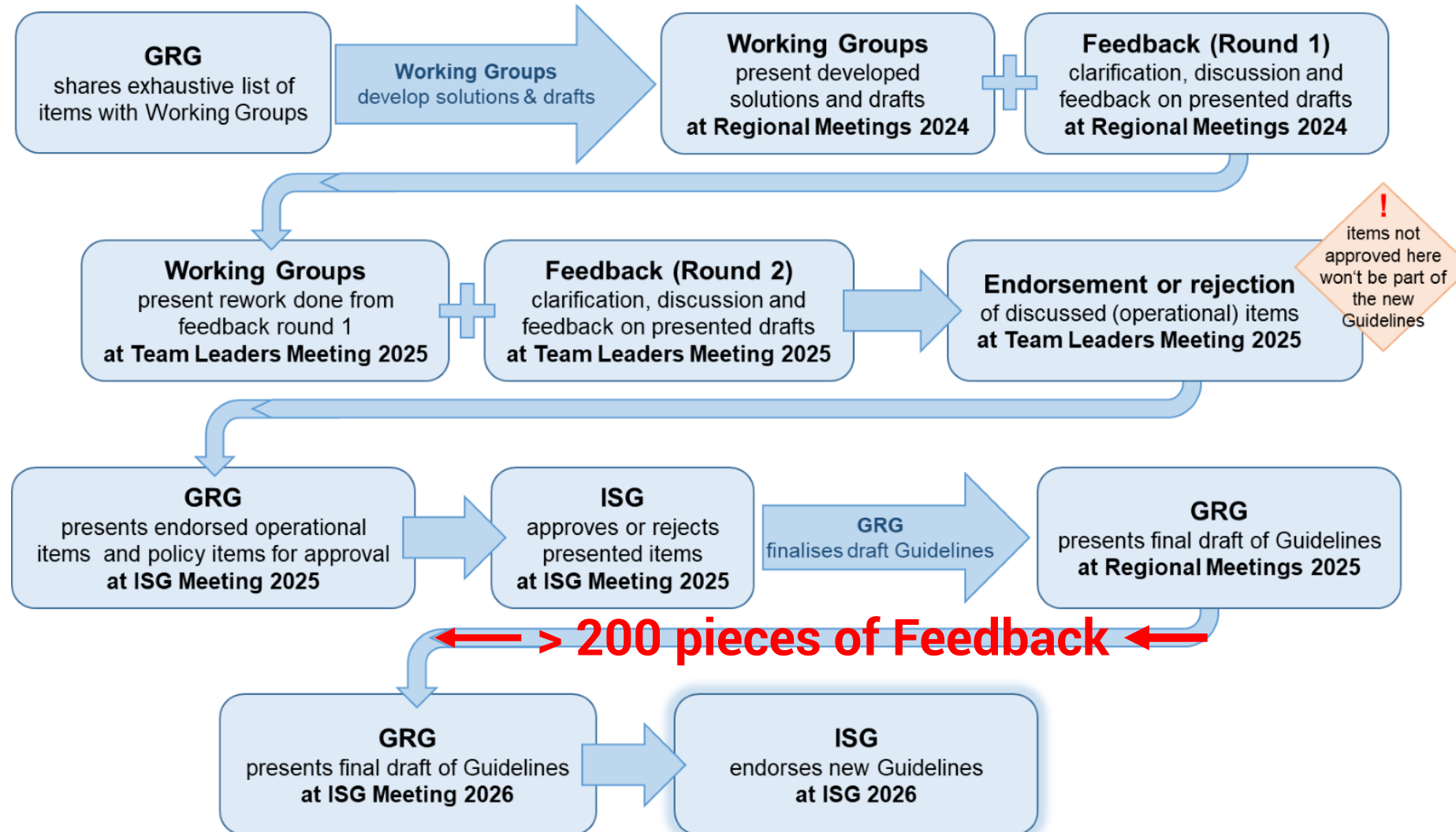


INSARAG
Preparedness Response

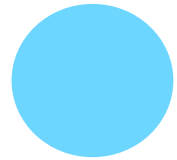




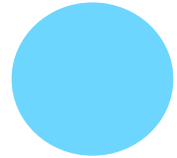
Timeline and Feedback loop



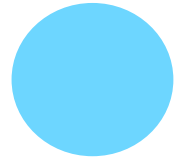
Volume Numbering



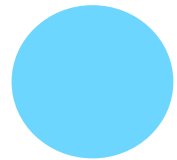
Volume 1 – Policy (formerly Vol I)



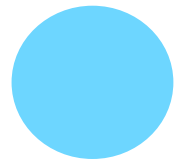
Volume 2 – National Capacity Building (formerly Vol II A)



Volume 3 – Operations (formerly Vol II B)



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



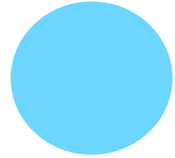
Volume 5 – Field Operations Guide (formerly Vol III)

Volume 1 – Policy

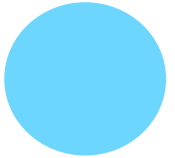
(Former Volume I)



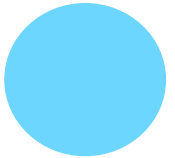
INSARAG
Preparedness Response



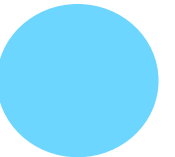
Gender neutral text – all volumes



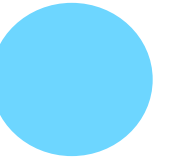
Restructure of volumes



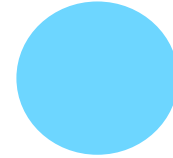
Add explanation of document structure (Binding or Non-binding) and English version as the binding version



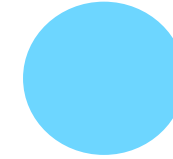
Annexes, Guidance Notes, Forms and Checklists renamed to Appendix/Appendices)



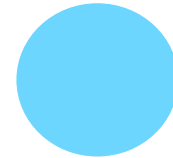
Warsaw Declaration and Humanitarian Clause added



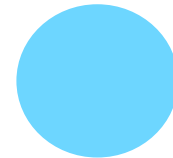
Speed of Activation – further explanation



New procedure for approval for medical practice



Added, flexible response directory (capabilities and capacities on insarag.org)



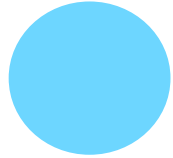
Include quarterly induction for new focal points

Volume 2 – National Capacity Building

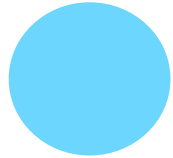
(Former Volume II Manual A)



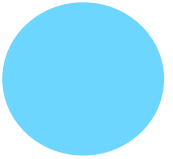
INSARAG
Preparedness Response



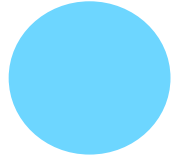
Renamed to: National Capacity Building



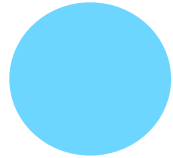
Introduced Chapter 2 - Overview of the National Capacity Building Process



National USAR Framework includes guidance on coordination



Appendices 2.2, 2.3 & 2.4 are on NCBWG work plan



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

(Former 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

(Civil) Host Nation Support (HNS)

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

National Quality Assurance

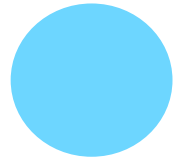
- NAP process updates (ex: Field Exercise set to 36 hours)

IRNAP

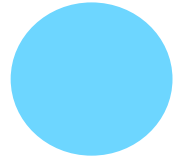
- Reduced description of IRNAP process to avoid duplication
- Incorporated lessons learned from IRNAP processes in Americas and AP regions
- Eliminated “orange” from IRNAP checklist
- 10 year duration recognition to be included

Volume 3 – Operations

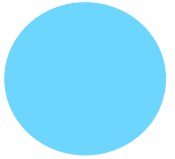
(Former Volume II Manual B)



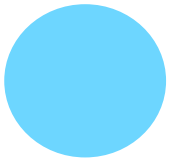
Triage categories provided for in UC Handbook, temporary Addendum 3.2



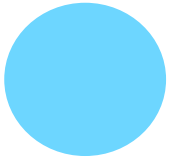
Added VOSOCC status to response cycle



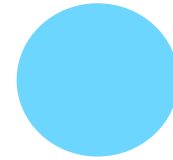
MWG changes as directed



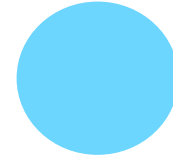
Added relevant ICMS information to align with UC Handbook



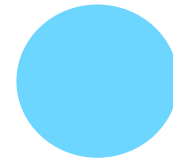
Incorporated the related Türkiye and Syria AAR findings



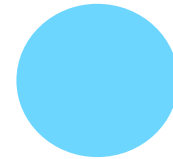
Information Management Section moved to UC Handbook (Appendix 3.1 wip)



Emphasis on post mission reports, including analysis and coordination



Changed product names related to ICMS collection tools

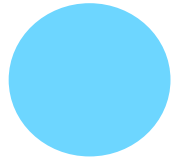


USAR Response Capacity Building

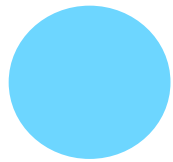
- Add zone definition
- Add sector and sub-sector to glossary

Volume 4 – IEC/IER

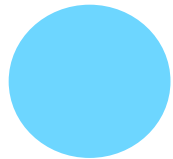
(Former Volume II Manual C)



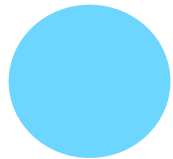
INSARAG network obligations of classified teams reviewed and enhanced



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



IER application clarified

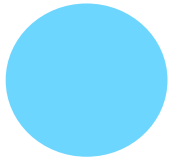


Inclusion of enhanced care to trapped live victims.

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

Volume 5 – Field Operations guide

(Former Volume III)



Incorporated the related Türkiye and Syria AAR findings



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

- Simplification – Data collection reduction
- Flexibility – Coordination layers
- Worksite ID – Delinking from sectors – (NZL01- 0007)
- Alignment of terminology across all INSARAG platforms (www.insarag.org, ICMS, VOSOCC (wip))
- Updates and simplified paper forms
- Persona based information displays

Other Items



Flood Capability Directory on insarag.org (voluntary basis for classified USAR teams)

- Countries affected by extreme flooding can request international assistance

Development of a Technical Reference on Search and Rescue in Flood Response

- Reference for INSARAG members
- Possible future expansion

USAR Coordination Handbook (Appendix 3.1)

- TWG reviewing and wip
- Triage Categories under review - TLM

Web and App based Guidelines

- Browser, Android, iOS
- Easy to disclose, search and find
- Easier to administer
- Including 'paper' versions (pdf)
- Quick first impression of proof of concept

Next steps



That the 2020-26 GRG be transitioned to an 'Interim' GRG (2026-2030)

The *new* 2026 INSARAG Guidelines will take effect on 1 January 2027

Teams undertaking IEC/R in 2026 may use the existing version of the Guidelines.

Teams undertaking IEC/R in 2027 and onwards must use the *new* 2026 version.

Any technical questions should be directed to your regional representatives.

The Guidelines are available online on 09 July 2026 at:

<https://insarag-guidelines.netlify.app>

GRG Statement



We would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to everyone who has contributed to the development of these guidelines. In particular, we would like to thank the members of the GRG, other Working Groups and the Secretariat for their support.

The dedication, generosity, and willingness of contributors to share their time and expertise has been essential in delivering the 2026 INSARAG Guidelines.

These guidelines will undoubtedly play a critical role in saving lives, coordination and enhancing international collaboration in disaster response and we are deeply grateful for your commitment to this vital work.

Martin Evers (the Netherlands)
Co-Chair GRG

John Cawcutt (Australia)
Co-Chair GRG



OCHA

THANK YOU!



INSARAG
Preparedness Response

ICMS 3.0

Official INSARAG Network Launch

Information Management Working Group — Global Meeting



"Coordination Saves Lives."

Today, the INSARAG network formally receives ICMS 3.0 — a system built from field reality, tested by the network, and designed to make that principle operational at every scale.

This launch is the direct result of what the network learned in Türkiye, what the Qatar AAAR recommended, and what Venezuela has reinforced and the IMWG has subsequently built since 2023.

The Journey to ICMS 3.0



01

What the Network Is Receiving Today

ICMS 3.0 — the system, the training, the manuals, the support

ICMS 3.0: What the Network Receives

A fully tested coordination system

Three successive testing phases — Alpha, Pre-Beta, and Beta — across multiple exercises and operational environments. The system is validated and ready.

A complete suite of user manuals

Clear, concise manuals covering all roles: field teams, RDC, UCC, and Command Point. Designed to support adoption without dependence on prior ICMS 2.0 experience.

Online training and certification

Self-paced online training meeting ~85% of training needs. Official INSARAG certificates issued on completion — the prerequisite for UCC-level face-to-face training.

In-person step-over training

Available for teams and coordination staff from September 2026. Sessions available post the Brazil meeting, Qatar Global Exercise (October), and per request for individual teams.

Ongoing technical support

IMWG Technical Support Team providing support during deployments and exercises. Online resources, help channels, and version updates as the system matures.

A sustainable long-term platform

ISG-endorsed funding model with 92% network commitment. Funded through 2029 with annual reporting, audited accounts, and a clear development roadmap.

ICMS 3.0: Capability at a Glance

Key improvements delivered

Field data capture time:	90 sec	—	15 sec
Data duplication:	Manual re-entry	—	Capture once, reuse everywhere
Common Operating Picture:	Static delayed COP	—	Real-time dynamic COP
Scalability:	Large events only	—	Scalable — all incident types
Reporting:	Manual reports	—	Automated outputs
Connectivity resilience:	Online-only	—	Full offline capability

Design principles

Simplicity: Reduce friction — essential data captured and used faster.

Scalability: Works at small, moderate and very large events without collapsing under volume.

Operational Flexibility: Different assignment types, operating patterns, coordination demands.

Decision Support: Information in the form that helps UCC, RDC and command act.

Layered Use: Role-specific views at each layer — not one-size-fits-all screens.

Sustainment: Manuals, support, online training and in-person training to keep it usable.

02

Formal Handover

ICMS 3.0 is handed to the INSARAG network — today

ICMS 3.0

is now the INSARAG Coordination Management System

Endorsed at the Team Leaders Meeting, Brazil, July 2026

Formally received by the INSARAG Global Meeting, Brazil, July 2026

The IMWG hands ICMS 3.0 to the INSARAG network for operational use

ICMS 2.0 enters a structured transition period — retirement February 2027

03

The Transition Plan

How the network moves from ICMS 2.0 to ICMS 3.0

Transition Plan: July 2026 to February 2027

August – October 2026

Familiarisation Phase

- Both ICMS 2.0 and ICMS 3.0 are available for operational use
- Online training live — all team members encouraged to complete
- Step-over training at Brazil (July) and Qatar Global Exercise (October)
- No obligation to use ICMS 3.0 during this phase — but teams are strongly encouraged to start

November 2026 – January 2027

Active Adoption Phase

- ICMS 3.0 is the preferred system for all USAR operations and exercises
- ICMS 2.0 remains available but as a fallback only
- In-person training available per request for teams that need support
- IMWG monitoring adoption and providing targeted assistance

From February 2027

ICMS 3.0 Mandatory

- ICMS 2.0 is retired — no longer supported or maintained
- All INSARAG operations, exercises, and IER/IEC events use ICMS 3.0 only
- Teams that have not completed training by this date will be supported on request
- IMWG continues normal operational support and ongoing development

What the Network Needs to Do

All Teams

Complete online ICMS 3.0 training

Available from late August via the INSARAG training platform. All team members should complete before their next exercise or deployment.

UCC / RDC / CP Staff

Obtain ICMS 3.0 certification

Online certification is the prerequisite for in-person UCC training. Coordination staff must be certified before the mandatory date.

Team Leaders

Confirm licensing contribution is in place

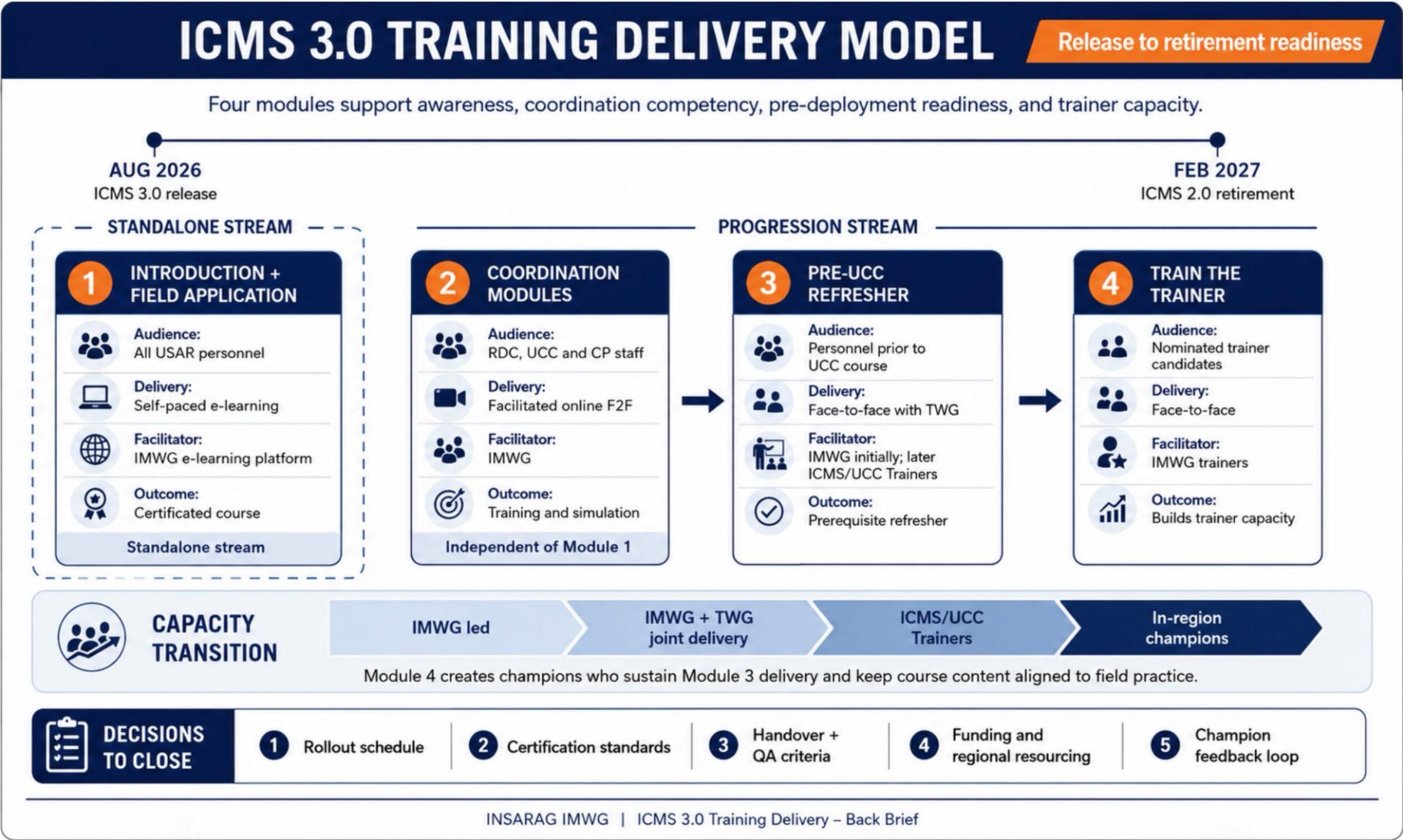
72 eligible teams. If your contribution is not yet finalised, contact the IMWG to complete the process before the transition date.

Regional Chairs

Drive adoption and report readiness gaps

Champion ICMS 3.0 across your region. Identify teams needing additional support and escalate to IMWG before February 2027.

Training Process



Support Available During Transition



Online Training Platform

Self-paced training and micro-modules covering all ICMS 3.0 roles. Available late August. Official INSARAG certificates issued on completion.



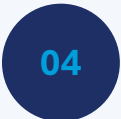
User Manuals

Complete, role-specific manuals for field teams, RDC, UCC, and Command Point — all available at launch through the INSARAG Hub and training platform.



Step-Over Training

In-person step-over training at Brazil (July 2026), Qatar Global Exercise (October 2026), and available per request for individual teams and regions.



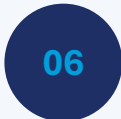
Face-to-Face Training

Targeted in-person training for coordination-role staff (UCC, RDC). Available per request. Prerequisite: online certification.



IMWG Technical Support

IMWG Technical Support Team provides direct support during major deployments and exercises throughout the transition period and beyond.



INSARAG.org Resources

Revamped website providing cleaner access to INSARAG information, including ICMS links, quick-start guides, and training platform access.

Contact IMWG: insarag.imwg@gmail.com — for technical issues, training requests, or support during the transition period.

04

Looking Ahead

IMWG roadmap and network commitment beyond 2027

IMWG: Looking Beyond the Launch

2026–27	2027+	2027+	Ongoing
ICMS 3.0 Consolidation	Enhanced Capabilities	Broader IM Initiatives	Financial Sustainability
• Network-wide adoption and transition support • Ongoing training and certification • Bug fixes, updates and user feedback integration	• Satellite and drone imagery integration • Logistics module for resource management • Automated reporting capabilities expansion	• INSARAG.org website fully revamped • VOSOCC renewal in coordination with partner agencies • Additional IM tools commissioned by Team Leaders	• Five-year funding model funded through 2029 • Annual report to ISG each year • ISG proposal for funding extension at 2028 meeting

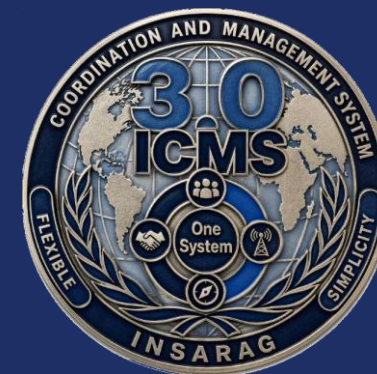


ICMS 3.0

endorsed · launched · handed over

Endorsed at the Team Leaders Meeting, Brazil 2026
Formally received by the INSARAG Global Meeting, Brazil 2026

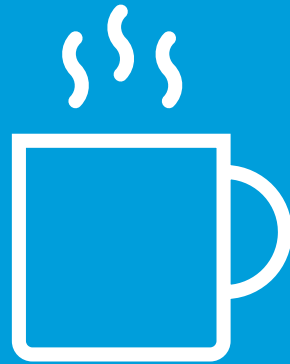
The IMWG: committed to information management that saves lives.



From Adoption to Operational Readiness: A Classified Team's Perspective

Mr. Patricio Fuentes, Team
Leader USAR CHI-01,
Bomberos de Chile

TEA/COFFEE BREAK



Session 3 will begin at 16:05

3

ADOPTION OF THE FOZ DO IGUAÇU DECLARATION 2026

Introduction of the Foz do Iguaçu Declaration 2026



**Ambassador
Dominik Stillhart**

INSARAG Global Chair,
Deputy Director General,
Swiss Agency for
Development and
Cooperation

Statement of Adoption - Americas

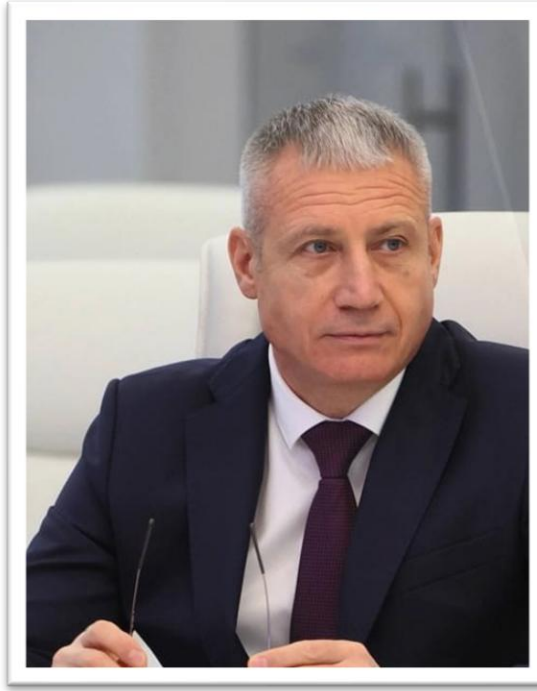


Mr. Luis Alonso Amaya

Director General of Civil
Protection, Prevention and
Disaster Mitigation, El
Salvador

**Regional Chair of the
Americas Region**

Statement of Adoption - AEME



**Colonel-General Anatoly
Suprunovskiy**

Deputy Minister, Chief State
Inspector of the Russian
Federation on Fire Supervision,
EMERCOM of Russia, AEME
Regional Chair 2026

Statement of Adoption – Asia-Pacific

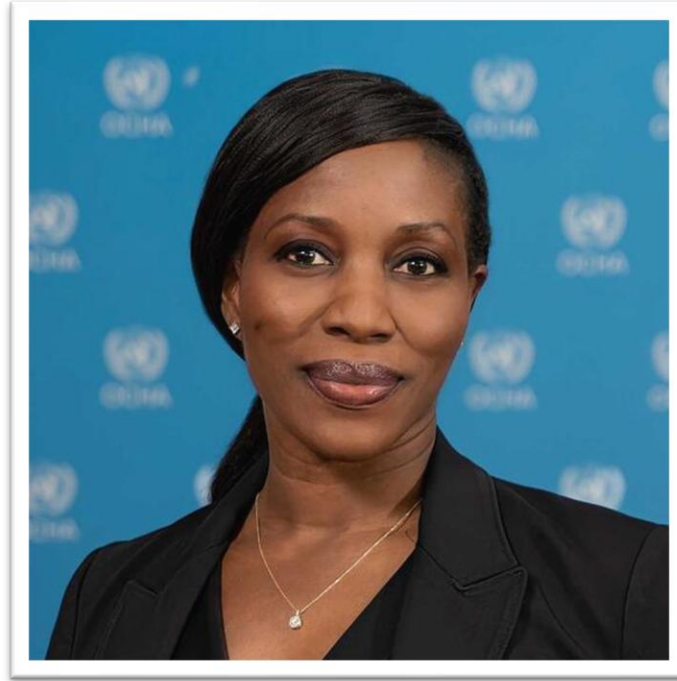


Ms. Jennifer Noble

Humanitarian Division
Department of Foreign
Affairs and Trade, Australia

**Regional Chair of the
Asia-Pacific Region**

Statement of behalf of OCHA



Ms. Edem Wosornu

Director, Crisis
Response Division,
OCHA

Formal Adoption of the Foz do Iguaçu Declaration 2026

4

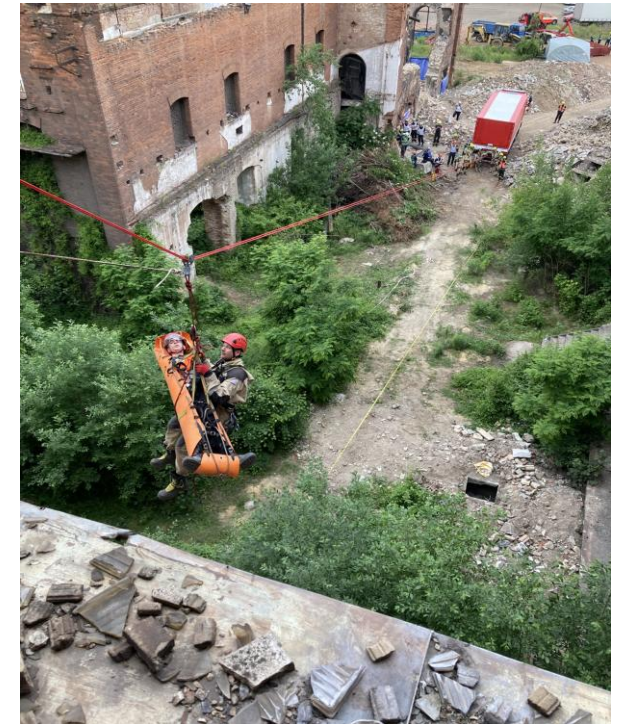
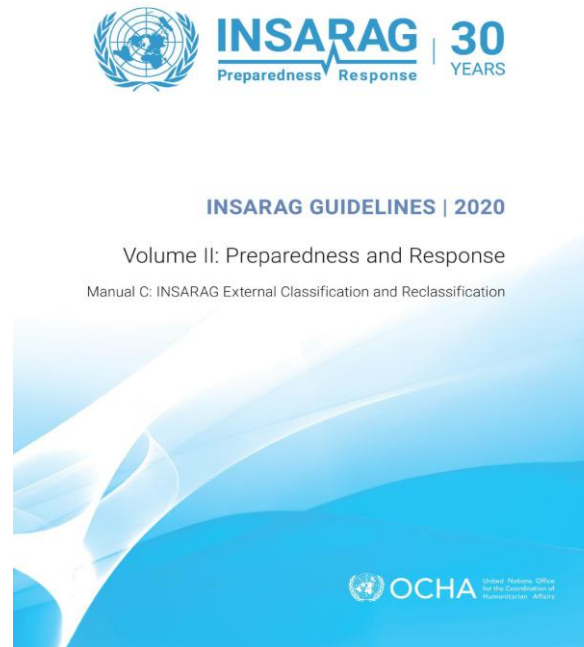
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: QUALITY STANDARDS

IEC/R Quality Assurance WG

Global Meeting 3 – 11 July, Foz do Iguacu/Brazil

20th Anniversary of the INSARAG IEC/R System 2025

Reflecting on Two Decades of Quality Assurance in USAR



What Classification meant for our national system: A Country Perspective

Colonel Esteban Cárdenas
Varela, Chief of the Quito
Metropolitan District Fire
Department and of Ecuador's
First Fire Zone



**БЕЗОПАСНАЯ
АРКТИКА**

SAFE ARCTIC

USAR Capacity Building in Arctic Conditions (Best Practices of EMERCOM of Russia)

Deputy Head of the Department of Educational, Scientific and Technical
Activities of EMERCOM of Russia

SULIMA TIMOFEI

General information about the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation



Oil production ("Prirazlomnaya")



Gas production (Yamal LNG)



Today, the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation produces **83% of all Russian gas**.

By 2035, this figure should reach 92% of Russia's total gas production.



The Arctic accounts for **17% of all Russian oil production**,
By 2035, it is planned to increase it to 25% of Russia's total oil production.



Over the past year, **more than 37 million tons of cargo** were transported along the Northern Sea Route.
By 2035, the volume of cargo transportation will increase to 220 million tons.



Yamal LNG



All
nickel



All
rare earth
metals



All
apatite ores
and platinum
group metals



> 20 %
of oil



> 80 %
of natural gas

are mined in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation.



Bovanenkovskoye gas field

EMERCOM of Russia tasks in the the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation

- Prevention of emergencies
- Rapid response and elimination of the consequences of emergencies
- Protection of the population, territories and critical facilities
- Development of emergency rescue infrastructure
- Increasing the mobility and readiness of forces and means
- Implementation of new technologies
- Inter-agency and international cooperation



EMERCOM of Russia grouping of forces and means in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation



Extinguishing fires in the Arctic is carried out by 110 units of the Federal Fire Service of the State Fire Service



Emergency rescue operations are carried out by 6 Arctic integrated emergency rescue centers



The aviation rescue group is represented by 5 MI-8 AMTSH-VA helicopters



Emergency rescue and preventive work at hazardous mining facilities is carried out by 19 EMERCOM of Russia units of paramilitary mining rescue divisions



Work on the prevention and elimination of gas and oil water events, uncontrolled outflow of reservoir fluids and gryphon formation at oil, gas and condensate drilling and production facilities is carried out by forces of anti-spontaneous paramilitary divisions



41 territorial divisions of the centers of the State Inspection of Small Vessels of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia

Unified State Emergency Prevention and Response System

Forces and means of the Unified System

60,676 people

11,677 pieces of equipment

EMERCOM of Russia forces and means

7,746 people

1,502 pieces of equipment

Prospects for the development of emergency rescue infrastructure in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation



AIERC – EMERCOM of Russia Arctic Integrated Emergency Rescue Center
AARU – EMERCOM of Russia Arctic Aviation Rescue Unit

EMERCOM of Russia

Arctic Integrated Emergency Rescue Center in Pevek



AIERC buildings in Pevek

Administrative and residential block (3,141 m²):

- administrative block (1,050 m²)
- residential block (1,022 m²)
- household unit (1,069 m²)

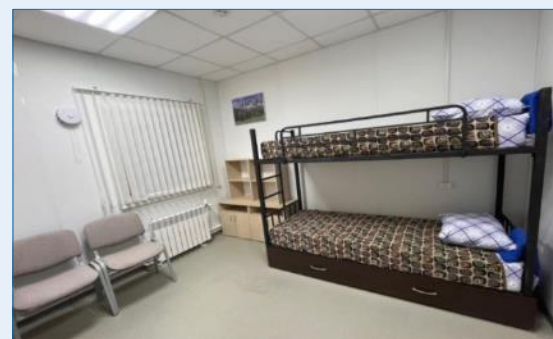
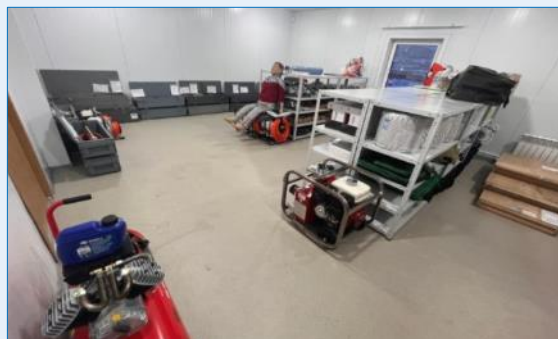


Equipment storage and maintenance unit (1,391 m²):

- 17 parking spaces
- washing and repair area

Aircraft hangars (2,070 m²):

- storage of 2 helicopters



EMERCOM of Russia

Arctic Integrated Emergency Rescue Center in Sabetta



Residential block



Administrative and technical block



Duty shift room



Treatment room



Conference room



Emergency rescue equipment



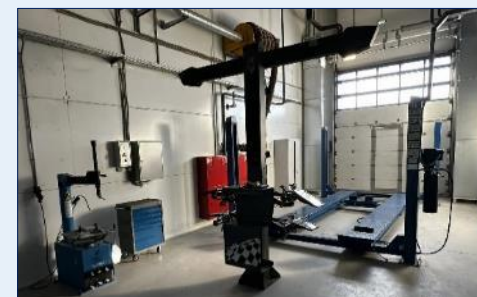
Lounge



Dining room



Classroom

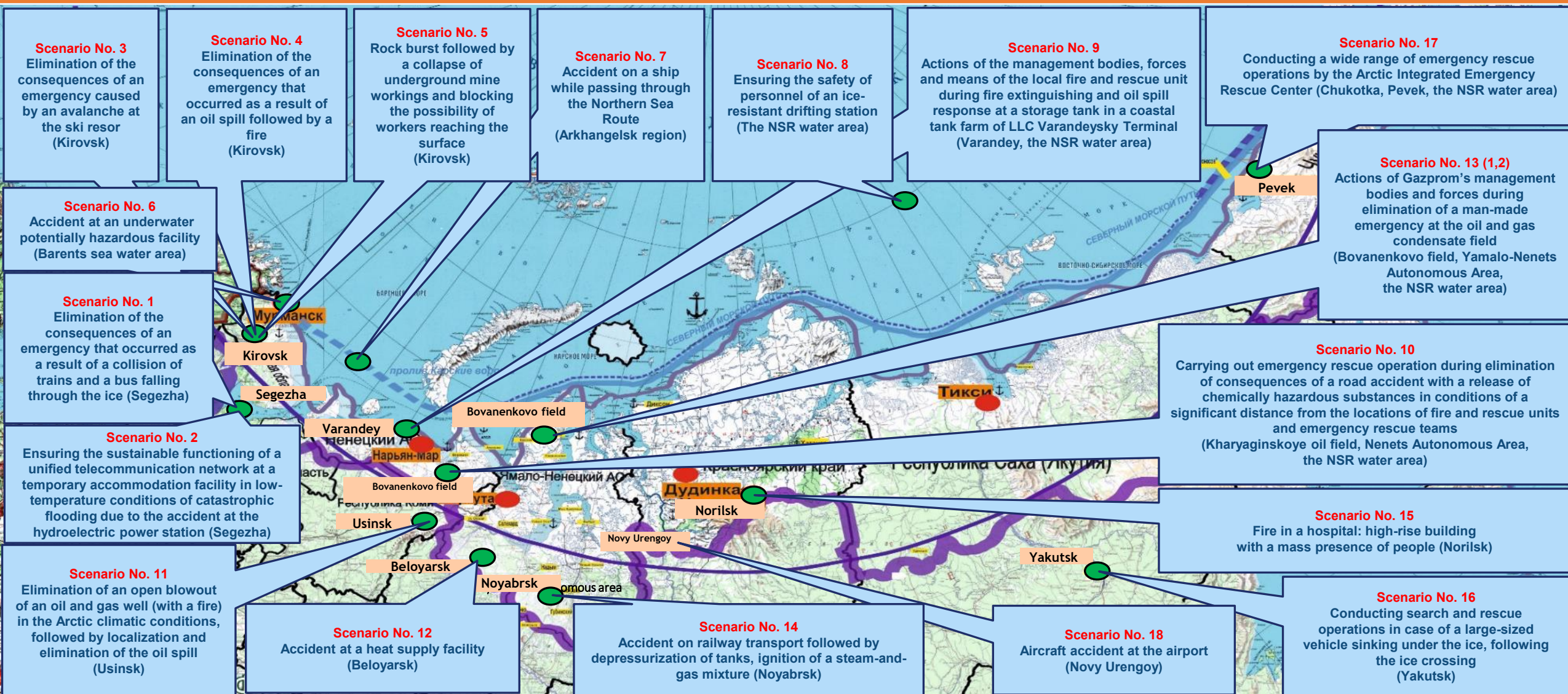


Maintenance station



Conducting inter-agency experimental research exercise

"Safe Arctic – 2025"



Scenario No. 1 “Elimination of the consequences of an emergency that occurred as a result of a collision of trains and a bus falling through the ice” (Segezha, Republic of Karelia)



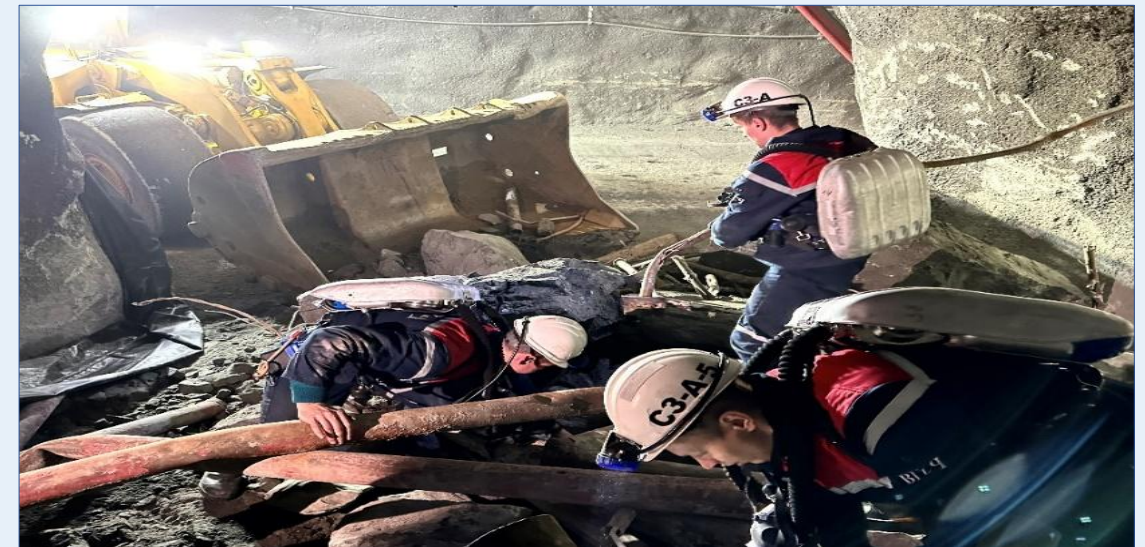
Scenario No. 3 “Elimination of the consequences of an emergency caused by an avalanche at the ski resort” (Kirovsk, Murmansk region)



Scenario No. 4 “Elimination of the consequences of an emergency that occurred as a result of an oil spill followed by a fire” (Kirovsk, Murmansk region)



Scenario No. 5 “Rock burst followed by a collapse of underground mine workings and blocking the possibility of workers reaching the surface” (Kirovsk, Murmansk region)



Scenario No. 7 "Accident on a ship while passing through the Northern Sea Route" (Arkhangelsk)



Scenario No. 9 "Actions of the management bodies, forces and means of the local fire and rescue unit during fire extinguishing and oil spill response at a storage tank in a coastal tank farm of LLC Varandeysky Terminal"(Varandey, the NSR water area)



Scenario No. 10 “Carrying out emergency rescue operation during elimination of consequences of a road accident with a release of chemically hazardous substances in conditions of a significant distance from the locations of fire and rescue units and emergency rescue teams“ (Kharyaginskoye oil field, Nenets Autonomous Area, the NSR water area)



Scenario No. 13 (1) "Actions of Gazprom's management bodies and forces during elimination of a man-made emergency at the oil and gas condensate field" (Bovanenkovo field, Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area, the NSR water area)



Scenario No. 14 "Accident on railway transport followed by depressurization of tanks, ignition of a steam-and-gas mixture" (Noyabrsk, Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area)



Scenario No. 16 "Conducting search and rescue operations in case of a large-sized vehicle sinking under the ice, following the ice crossing" (Yakutsk)



Scenario No. 17 "Conducting a wide range of emergency rescue operations by the Arctic Integrated Emergency Rescue Center" (Chukotka, Pevek, the NSR water area)



Scenario No. 18 "Aircraft accident at the airport" (Novy Urengoy, Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area)



Plans for the Next Safe Arctic Exercises



- The next exercises will be held in the summer of 2027, taking into account the development of scenarios for natural emergencies in the summer, typical for the territories of the Arctic region, such as wildfires and floods, the consequences of which can lead to biological and social emergencies.
- We will continue the practice of comparative testing in real conditions during exercises and expeditions, when several samples of equipment or gear of the same functional purpose, but from different manufacturers, demonstrate their capabilities in practice.



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

**БЕЗОПАСНАЯ
АРКТИКА**

SAFE ARCTIC

ERE Frequency and Type

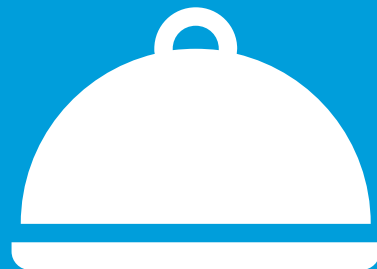
Day 1 Wrap-Up & Closing Remarks



**Mr. Sebastian Rhodes
Stampa**

Chief, Emergency
Response Section and
INSARAG Secretary

OFFICIAL DINNER



19:30 – 22:15

Rafain Churrascaria Show



THANK YOU!



INSARAG Global Meeting

Friday 10 July 2026
Itaipu'





QUARTA REUNIÃO GLOBAL DO INSARAG

Foz do Iguaçu, Brasil • 4–10 de Julho de 2026

O Comitê Organizador Brasileiro confere esta homenagem a

ITAIPU BINACIONAL

Em reconhecimento à sua parceria para o impacto positiva
na causa humanitária internacional.



QUARTA REUNIÃO GLOBAL DO INSARAG

Foz do Iguaçu, Brasil • 4–10 de Julho de 2026

O Comitê Organizador Brasileiro confere esta homenagem à

**UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DA INTEGRAÇÃO
LATINO-AMERICANA – UNILA**

Em reconhecimento à sua parceria para o impacto positiva
na causa humanitária internacional.



QUARTA REUNIÃO GLOBAL DO INSARAG
Foz do Iguaçu, Brasil • 4–10 de Julho de 2026

O Comitê Organizador Brasileiro confere esta homenagem ao

CORPO DE BOMBEIROS DA POLÍCIA MILITAR DE SÃO PAULO

Em reconhecimento à sua excelência e dedicação inabalável
à causa humanitária internacional.



QUARTA REUNIÃO GLOBAL DO INSARAG
Foz do Iguaçu, Brasil • 4–10 de Julho de 2026

O Comitê Organizador Brasileiro confere esta homenagem ao
CORPO DE BOMBEIROS MILITAR DE MINAS GERAIS

Em reconhecimento à sua excelência e dedicação inabalável
à causa humanitária internacional



QUARTA REUNIÃO GLOBAL DO INSARAG

Foz do Iguaçu, Brasil • 4–10 de Julho de 2026

O Comitê Organizador Brasileiro confere esta homenagem ao

CORPO DE BOMBEIROS MILITAR DO PARANÁ

Em reconhecimento à sua excelência e dedicação inabalável
à causa humanitária internacional



FOURTH INSARAG GLOBAL MEETING
Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil • July 2026

The Brazilian Organising Committee confers this tribute upon the

Asia-Pacific Regional Chairmanship

In recognition of outstanding excellence and unwavering dedication
to the international humanitarian cause.



FOURTH INSARAG GLOBAL MEETING

Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil • July 2026

The Brazilian Organising Committee confers this tribute upon the

AEME Regional Chairmanship

In recognition of outstanding excellence and unwavering dedication
to the international humanitarian cause.



CUARTA REUNIÓN GLOBAL DEL INSARAG
Foz do Iguaçu, Brasil • 4–10 de Julio de 2026

El Comité Organizador Brasileño confiere este tributo a la

Presidencia Regional de las Américas

En reconocimiento a su sobresaliente excelencia y su dedicación
inquebrantable a la causa humanitaria internacional.



FOURTH INSARAG GLOBAL MEETING

Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil • July 2026

The Brazilian Organising Committee confers this tribute upon the

INSARAG SECRETARIAT

In recognition of outstanding excellence and unwavering dedication
to the international humanitarian cause.



FOURTH INSARAG GLOBAL MEETING

Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil • July 2026

The Brazilian Organising Committee confers this tribute upon

AMBASSADOR DOMINIK STILLHART
INSARAG Global Chair

In recognition of outstanding excellence and unwavering dedication
to the international humanitarian cause



FOURTH INSARAG GLOBAL MEETING

Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil • July 2026

The Brazilian Organising Committee confers this tribute upon

EDEM WOSORNU

Director of Crisis Response Division – OCHA

In recognition of outstanding excellence and unwavering dedication
to the



FOURTH INSARAG GLOBAL MEETING

Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil • July 2026

The Brazilian Organising Committee confers this tribute upon

JOHN CAWCUTT

Chief Fire Officer for the Queensland Fire Department

In recognition of outstanding excellence and unwavering dedication
to the international humanitarian cause.

INSARAG Global Meeting

Friday 10 July 2026
Itaipu'



5

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: FLOOD RESPONSE



The Flood Response Landscape in Iberoamerica

Dr. Jorge Tamayo Carmona
AEMET

Natural disasters in LAC

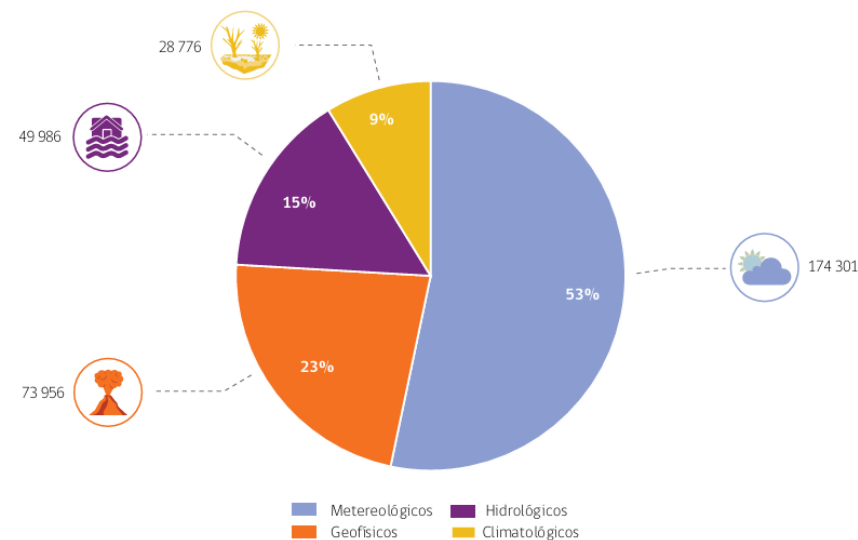
» Gráfico 1. América Latina y el Caribe: eventos extremos y desastres, 1991–2022
(Número de eventos)



Cada cuadrado representa 5 eventos. En el caso de los desplazamientos de masa seca, cada cuadrado representa menos de 2 eventos.

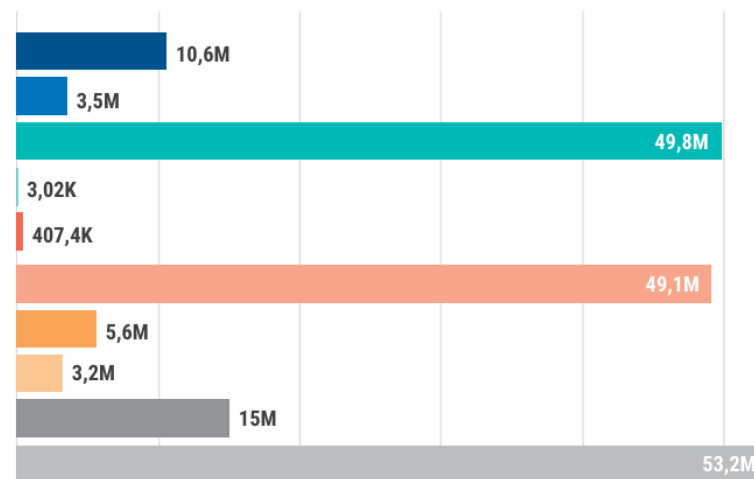
Fuente: Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL), *Anuario Estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe, 2022* (LC/PUB.2022/21-P), Santiago, 2023

» Gráfico 4. América Latina y el Caribe: costo económico acumulado de los desastres, por tipo de desastre, 1970–2022
(En millones de dólares y porcentajes)



Fuente: Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL), *Anuario Estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe, 2022* (LC/PUB.2022/21-P), Santiago, 2023

Número de personas afectadas por tipo de catástrofe



- Incendios forestales
- Actividades volcánicas
- Tormentas
- Mass movement (dry)
- Deslizamiento de tierra
- Inundaciones
- Temperaturas extremas
- Epidemias
- Terremotos
- Sequías



Iberoamerican NMHs Conference

www.cimhet.org



Iberoamerican Water Directors Conference

www.codia.info



Climate Change Offices Iberoamerican Network

www.lariocc.es



All Iberoamerican
Community

Complementary
activities

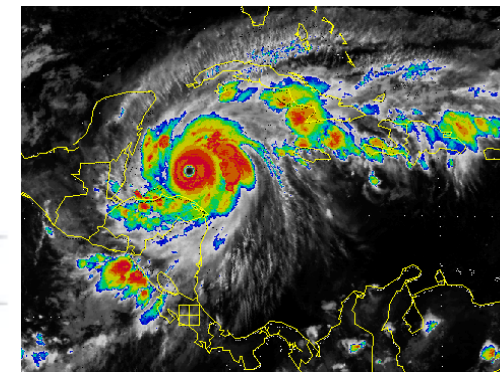
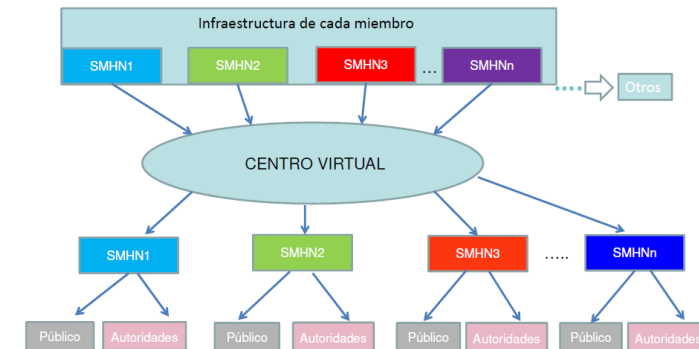
Great capability
for common
strategies

**DISASTERS RISK REDUCTION AND CIVIL PROTECTION
IBEROAMERICAN NETWORK**

- Iberoamerican network composed by 22 NMHSs from Iberoamerican Community (19 America-3 Iberian Peninsula)
- Working and cooperation structure, with annual meetings, aimed to improve institutional and operative capacities and to share experiences
- Objective: **Contribute to the socio-economic development of society by providing reliable and timely meteorological and climatic services**
- Reactivated in 2003
- Design, approval and implementation of action plans, developed by means of the Iberoamerican Meteorological Cooperation Program
- Active role of WMO
- Secretariat in AEMET
- Open to Associated NMHS



- Promote national and regional coordination among DRR related sectors. Role of NMHSs
- Design of projects to strengthen NMHSs
- Support to implementation of virtual warning and forecasting centers
- Support to the establishment of regional observation networks
- Collaboration with other connected Iberoamerican networks (CODIA, RIOCC, Civil Protection Network)
- Training activities
- Support to the Iberoamerican Environmental Agenda



- **1.1 Strengthening of National EWS on Iberoamerica alineated with Sendai Framework and coordination of this systems**

- Assessment of NMHSs capabilities
- Assessment of existing EWS in the Region
- Development of virtual warning and forecasting centers
- Develop a regional warningo system consistent across the different countries, of easy visualization by users
- Develop water risk management maps
- Harmonizing EWS in the región
- Strengthening national EWS sharing national experiences, capabilities and technologies



Muito obrigado pela sua atençao
Muchas gracias por su atención
Thank you very much for your attention



www.cimhet.org



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service
International Search and Rescue Team

Malawi Deployment 2023





British
High Commission
Maputo



United Kingdom International Search and Rescue

Mozambique Deployment
21ST January – 1ST February 2026



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team

Challenges

- Environmental conditions
- Movement of Team
- Movement of Equipment
- Road infrastructure out (med/casevac)
- Release of equipment in Country
- Establishing a BOO in suitable location
- Changing operational priorities
- Public Health risks
- Wildlife & diseases



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team

Champions

- Working with partners- USE the responders and the cluster- WFP, Red Cross, Military & Police.
- Link into SAOC and SADO.
- Link into the Flood directory early.
- Environmental conditions.
- Other teams International/ Search and rescue clusters/ Emergency Ops Centre.
- Pre-Planned Taskings.
- Identification key locations to enable maximum team efficiency (Lily pads, previous key locations).
- Self sufficiency.
- Rapid deployment of teams.
- Humanitarian Impact / gather the intel and share.
- Team welfare.

[SWYDDOGOL] - [OFFICIAL]



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team

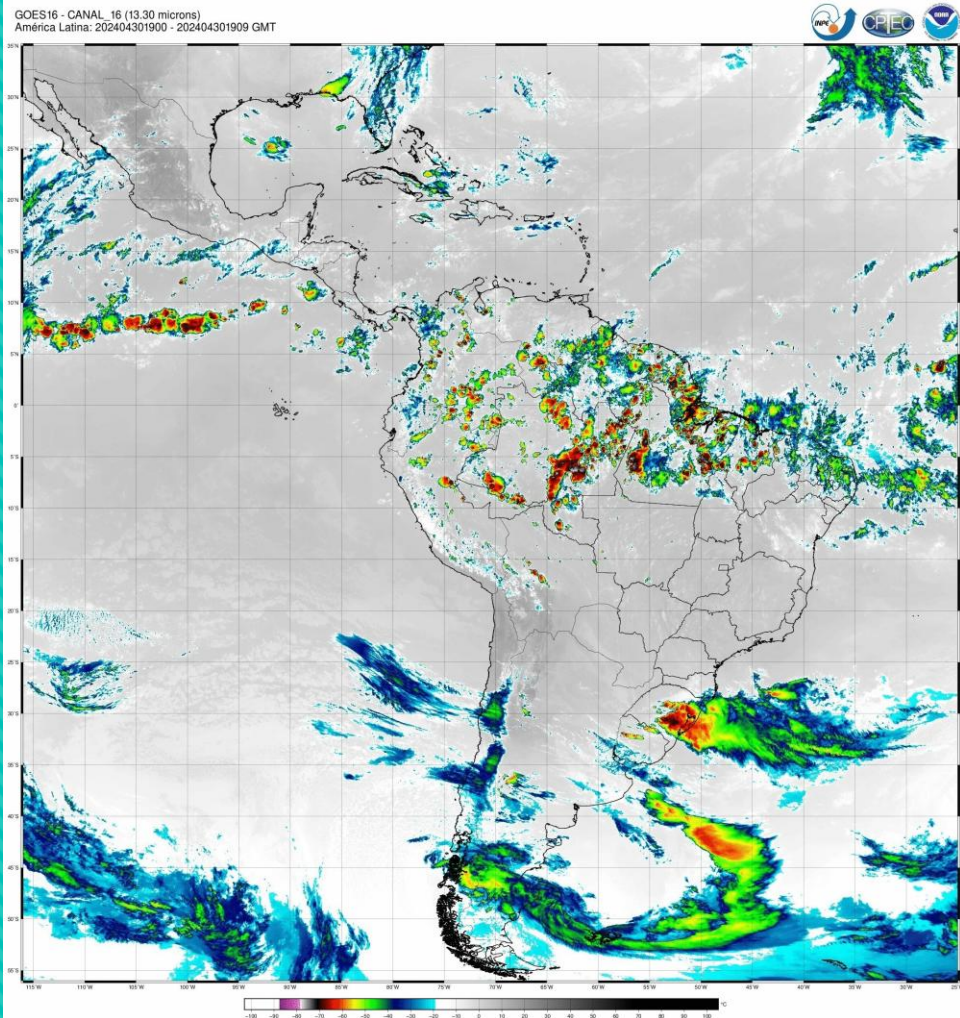
Considerations

- Early identification of lily pads and high ground.
- Size of boats crew for maximum efficiency (3 max).
- Early identification of BOO sites.
- Identifying transport and travel options road/air.
- Comms strategy due to wide area –sat comms, sat phone or mobile.
- Use the Air assets (Helos) asap.
- Share your observations (Impact assessments) asap.
- Remember UN accountability to affected population (ask the needs).
- Report report report!! (safeguarding, the sick, record those who want to stay).
- Use the flood app and gather intel/ share.
- Move to Food and water delivery when rescue phase is over.

**RIO GRANDE
DO SUL 2024
DISASTER
RECOVERY**

**ACTIONS OF THE NATIONAL
SECRETARIAT OF CIVIL
PROTECTION AND DEFENSE /
MINISTRY OF INTEGRATION
AND REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**





Accumulated rainfall (between April 27th and May 31st):

Santa Maria: 782,3 mm

Caxias do Sul: 1.023 mm

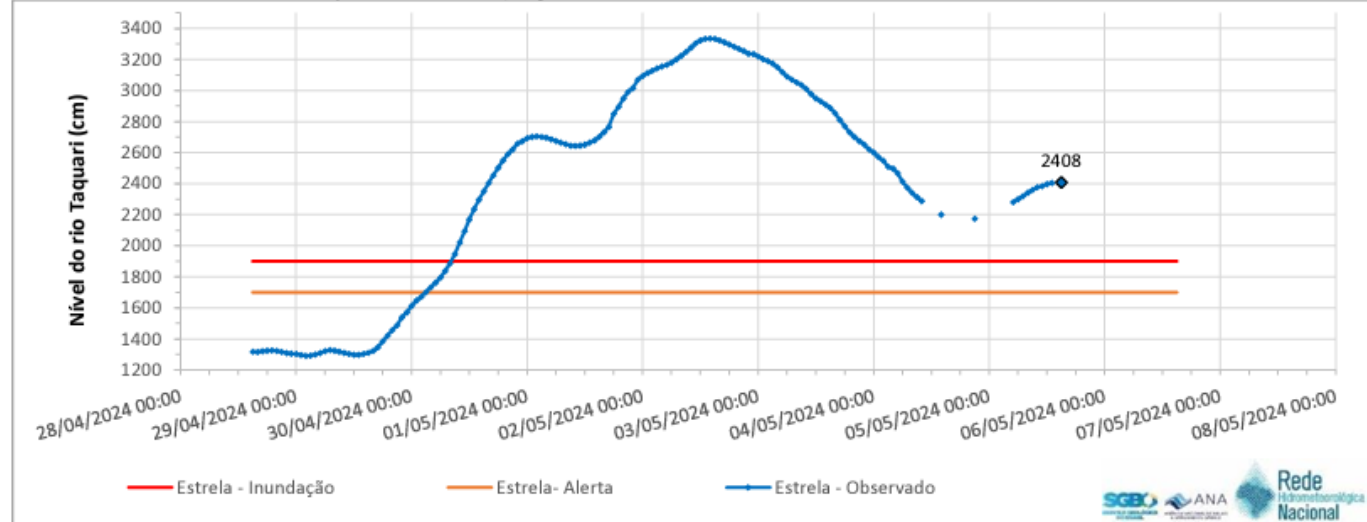
Bento Gonçalves: 961 mm

Soledade: 888 mm

Monthly Average (May): 120 - 140 mm

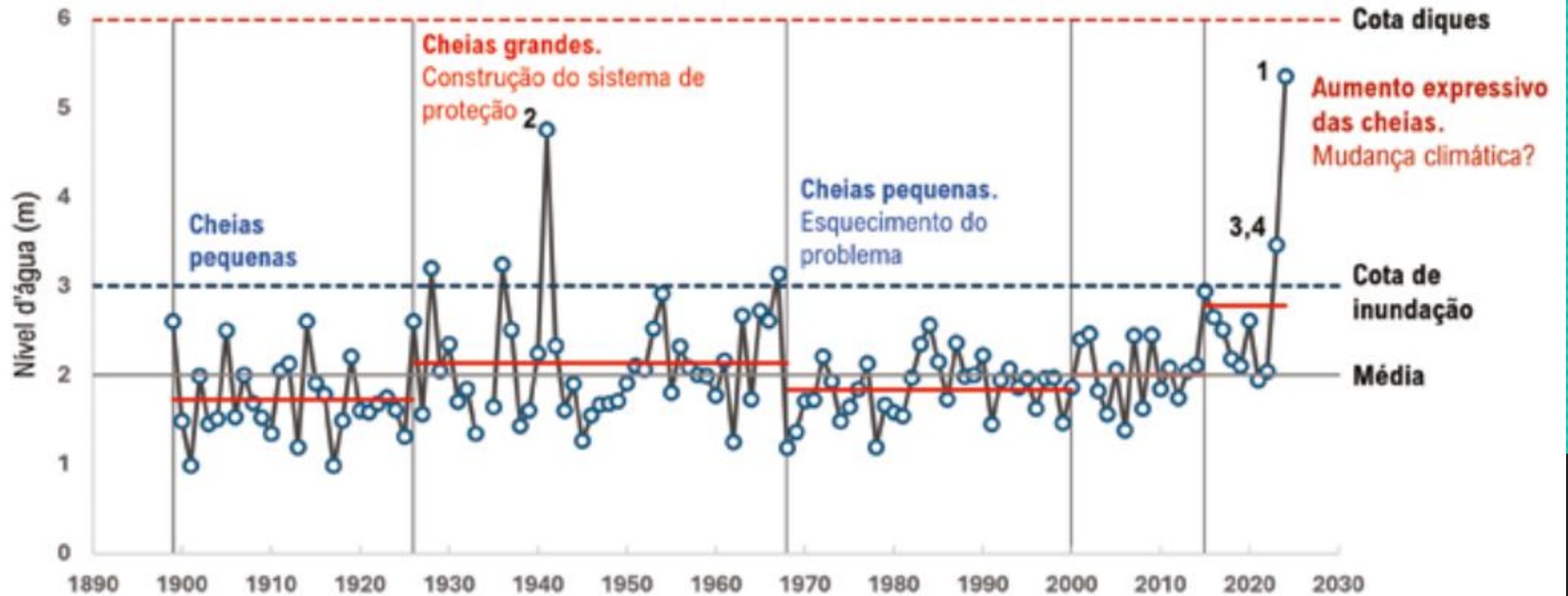
Anual Average: Around 1.500 mm

86879300 - ESTRELA: Rio Taquari em Estrela/Lajeado

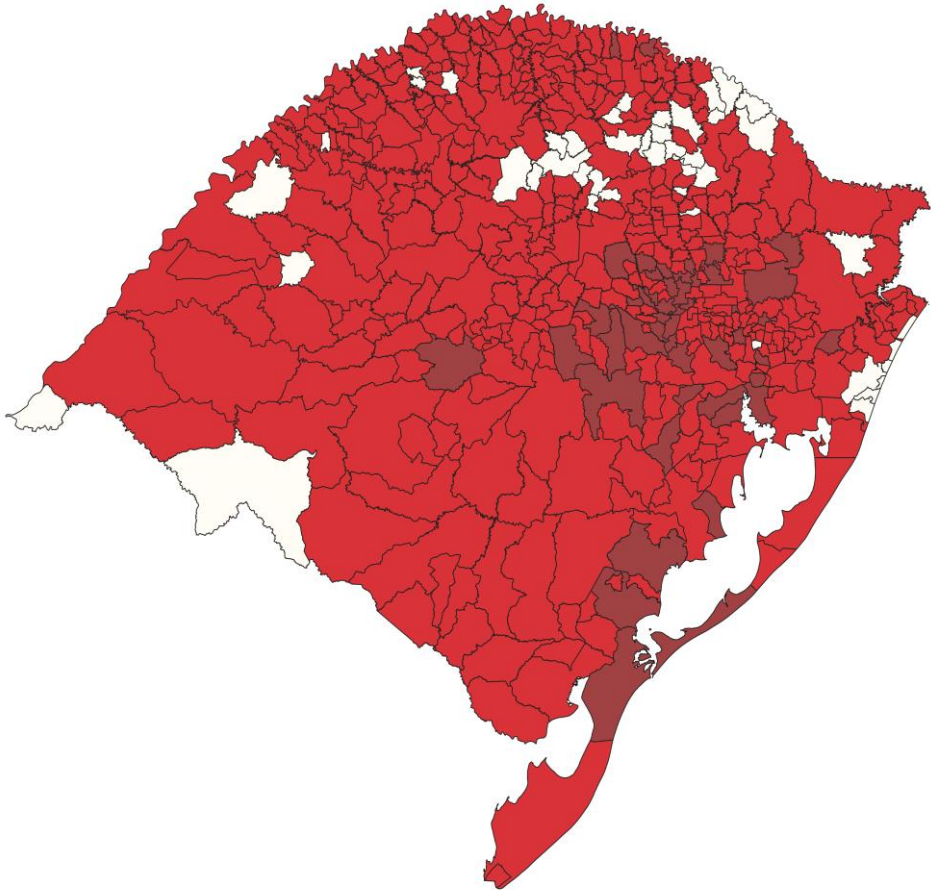


In some cities it rained
about 8 times what was
expected for the period

Time series of maximum annual water level in Porto Alegre/RS



Affected Municipalities



More than 90% of the municipalities from RS State
were affected (452 out of 497)

Flood map



About 28.000 km² of flooded areas
Almost equivalent to the area of Belgium (30.000 km²)

Photos



Photos





Photos









- 2.398.255
Directly
affected
- 805 Injured
- 183 Fatalities





ACTION	QUANTITY
Aircrafts at the peak of rescue operations	145
Flight hours	> 3.600
Light vehicles at the peak of rescue operations	5.200
Watercrafts at the peak of rescue operations	850
Heavy vehicles and equipment at peak action	> 3.000
People rescued	80.000
Animals rescued	15.000



84,000 people and 15,000 animals rescued

20,000 tonnes of donations transported

Federal highways cleared and humanitarian corridors established

Resumption of commercial flights

Use of Canoas Air Base and reinforcement of regional aviation services

557,000 electricity connections restored

130 aircraft deployed at the peak of rescue operations – more than 3,600 flight hours dedicated to rescue and search operations and the restoration of essential services

5,200 light vehicles deployed at the peak of rescue operations

850 vessels deployed at the peak of rescue operations

3,045 vehicles and pieces of equipment weighed

Humanitarian Aid



ACTION	QUANTITY
Distribution of Food Baskets	200 thousand
Donnations transported	36 thousand tons
People in shelters	62 thousand

- Implemented for the first time by the Federal Government
- U\$ 900,00 per family whose house was hit
- More than U\$ 400.000.000,00 in total
- About 80% approved in less than 3 months
- No intermediaries
- Injected directly at the local economy

Cash Assistance for affected families

Auxílio
Reconstrução



430 mil

famílias
beneficiadas

R\$ 2,2
bilhões

Rehabilitation



ACTION

CLEANING

WASTE MANAGEMENT

ROAD CLEARANCE

RECONSTITUTION OF PAVING AND DRAINAGE ELEMENTS

RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES UP TO 10M LONG AND DRILLS

RECONSTRUCTION OF CONTAINMENTS ON SLOPES OR BANKS UP TO 4M IN HEIGHT

RECONSTITUTION OF DIKE SECTIONS

SEWAGE PUMP RENTAL

RECOVERY OF FLOODED PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Rehabilitation

Disaster

Waste

Management

CANOAS/RS
560.000 m³ of
disaster waste



Rehabilitation – Disaster Waste Management – CANOAS/RS



U\$ 18 million - removal of waste from the streets

U\$ 12 million - final disposal of disaster waste

U\$ 1.5 million - hydrojet for unclogging drainage networks

Reconstruction of Public Infrastructure



13/06/2024
LATITUDE: 29°22'30.65" S
LONGITUDE: 50°52'56.12" O

ACTION
RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES LONGER THAN 10M
ROAD RECONSTRUCTION WITH STABILIZATION OF SLOPES GREATER THAN 4M
VERIFICATION OF THE QUALIFICATION OF DESTROYED OR CONDEMNED HOUSES



Ponte de Ferro
Universitário
Arroio Do Meio RS
99200-000
-29.420864, -51.958779
11/05/2024



06/08/2024 14:29



1,5 mil

Planos de trabalho
aprovados
para 274 municípios

**R\$ 1,58
bilhões**

Reconstrução e Restabelecimento

730 Pontes

570 Estradas e Pavimentação

**118 Obras de Drenagem e
Contenção**



Reconstruction and Restoration

1,500 work plans approved for 274 municipalities

BRL 1.58 billion

730 bridges

570 roads and paving projects

118 drainage and retaining works

Housing

- The reconstruction works followed the criteria established in this technical note to guarantee greater resilience of the infrastructure;
- Also considers the expected worsening of climate change scenarios.



Instituto de Pesquisas Hidráulicas
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul

Nota Técnica

Crítérios hidrológicos para adaptação à mudança climática: Chuvas e cheias extremas na Região Sul do Brasil

Rodrigo Paiva*, Walter Collischonn, Pedro Miranda, Ingrid Petry, Fernando Dornelles,
Joel Goldenfum, Fernando Fan, Anderson Ruhoff e Hugo Fagundes

[*rodrigo.paiva@ufrgs.br](mailto:rodrigo.paiva@ufrgs.br)

27 de maio de 2024



2024 - February

Cruzeiro do Sul/RS

PASSO ESTRELA

Rio Taquari

CENTRO

Google Earth

Image © 2025 Airbus

700 m





Total Federal Civil Protection Expenditure

U\$ 20 Billion

Including direct support to the population, the State and municipalities, subsidies to companies and direct investments in Response and Recovery

DEFESA CIVIL



1.556 planos de trabalho aprovados

em 274 municípios

Reconstrução

558 planos de trabalho aprovados

R\$ 719 milhões

Restabelecimento

684 planos de trabalho aprovados

R\$ 706 milhões

Assistência Humanitária

314 planos de trabalho aprovados

R\$ 160 milhões



1,556 work plans approved in 274 municipalities
1,500 work plans approved for 274 municipalities
BRL 1.58 billion
Reconstruction
558 work plans approved
BRL 719 million

Restoration
684 work plans approved
BRL 706 million
Humanitarian Assistance
314 work plans approved
BRL 160 million

Challenges

1. Ensure the reconstruction of resilient infrastructure
2. Seek the Build Back Better principles
3. Ensure an inclusive and participatory recovery process
4. Ensure sufficient financial resources for the process
5. Observe premises of adaptation to climate change

Desafios

1. Assegurar a reconstrução das infraestrutura resiliente
2. Observar os princípios da Build Back Better
3. Assegurar que a reconstrução seja um processo inclusivo e participativo
4. Observar as premissas para a adaptação da mudança do clima

OBRIGADO!

Wolnei Wolff

National Secretary for Civil Defense and Protection

sedec@mdr.gov.br





INSARAG GLOBAL MEETING · FOZ DO IGUAÇU · 2026

FLOOD & SWIFTWATER RESCUE CAPABILITY

Corpo de Bombeiros Militar do Paraná — Brazil

WHO WE ARE

WATER RESCUE IS PART OF OUR DAILY REALITY

- State Fire Service of Paraná, Brazil
- Rivers, dams and coastline across the state
- Recurrent flooding — response is routine, not exception





MAY 2024

RIO GRANDE DO SUL FLOODS

Brazil's largest flood disaster in recent history

CBMPR TASK FORCE · RS 2024

DEPLOYED. TESTED.
PROVEN.

900+

PEOPLE RESCUED

60+

FIREFIGHTERS & K9

Air support with helicopter evacuations

Second deployment after Taquari Valley, 2023



Rio Grande do Sul
Rio Grande do Sul,

THREE PHASES OF RESPONSE



PHASE 1

IMMEDIATE RESCUE

People on rooftops and in life-threatening situations — boats and helicopters.



PHASE 2

TARGETED SEARCH

Canine teams locating missing persons.
Animals rescued alongside people.



PHASE 3

HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

Doctors, food and essential supplies delivered to isolated communities.

PIRACEMA CHANNEL · FIELD DEMONSTRATION

ONE SCENARIO, TWO RESPONSES



DEMO 1 · ROPE-CONTROLLED BOAT

X-system rigged from both banks — precise, stable, full safety layers



DEMO 2 · RESCUE RUNNER

Same rescue in minutes, with a crew of two

PIRACEMA CHANNEL · TRAINING FOOTAGE



EQUIPMENT FOCUS

RESCUE RUNNER

- Purpose-built SAR watercraft — not an adapted jet ski
- Flexible, impact-resistant hull · high stability for victim boarding
- Debris hatch, night lighting, helicopter lifting points
- Launchable from structures up to 6 m

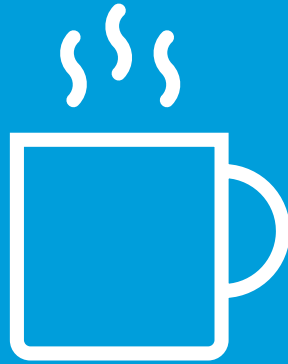
5 UNITS IN THE CBMPR FLEET



Unlocking Funds for Search and Rescue Operations: Mainstreaming SAR into Climate Adaptation

**How could the network move towards
greater flexibility while preserving its
core role?**

TEA/COFFEE BREAK

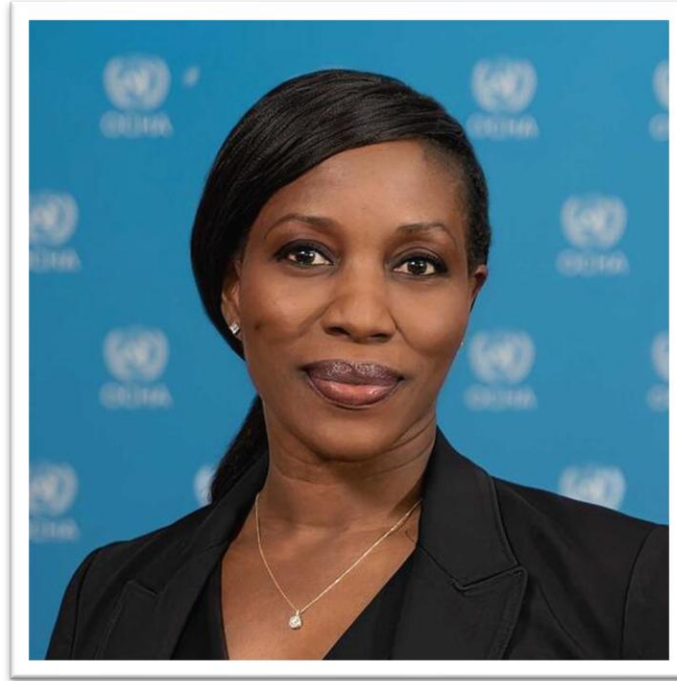


Session 6 will begin at 11:40

6

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: STRENGTHENING LOCALIZATION

Localization in the Humanitarian Reset



Ms. Edem Wosornu

Director, Crisis
Response Division,
OCHA

The Bridge to Localisation

Community Responders · First Responders ·
IRNAP · INSARAG Capacity Building

10–15 minute speaking deck

Andrew Shurety · Training Working Group

Localisation capability pathway

The distinction between Community Responders and First Responders needs to be explicit

International capability

IEC / IER · interoperability · global standards

National system

IRNAP · governance · accreditation · sustainability

First Responders

Fire · police · ambulance · civil protection · organised emergency response

Community Responders

Non-professional community members · neighbours · volunteers · local resilience

Core message: capability starts in communities and scales upward through organised responders, national systems and international interoperability.

Sources in speaker notes

Community Responders

Foundation layer: non-professional, community-based capability

Who this is for

- Non-professional local responders
- Community members and volunteers
- Family, friends and neighbours
- People present before professional teams arrive

What makes it different

- Designed for limited resources
- Can be localised to the region
- Does not require a full training site
- Uses accessible language and practical skills



Community Responders bridge the gap between disaster impact and the arrival of professional responders.

Sources in speaker notes

First Responders

Organised emergency response capability: the first tier of structured response



Organised response capability

Who this is for

- Fire services
- Police
- Ambulance and medical staff
- Civil protection and emergency management personnel
- Volunteer emergency organisations

Core functions

- Assess nature and scale
- Conduct initial rescue
- Provide basic casualty care
- Share information with decision-makers
- Request resources

Difference to Community Responders

First Responders are the organised local response tier. Community Responders are the wider non-professional community capability that acts before, and alongside, organised responders.

Sources in speaker notes

IRNAP: building national systems

Turning responder capability into nationally owned alignment and accreditation



What IRNAP adds

- National ownership
- Governance and leadership
- National accreditation arrangements
- Consistency with INSARAG methodology

What it connects

- Community and first responder capability
- National policy and doctrine
- Training systems
- Sustainable capability development

Speaker line

Community Responders build local resilience. First Responders build organised response capability. IRNAP builds the national system that connects those layers together.

Sources in speaker notes

INSARAG capacity building continuum

The four layers are connected — not competing



A scalable pathway: from community resilience to international interoperability.

Sources in speaker notes

Looking forward: clear roles, shared objective

TWG enables global consistency; NCB WG leads local application

TWG enables

- Standards and doctrine
- Training methodology
- IEC / IER alignment
- Technical input to maintain INSARAG consistency

NCB WG implements

- National and local implementation
- Community and First Responder packages
- Localisation with national authorities
- Capacity building delivery

Community Responders strengthen communities. First Responders strengthen organised response. IRNAP strengthens national systems. Together they form INSARAG's bridge to localisation.

Sources in speaker notes

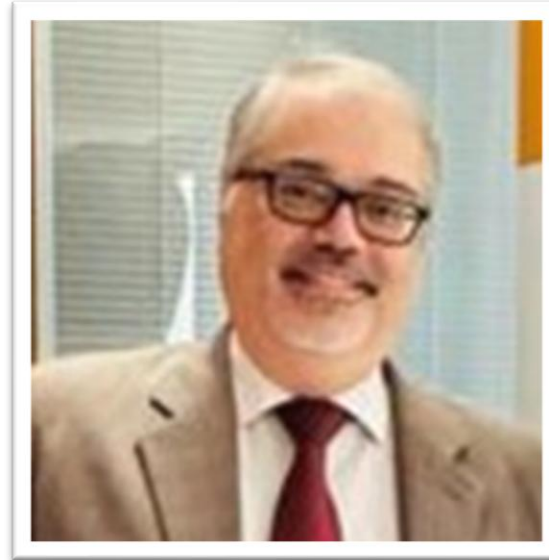
Partnerships for community resilience and capacity building - where The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and INSARAG complement each other



Nicolas Olivier

Head of the Regional
Delegation of the
International Committee of
the Red Cross (ICRC)

Capacity Building in Practice: South-South cooperation and USAR capacity building in the Global South



Min. José Solla

Coordinator General of
Humanitarian Cooperation,
Brazilian Cooperation Agency
(ABC)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team

FCDO & UK ISAR in Kenya





NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team

Kenyan capacity building partnership

Following a UK ISAR scoping visit in August 2023 and initial assessment training in March 2025, several individuals were identified to be potential trainers within the Kenyan Disaster Response Battalion (DRB) to support them and the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) towards a national accreditation process (NAP).

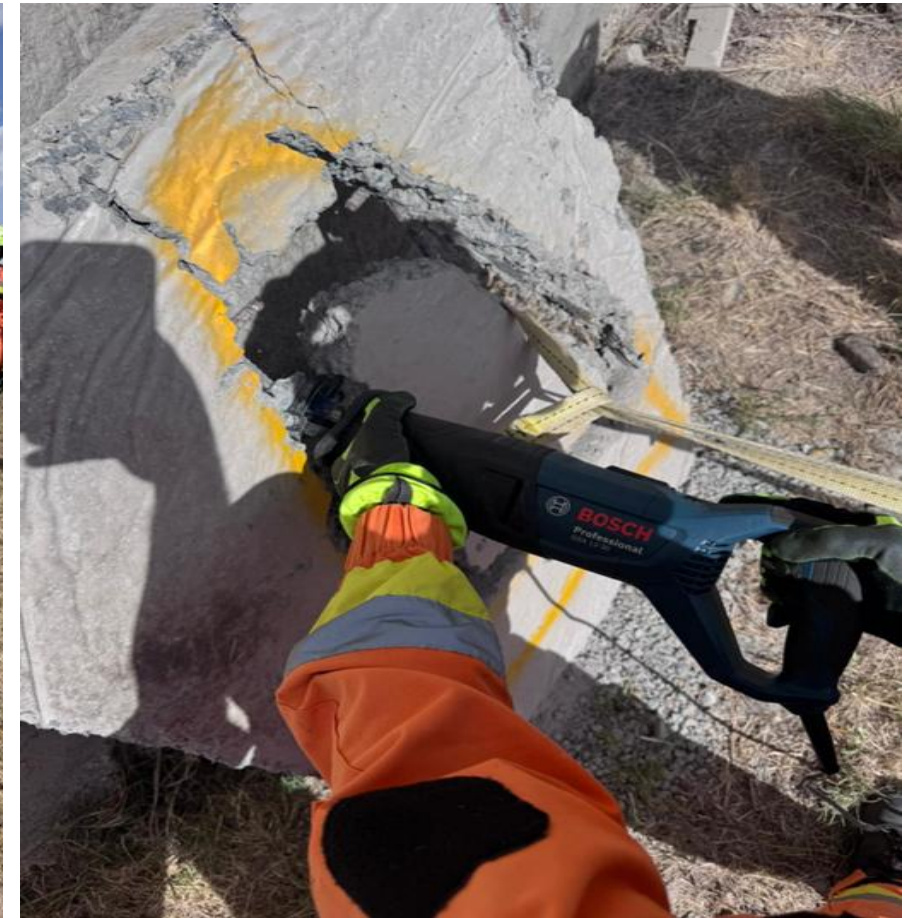
UK ISAR are supporting Kenya in their team development in preparation for their journey towards future INSARAG classification planning.



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team

The UK response

UK ISAR deployed a team of 6 expert members to deliver a tailored training programme to the DRB & NDMU. UK ISAR will continue to assess and cover the core skills of USAR as covered previously in 2025, utilising the previously identified individuals who could be potential trainers who will assist with the delivery of the following disciplines:

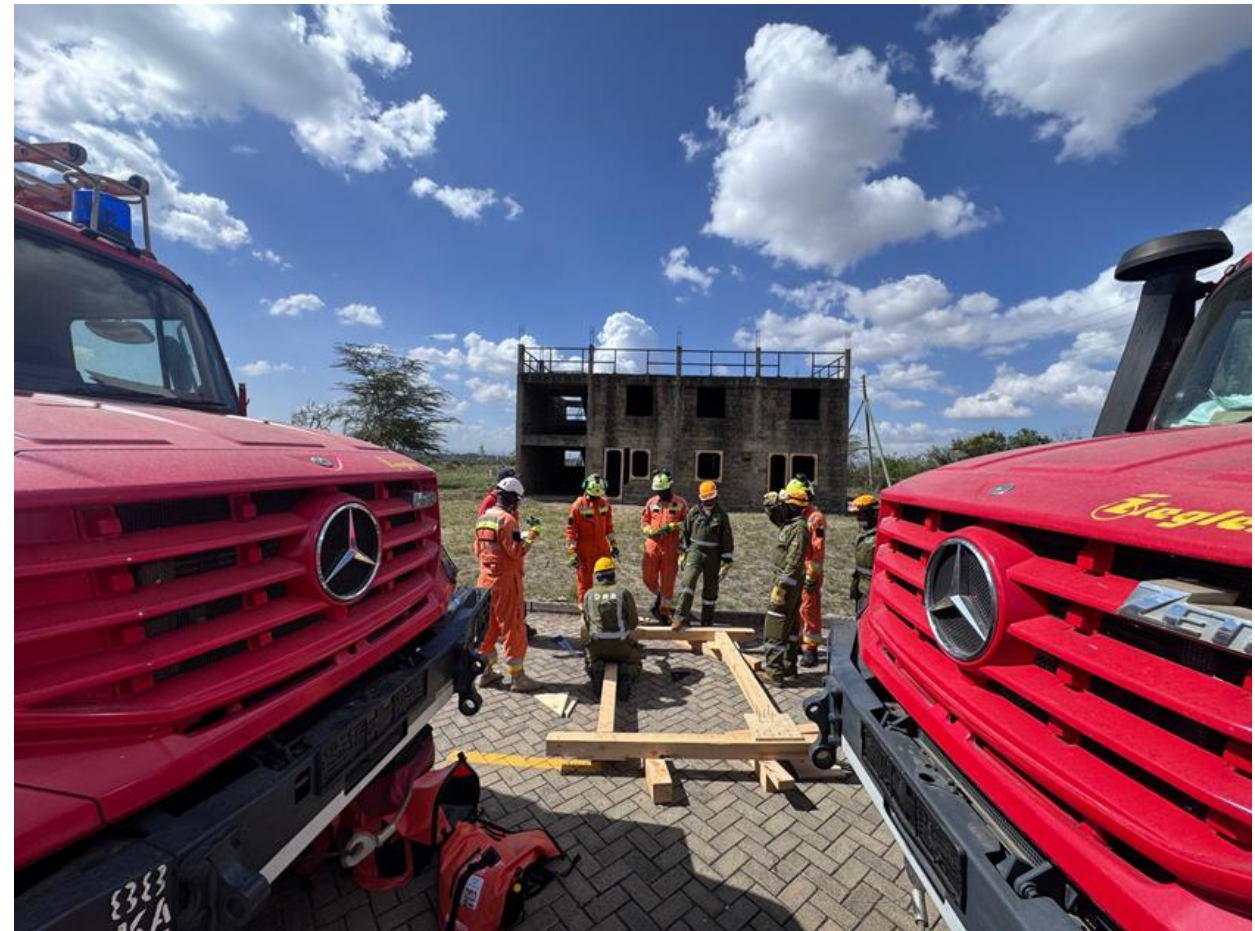
- Command & Control
- Assessment & Search
- Shoring
- Lifting & Moving
- Breaching & Breaking.



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team





NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team

Plan of Action

- 10-day timetable was created by UK ISAR and shared with the Kenyan hosts.
- Covering the main disciplines and confirmation of prior learning delivered during the training January 2025.
- Four candidates identified to assist UK ISAR instructors across the 10 days.
- Training consisted of 40 candidates, 20 from DRB (Disaster Response Battalion) & 20 from NDMU (National Disaster Management Unit), two syndicates of Red and Blue team.
- The timetable has been designed to accommodate both teams covering different subjects on the same day by the same instructors to ensure continuity and will be assisted by the identified Kenyan trainers.



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team





NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team

Recommendations going forward

- Further development of Identified DRB Instructors:
- Implement a formal instructor development pathway for identified DRB instructors, supported by mentoring and periodic assessment and evaluation against INSARAG standards.
- Standardisation of Equipment and Capability Integration of operational procedures across DRB and NDMU.
- Integrate existing national capabilities (e.g., gas monitoring, GPS, drones, and K9 (from other departments) into USAR operations
- Alignment training with INSARAG checklist classification requirements
- Develop and implement a structured improvement plan to address gaps against INSARAG Light classification criteria, using the IEC checklist and guidance as the baseline for planning, training, and evidence collection.



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service International Search and Rescue Team





NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council



United Kingdom Fire and Rescue Service
International Search and Rescue Team

Capacity Building Strengthening Localisation

Breaking down barriers

Building relationships

Developing better rescuers

Learning from each other

Leaving a global legacy

LUNCH



Session 2 will begin at 14:15

7

THE NEXT CHAPTER: LOOKING FORWARD

Panel on INSARAG, the next five years, looking forward Opportunities and Challenges

Mr. Belit Tasdemir (GRG), Mr.. Jeremy Stubbs (SAR FR WG, Mr. Andrew Shurety (TWG),
Mr. Peter Wolff (IMWG), Mr. David Sochor (Quality Assurance IEC/R WG)



1st INSARAG Global USAR Simulation Exercise

OCTOBER 25TH – 29TH, 2026 • DOHA, QATAR

A Milestone in Collective Operational Excellence

Major Muhammad Juma

Deputy Team Leader, Qatar International Search and Rescue Group

A NEW PARADIGM

Beyond the Classroom

We are departing from traditional, isolated classroom-bound review modules and table-top simulations.

Immersive Live Field Deployment: Designed to mimic the harsh, unpredictable, high-pressure realities of a real disaster zone.



Methodology



INSARAG Framework

- ✓ Full adherence to established international search and rescue guidelines.
- ✓ Live rigorous testing of the newly updated **ICMS 3.0**.
- ✓ Bridging communication gaps between regional and international units.



Operational Sync

- ✓ A platform for multi-agency disaster coordination.
- ✓ High-stress coordination synchronization in real-time.
- ✓ Physical mobilization, border check processing, and base of operations setup.

Host country Support

Uncompromising dedication to global safety.

In partnership with the INSARAG Secretariat, Qatar's Internal Security Force (Lekhwiya) is crafting an elite training environment designed to elevate our shared readiness to unprecedented heights.

Tactical Infrastructure

Custom-built simulation facilities for structural collapse, heavy lifting, and advanced breaching.

National Support

Direct logistical backing from Qatar's sovereign ministries to guarantee smooth team arrivals.



JOIN US IN THE FIELD

Secure Your Team's Participation

Readiness is not a state of mind—it is a continuous, active training cycle. Prepare your finest personnel, lock in your dates, and meet your global peers in Doha.



Exercise Dates **Oct**
25-29, 2026



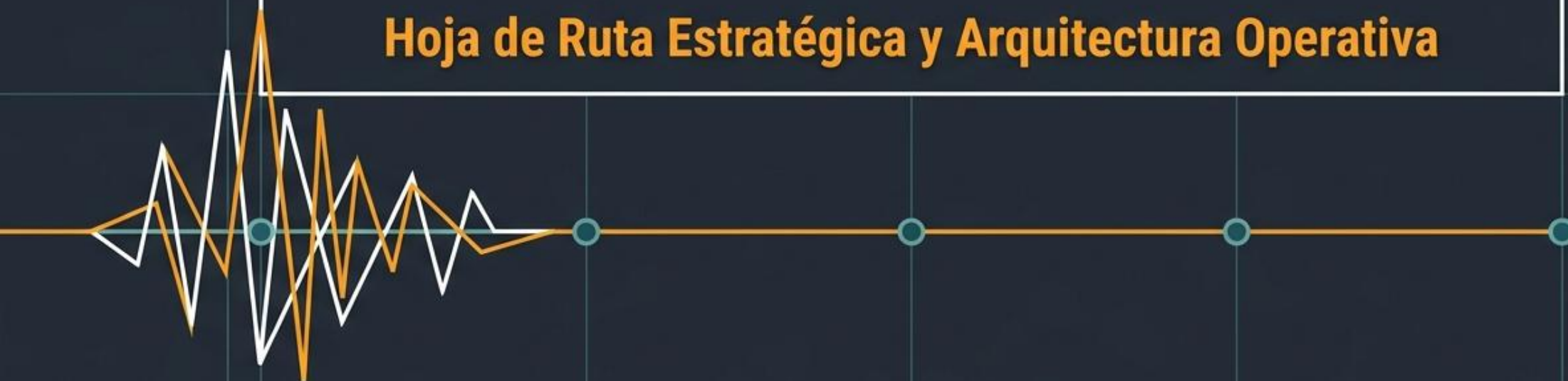
Location
Doha, Qatar



Sistema Nacional de Protección Civil, Prevención y Mitigación de Desastres

Ejercicio Internacional de Simulación de Respuesta a Terremotos 2026

Hoja de Ruta Estratégica y Arquitectura Operativa



Duración: 7 Meses (28 Semanas) | Junio – Diciembre 2026 | El Salvador

El Mandato: Riesgo Sísmico e Interoperabilidad Crítica



Cinturón de Fuego del Pacífico
- Placas de Cocos y Caribe

Ubicación de extrema exposición sísmica (Placas de Cocos y Caribe). Históricamente, los terremotos generan impactos que sobrepasan la capacidad de respuesta nacional inicial.



Un escenario de desastre mayor exige movilización inmediata y articulación con asistencia internacional especializada.

El Objetivo General: Fortalecer la preparación y validar los mecanismos de coordinación nacional e internacional, la gestión de información y la recepción de asistencia humanitaria (USAR, EMT, ONU) bajo condiciones de alta presión operativa.

Vectores de Evaluación: Qué Estamos Poniendo a Prueba

■ Gobernanza y Estructura

Establecer y validar espacios de coordinación para la conducción de emergencias complejas.

■ Escenarios y Consecuencias

Diseñar y reaccionar ante un escenario realista con afectaciones sectoriales, impactos humanitarios y daños a infraestructura crítica.

■ Interoperabilidad de Actores

Articular a instituciones nacionales con equipos internacionales especializados (USAR, EMT) y socios humanitarios.

■ Herramientas Metodológicas

Ejecutar la narrativa mediante una Lista Maestra de Eventos (MSEL) e inyectores bajo presión de tiempo real.



Arquitectura de Gobernanza del Ejercicio



Matriz de Interoperabilidad: Áreas Funcionales (AF)

Área Funcional y Alcance	Actores Clave	Capacidades a Evaluar
AF-1: Coordinación Nacional (Estratégico)	Sistema Nacional de Protección Civil, COE	Toma de decisiones, gestión de información.
AF-2: Respuesta USAR/Salud (Táctico)	Equipos USAR Nacionales, MINSAL	Despliegue, triaje, rescate urbano.
AF-3: Coordinación Internacional (Diplomático)	Cancillería, Mecanismos de recepción	Llamamiento de ayuda, aduanas, facilitación.
AF-4: Equipos Internacionales (Operativo)	Equipos USAR y EMT Internacionales	Integración a la estructura nacional, autosuficiencia.
AF-5: Socios Humanitarios (Soporte)	Agencias ONU, ONG, Cooperantes	Asistencia a damnificados, albergues, WASH.

El Motor de Simulación: Anatomía de la Metodología

Observación y Evaluación

Los evaluadores miden la brecha entre el procedimiento normativo y la acción ejecutada, recopilando evidencias sin intervenir.

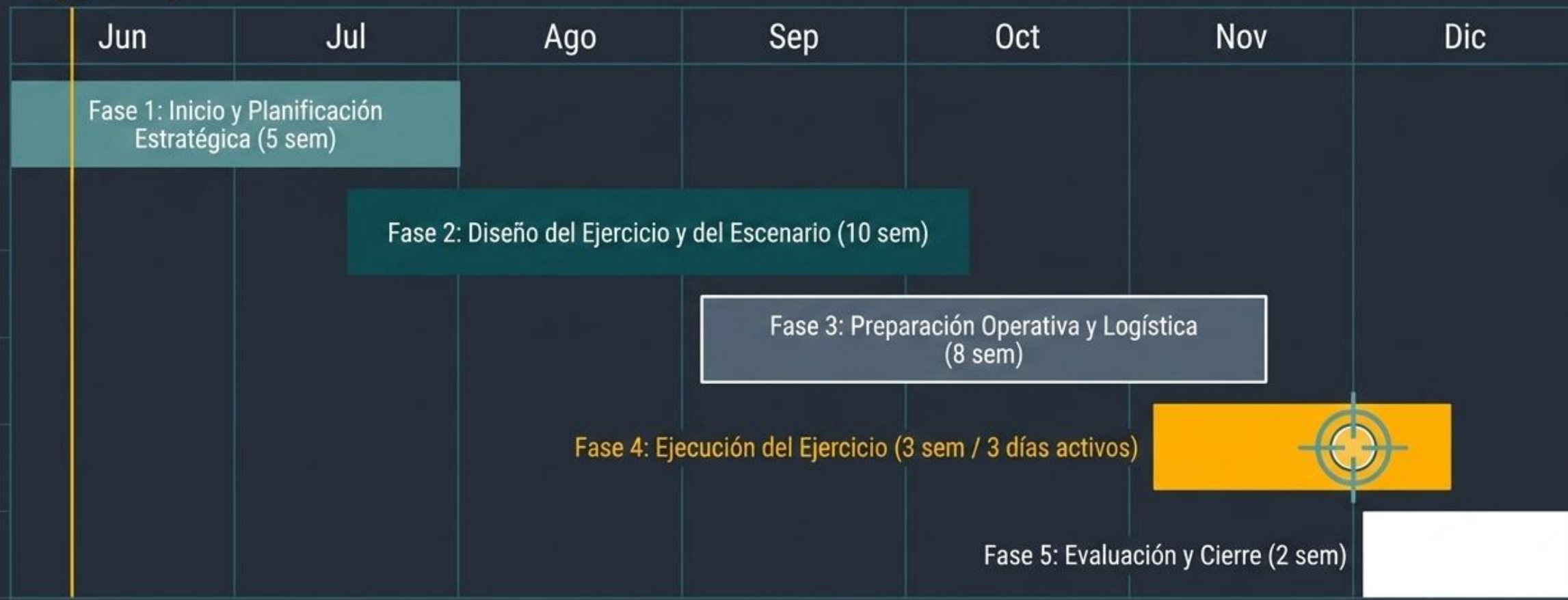


Curva de Activación MSEL: Escalada del Escenario



Cronograma Maestro: 28 Semanas de Ingeniería Operativa

Hoy (Kickoff)



193 días de aproximación sucesiva a los resultados, desde la gobernanza hasta el plan de mejora.

Fase 1: Inicio y Planificación Estratégica

Semanas 1 a 5 | Junio - Julio

Objetivo Estratégico

Establecer la estructura de gobernanza, definir el alcance y consensuar los objetivos críticos.

Workflow (Flujo de Trabajo)

Instalación del Comité



Designación del Director y EXCON



Definición de Capacidades Críticas



Mapeo de Participantes

Productos Entregables

- ☒ Plan de Trabajo Aprobado
- ☒ Estructura Organizativa y Términos de Referencia
- ☒ Matriz de Actores Nacionales e Internacionales
- ☒ Documento de Objetivos y Alcance Geográfico/Sectorial

Fase 2: Diseño del Ejercicio y del Escenario

Semanas 6 a 15 | Agosto - Septiembre

Objetivo Estratégico

Diseñar la arquitectura metodológica para reproducir condiciones realistas de emergencia.

Workflow (Flujo de Trabajo)



Productos Entregables

- ✓ Escenario Sísmico Validado (Amenazas, impactos)
- ✓ Documento Metodológico Aprobado
- ✓ Lista Maestra de Eventos (MSEL) Preliminar y Catálogo de Inyectores
- ✓ Matriz de Evaluación e Instrumentos de Observación

Fase 3: Preparación Operativa y Logística

Semanas 16 a 23 | Octubre - Noviembre

Objetivo Estratégico

Garantizar que los recursos, el personal y las herramientas estén validados antes de la ejecución.

Workflow (Flujo de Trabajo)



Productos Entregables

- ☒ Manuales Finalizados (Participante, EXCON, Evaluador)
- ☒ Logística Confirmada (Sedes, conectividad, transporte)
- ☒ Personal Capacitado (Talleres por área funcional)
- ☒ Escenario Ajustado y Acta de Preparación Operativa

Fase 4: Ejecución de la Simulación

Semanas 24 a 26 | Diciembre

Objetivo Estratégico

Validar operativamente la eficacia de la coordinación interinstitucional bajo presión simulada en tiempo real.

Workflow (Flujo de Trabajo)

Apertura

Acreditación y declaratoria oficial.

Desarrollo

Activación de COE, Despliegue USAR/EMT, recepción de ayuda internacional, inyectores activos.

Seguimiento

Monitoreo continuo por evaluadores sin intervención.

Productos Entregables

- ✓ Registro de Decisiones Estratégicas y Operativas
- ✓ Reportes Diarios de Situación
- ✓ Recopilación de Evidencias (Bitácoras, formularios)

Fase 5: Evaluación y Cierre

Semanas 27 a 28 | Diciembre

Objetivo Estratégico

Sistematizar lecciones y documentar hallazgos para forjar acuerdos de mejora continua en la gestión de riesgos.

Workflow (Flujo de Trabajo)



Productos Entregables

- ✓ Informe de Evaluación y Brechas
- ✓ Plan de Mejora Institucional
- ✓ Matriz de Seguimiento de Compromisos

Convergencia Estratégica: De la Simulación a la Resiliencia



La simulación no es el producto final; es el **instrumento técnico** para **diagnosticar y garantizar la resiliencia** del Sistema Nacional ante futuros desastres.

El Legado del Ejercicio: Retorno de Inversión Institucional

Panel 1

Plan de Mejora Institucional

Acciones priorizadas para corregir debilidades en protocolos, recursos y mecanismos de coordinación nacional e internacional descubiertos durante la presión operativa.

Panel 2

Matriz de Seguimiento de Compromisos

Un mecanismo de rendición de cuentas con responsables, plazos e indicadores claros para asegurar que la mejora no se quede en papel.

Panel 3

Compendio de Lecciones Aprendidas

Un repositorio validado de buenas prácticas para estandarizar operaciones futuras del Sistema Nacional de Protección Civil, USAR y EMT.

Hacia un El Salvador más resiliente, interoperable y preparado frente al riesgo sísmico. (Diciembre 2026).



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE - MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
**DISASTER AND EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

AFAD

Learning from February 6, 2023 Earthquakes

JULY 2026

D I S A S T E R R E S I S T A N T T U R K E Y

FEBRUARY 6 EARTHQUAKES

The disaster level was declared as 4 at **05:02**, 45 minutes after the earthquake that occurred at **04:17**.

SAME DAY

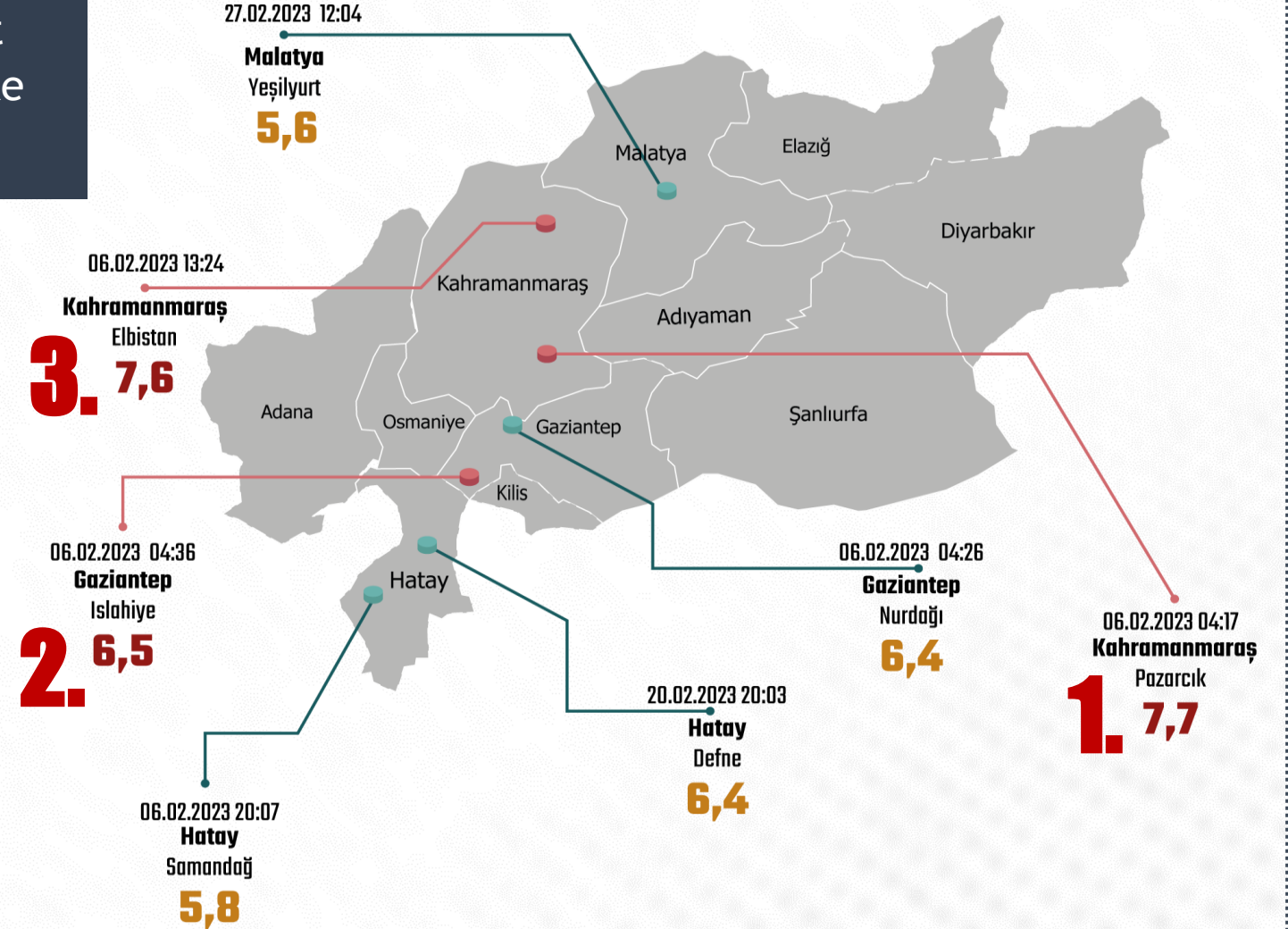
7,7 TIME 04.17
KAHRAMANMARAŞ
PAZARCIK

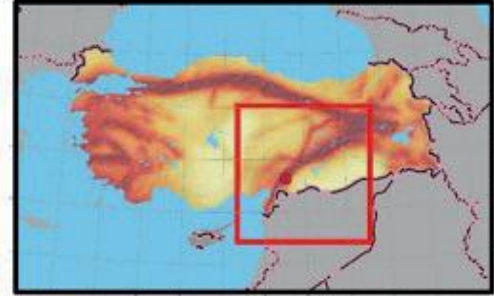
6,5 TIME: 04.36
GAZİANTEP
ISLAHİYE

7,6 TIME: 13.24
KAHRAMANMARAŞ
ELBİSTAN

In total,
7 major earthquakes and
67,669 aftershocks occurred.

FIRST 5 WEEKS **18.126** AFTERSHOCKS





- ★ Pazarcık (Kahramanmaraş) Depremi
06.02.2023 04:17:32 (TSİ)
Mw 7.7
- ★ Elbistan (Kahramanmaraş) Depremi
06.02.2023 13:24:47 (TSİ)
Mw 7.6
- ★ Defne (Hatay) Depremi
20.02.2023 20:04:28 (TSİ)
Mw 6.4
- ★ Yeşilyurt (Malatya) Depremi
27.02.2023 12:04:49 (TSİ)
Mw 5.6

Büyüklik (M)		
<3	•	5.0-5.9
3.0-3.9	•	6.0-6.9
4.0-4.9	•	

- Deprem Yüzey Kıvrığı
- Holosen Fayı
- Kuvarterner Fayı
- Olası Kuvarterner Fayı veya Çizgisellik

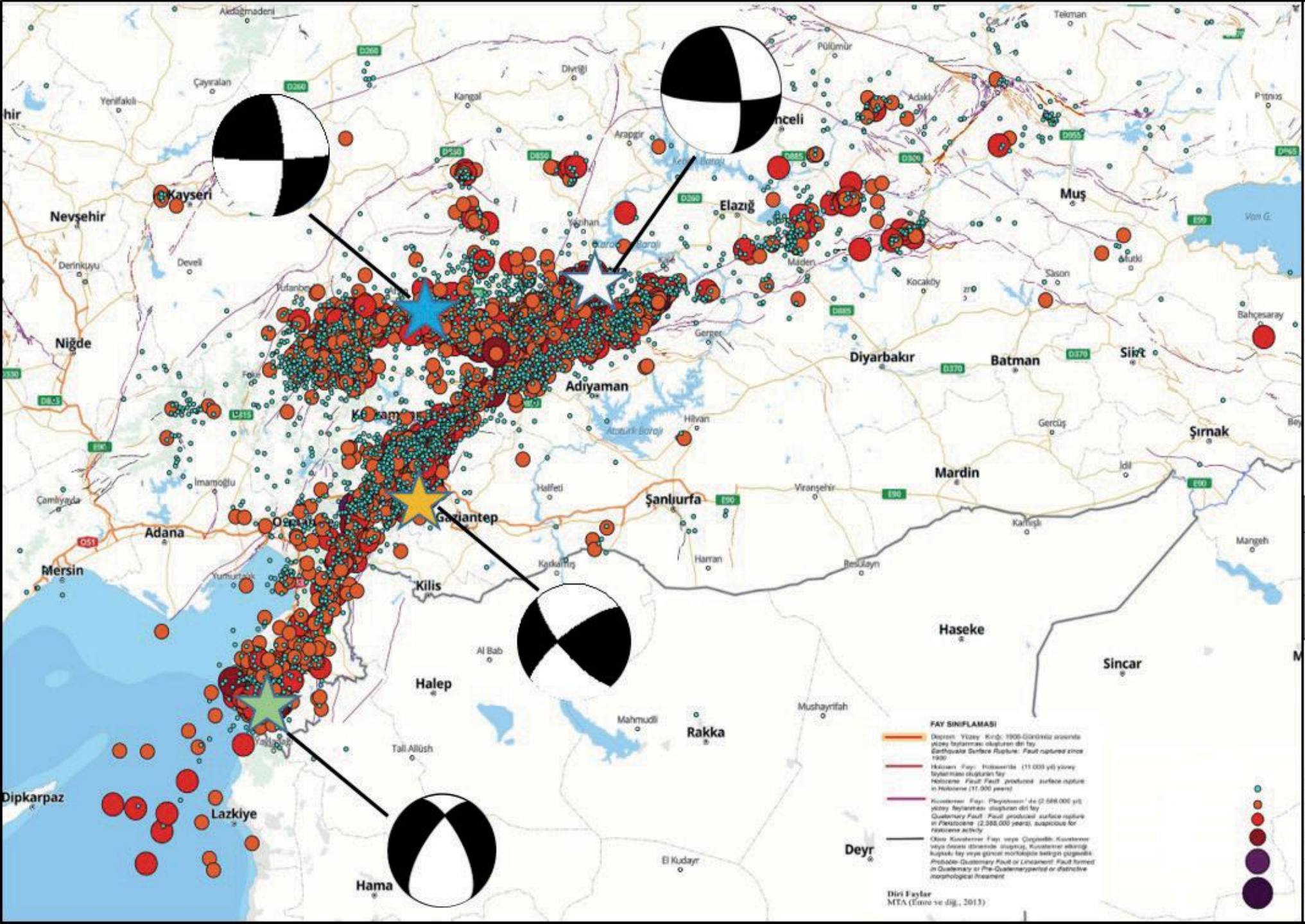
- İl Merkezi
- İl Sınırı
- Dere, Nehir, Çay
- Deniz, Göl

DATUM: WGS 1984
PROJEKSİYON: Lambert Konformal Konik
Birinci Standart Paralel: 36° 30' Kuzey
İkinci Standart Paralel: 41° 00' Kuzey
Merkez Meridyen: 35° 00' Doğu

AFAD Deprem kataloğu (2013-güncel),
T.C. İçişleri Bakanlığı, Afet ve Acil Durum
Yönetimi Başkanlığı, Deprem Dairesi
Başkanlığı, Çevrimici Deprem Kataloğu,
<https://deprem.afad.gov.tr/depremler>
Emre Ö. Duran, T.Y. Özalp, S. Elmacı, H.
Ölçer, S. Saroğlu, F. (2013) Türkiye Dini Fay
Haritası, Maden Tetkik ve Arama Genel
Müdürlüğü, Özel Yayımlar Serisi-30,
Ankara-Türkiye.

NOT: Bu haritada coğrafi yer isimleri ve
altı harita versisi MSİ Harita Genel
Müdürlüğünden temin edilmiş olup, devlet
hizmeti, yurt dışındaki coğrafi adlar ve
detaylar standart doğrulukta olmayabilir ve
resmî ittifakı taşımamaktadır.

afad baskanlik



ACCORDING TO EXPERTS, THESE EARTHQUAKES, WHICH OCCURRED APPROXIMATELY NINE HOURS APART, ARE AN UNUSUAL AND RARE NATURAL DISASTER.

- FEBRUARY 6 EARTHQUAKE (Mw:7.7): **30 QUADRILLION JOULES**

Impact Area

120 thousand km²

- ADANA; **13.844 km²**
- ADIYAMAN; **7.337 km²**
- DİYARBAKIR; **15.101 km²**
- ELAZIĞ; **9.383 km²**
- GAZİANTEP; **6.803 km²**
- HATAY; **5.524 km²**
- KAHRAMANMARAŞ; **14.520 km²**
- KİLİS; **1.412 km²**
- MALATYA; **12.259 km²**
- OSMANİYE; **3.320 km²**
- ŞANLIURFA; **19.242 km²**

"The area affected by earthquakes is greater than the surface area of 8 countries in Europe."

Effected Population

14 million people

- ADANA; **2.274.106 People**
- ADIYAMAN; **635.169 People**
- DİYARBAKIR; **1.804.880 People**
- ELAZIĞ; **591.497 People**
- GAZİANTEP; **2.154.051 People**
- HATAY; **1.686.043 People**
- KAHRAMANMARAŞ; **1.177.436 People**
- KİLİS; **147.919 People**
- MALATYA; **812.580 People**
- OSMANİYE; **559.405 People**
- ŞANLIURFA; **2.170.110 People**

"Approximately 16% of the total population."

FIELD STUDIES CONDUCTED IN THE REGION BY AFAD, TÜBİTAK, AND MTA



KAHRAMANMARAŞ/ TÜRKÖĞLU – GAZİANTEP/ İSLAHİYE -
ADİYAMAN

KAHRAMANMARAŞ/ TÜRKÖĞLU –
HACİBEBEK MAHALLESİ

HATAY / ALTINÖZÜ



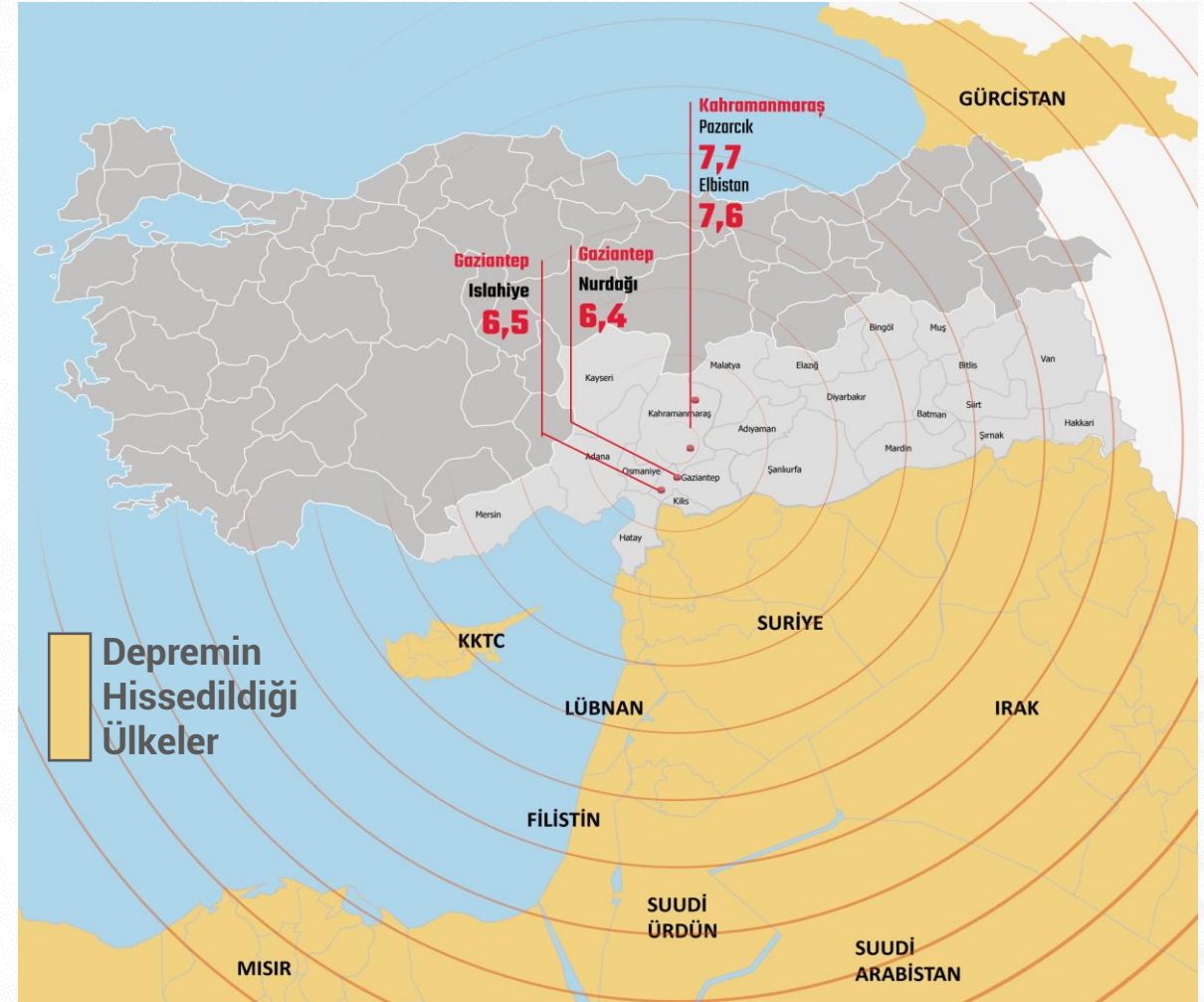
- The 7.7 Pazarcık Earthquake: Ground displacements reaching up to **3 meters**
- The 7.6 Elbistan Earthquake: Ground displacements of up to **7 meters**

570 KM SURFACE



EARTHQUAKE AREA OF IMPACT
1.200.000 km²

**THE EARTHQUAKE WAS
HEAVILY FELT IN **SYRIA**, AS
WELL AS **EGYPT**, **LEBANON**,
CYPRUS, AND **IRAQ**.**





53.737
PERSON DIED



107.213
PERSON WAS
INJURED



BEFORE AND AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE

ADIYAMAN-CENTRAL



GAZIANTEP-İSLAHIYE



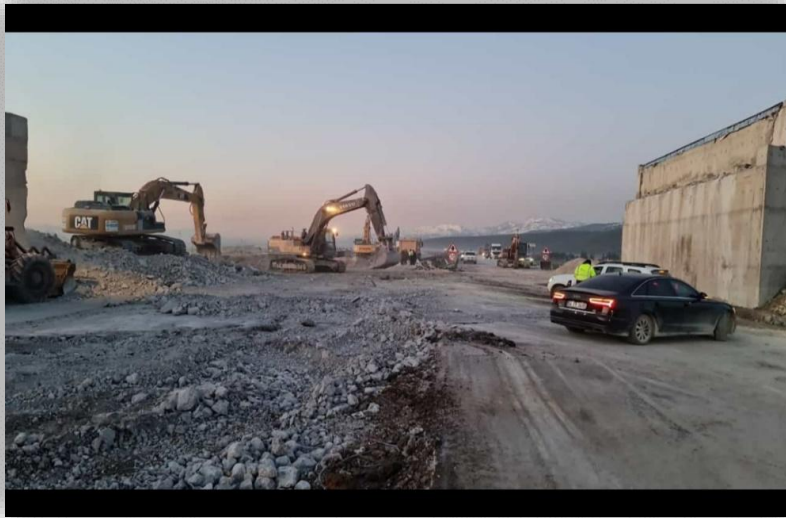
HATAY-CENTRAL



HATAY-CENTRAL



DAMAGES OCCURRED ON HIGHWAYS and INFRASTRUCTURE



DAMAGES OCCURRED ON HIGHWAYS and INFRASTRUCTURE

180 and 200
ton
transformer
substations in
Hatay

Railways



Airports

Hatay 380 Trafo merkezi 180 200 tonluk
trafolar.

21.453

National Search
and Rescue
Personnel
90 Country

11.488

International Search
and Rescue
Personnel
AFAD Search and
Rescue Personnel

2.309**86**

National K9

**306**

International K9

Total;

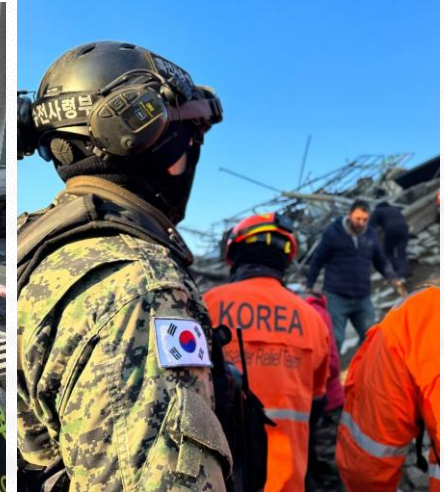
National and International Search and Rescue Personnel

35.250

26.032 debris sites, **Search and rescue** operations were
conducted

39.000 debris sites, **Search operations** were carried out





11.488 From 90 Countries

I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all for their solidarity!

90 COUNTRIES



Albania	Croatia	Iraq	Netherlands	South Africa
Algeria	Cuba	Israel	North Macedonia	South Korea
Argentina	Czechia	Italy	Oman	Spain
Armenia	Denmark	Japan	Pakistan	Sudan
Australia	El Salvador	Jordan	Palestine	Sweden
Austria	Estonia	Kazakhstan	Panama	Switzerland
Azerbaijan	Ethiopia	Kosovo	Philippines	Tajikistan
Bahrain	Finland	Kuwait	Poland	Thailand
Bangladesh	France	Kyrgyzstan	Portugal	Tunisia
Belarus	Georgia	Lebanon	Qatar	Turkmenistan
Belgium	Germany	Libya	Romania	TRNC
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Greece	Lithuania	Russia	Ukraine
Brazil	Honduras	Malaysia	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates
Bulgaria	Hungary	Malta	Senegal	United Kingdom
Burundi	Iceland	Mexico	Serbia	Unites States of America
Canada	India	Moldova	Singapore	Uzbekistan
China	Indonesia	Mongolia	Slovakia	Venezuela
Colombia	Iran	Montenegro	Slovenia	Vietnam

Number of;

- Assigned **personnel** to the field by the Government: **650 Thousand personnel**
- People **evacuated**: **3,5+ Million people**
- **Flights** to carry people: **13.701 flights** to carry **2+ Million people**
- **Cargo** flights: 712 to carry nearly **33 thousand tons** cargo
- Vehicles and **construction** equipment: **20 thousand**; **aid trucks 150 thousand**
- **Shelter** (tents and containers) provided people: **2,5 Million people**
- **Accommodation** (guesthouse, dormitories, hotels etc) provided people: **1+ Million people**
- People served **hot meals** Daily: **4 Million people** (on average)
- **Damage assessed building**: **2.3 Million building**

Additionally;

The cost of the February 6th earthquakes to the Turkish economy reached to **104 billion dollars**



THE BIGGEST RECOVERY PROJECT IN HISTORY IS UNDERWAY

YERLİ
—ve—
MİLLİ

*After the disaster, on February 28, 2023, we laid the first foundations of **permanent housing**.*

Ownership registrations and permanent housing lotteries have been conducted entirely through digital systems developed domestically and nationally within AFAD.



As of today, through housing lottery ceremonies, a total of **433.667 housing units and 21.690 commercial premises** have been handed over to eligible families.

THE BIGGEST RECOVERY PROJECT IN HISTORY IS UNDERWAY



HATAY



MALATYA



DİYARBAKIR



HATAY



GAZİANTEP



KAHRAMANMARAŞ

THE BIGGEST RECOVERY PROJECT IN HISTORY IS UNDERWAY.



OSMANİYE



DİYARBAKIR



KİLİS



ADANA



ŞANLIURFA



GAZİANTEP

THE BIGGEST RECOVERY PROJECT IN HISTORY IS UNDERWAY – RURAL HOUSING



ŞANLIURFA



MALATYA



ADİYAMAN



- *Pressure of suffered people*
- *Huge number of notices and also wrong and/or duplicated notices*
- *Teams willing to choose worksites with possible live victims*
- *Coordination with UCC/SCC (unprecedented number of USS and SCC units were deployed)*
- *Lack of recon teams*
- *The traffic chaos caused by citizens living in the disaster and emergency area*
- *Damage to the runway of Hatay Airport,*
- *High density of air traffic in Adana and Gaziantep airports.*
- *Unregistered teams on the field*
- *Existence of teams or groups unaware of INSARAG methodology*
- *Logistical issues (interpreter, vehicle etc support)*
- *Self sufficiency of teams (transportation, tent, fuel etc.)*



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE - MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
**DISASTER AND EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

AFAD

Carried Out After the February 6 Earthquakes

Institutional Activities

D İ S A S T E R R E S İ S T A N T T U R K E Y



WE ARE CREATING A “100 THOUSAND PERSON SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM”
FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS.



2023	2024	2025	2026
15.250	120.501	149.873	160.013



INCREASED OUR TRAINING AREA and INSTRUCTOR CAPACITY

1.16 SEARCH and RESCUE

Increased the number of trainers from 68 to 1.168.



125 SEARCH and RESCUE TRAINING AREA

From 20 Training Areas, we increased the number to 125.



IN KONYA, GAZİANTEP, TEKİRDAĞ and KAYSERİ,
WE ESTABLISHED 4 NEW BRIGADES and INCREASED THE NUMBER OF BRIGADES OFFICES FROM 16 TO 20.

57 out of **74** imported
products
Used in Search and Rescue Operations
produced domestically

Rest of the products
are in the process in terms of
domestication



**589 teams and
19.619 members
ACCREDITED**

Working on 3 FIELDS

- Medical Search and Rescue,
- Damage Assessment,
- Resource Management

**Finalised 8
GUIDE**

- Urban Search and Rescue,
- Disaster and Emergency Trainings,
- Nutrition,
- In-kind Donation Warehouse Management,
- Psychosocial Support,
- Emergency Shelter in Disasters
- Search and Rescue in the Field,
- Flood and River Search and Rescue



ESTABLISHING A MODERN and COMPREHENSIVE TRAINING CENTER IN ANKARA



**ETİMESGU
T**



170.000 m2



MANAGEMENT
AND
ACCOMODATION



STORAGE AREA



DOG TRAINING
AREA



ADVANCED
DRIVING
TECHNIQUES
TRAINING AREA



PENTATHLON
TRAINING AREA



SHELTER SERVICES
AND HUMANITARIAN
AID EDUCATION
AREA



OVERWATER
UNDERWATER HIGH
RESCUE TRAINING
AREA



DISASTER-STRICKEN
AREA TRAINING AREA



URBAN SEARCH
AND RESCUE
TRAINING AREA



FIRE TRAINING
AREA



CBRN TRAINING
GROUND



TRANSPORTATION
ACCIDENTS
EDUCATION AREA



USAR Coordination Courses

UC Course 30 Oct-03 Nov 2023 Istanbul

UC Course 22-26 April 2024 Istanbul

UC ToT 02-06 December Ankara





REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE - MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
**DISASTER AND EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

AFAD

A large offshore oil rig with yellow and grey structures, featuring a red crane, situated in the ocean under a cloudy sky.

STRENGTHENING USAR CAPACITY IN THE PACIFIC

Presented by : Puamau T sowane

Designation : CEO National Fire Authority of Fiji

Country : Fiji

Program : 2026 INSARAG Global Meeting - Brazil

The Pacific Islands



- The Pacific Island region is home to 14 independent sovereign countries. (often referred to as State Countries or nation states)
- Population – 14.5 Million – (75% is PNG – 10.9 M, remaining 21 islands – 3.5 Million)
- There are three main subregion;

Subregion	Sovereign Countries
Melanesia	Fiji, PNG, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu
Micronesia	Federal State of Micronesia (FSM), Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau
Polynesia	Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu
Australasia / Boarder	Australia, NZ
Territories and Self-Governing States	
Cook islands & Niue	Self-governing but in free association with NZ
French Territories	French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Wallis & Futuna
US Territories'	American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands
Others	Pitcairn Islands (UK), Tokelau (NZ) Rapa Nui/Easter Island (Chile)

PACIFIC ISLANDS

- When disaster strike the Pacific, emergency services are up against a set of constraints that don't exist in larger, continental nations, fragile infrastructure, and intensifying weather patterns turns even routine logistics into a major hurdle.
- **Extreme Fragmentation**
The response team isn't just dealing with a single disaster zone, they are managing dozens of isolated islands spread across hundreds of thousands of square kilometers of ocean.
- **Asset Deficits** – severe shortage of equipment.
- **The supply Gap** – Airfields & Wharves frequently damaged.



Why It Is Important To Strengthen USAR Capacity In The Pacific

- The need to strengthen Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) capacity in the Pacific has never been more urgent. As the region faces an increasing frequency of severe tropical cyclones, earthquakes, and climate-induced geological hazards, the historical reliance on fly-in international USAR teams is proving insufficient for the critical first 24 to 72 hours of a disaster.
- Therefore, true resilience relies on establishing localized, heavily integrated structural collapse and technical rescue capabilities across the Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs).

Dec 17th, 2024, Vanuatu 7.3 Magnitude Earthquake

- 17 December 2024, a 7.3-magnitude earthquake struck Vanuatu.
- 80,000 people affected (40,000 children)
- Damaging homes, schools and health facilities, disrupting essential services.
- Fourteen people were killed.
- .



Powerful Cyclone Hit Fiji, leaving 44 dead

- **Cyclone Winston**
- Most structural destructive cyclone in Fiji was Cyclone Winston in 2016.
- Winston caused extensive damage across Fiji's islands.
- 44 deaths and more than \$1.4 billion in damages.
- The cyclone's impact was exacerbated by El Niño conditions and climate change, contributing to its intensity and the damage it caused.



The Core Drivers for Localized USAR

- **The "Golden Hour" Reality:** For victims trapped in collapsed structures or landslides, the likelihood of survival drops drastically after the first 24 hours. International heavy USAR teams (from Australia, New Zealand, or Singapore) often take 48 to 72 hours to clear customs, mobilize equipment, and land on-site. Localized teams are the only ones who can exploit the immediate life-saving window.
- **Rapid Urbanization & Changing Risk Profiles:** Pacific municipal centers are densifying rapidly, giving rise to multi-story concrete structures, large commercial hubs, and complex industrial footprints. Concurrently, climate change exacerbates land instability, turning heavy rainfall events into catastrophic landslides that demand specialized structural and trench rescue training.
- **Geographical Isolation and Logistic Bottlenecks:** The sheer distance between island nations, combined with vulnerable runway infrastructure and unpredictable weather, means external air bridges can fail precisely when needed most.



LOCALIZING USAR & SWR LVL 1 TRAINING - QFD



SWIFT WATER RESCUE TRAINING –LEVEL 2

- 4 senior officers attended level 2, Swiftwater Floodwater Rescue Training in Cairns Australia through our partnership with Queensland Fire Department 1st -14th March 2026 and 15th – 28th March 2026 –

Structural Barriers to Capacity Building

Building USAR capacity in the Pacific isn't as simple as purchasing heavy equipment. The region faces distinct operational hurdles:

- **The Resourcing Dilemma:** Most Pacific fire and emergency services operate with highly constrained capital budgets. Allocating funds to high-tech, specialized USAR gear (such as acoustic listening devices, technical search cameras, or hydraulic cutters) often competes directly with basic, high-frequency needs like fundamental structural firefighting, standard road accident rescue (RAR) gear, and basic ambulance fleet maintenance.
- **Skill Degradation:** Because large-scale structural collapse events are fortunately sporadic, keeping personnel highly proficient in technical shoring, breach-and-break techniques, and complex rigging requires continuous, costly refresher training.
- **Interoperability Gaps:** True USAR capability requires seamless coordination between a nation's National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), the national fire service, police forces, and health/medical responder assets. Historically, these entities have operated in silos with differing radio frequencies, command structures, and incident management methodologies.

LARGE SCALE MOBILIZATION



Large scale mobilization exercise is very costly

The Path Forward: Frameworks for Regional Strength

To effectively bridge these gaps, the Pacific emergency management architecture is shifting toward a sustainable, multi-tiered approach:

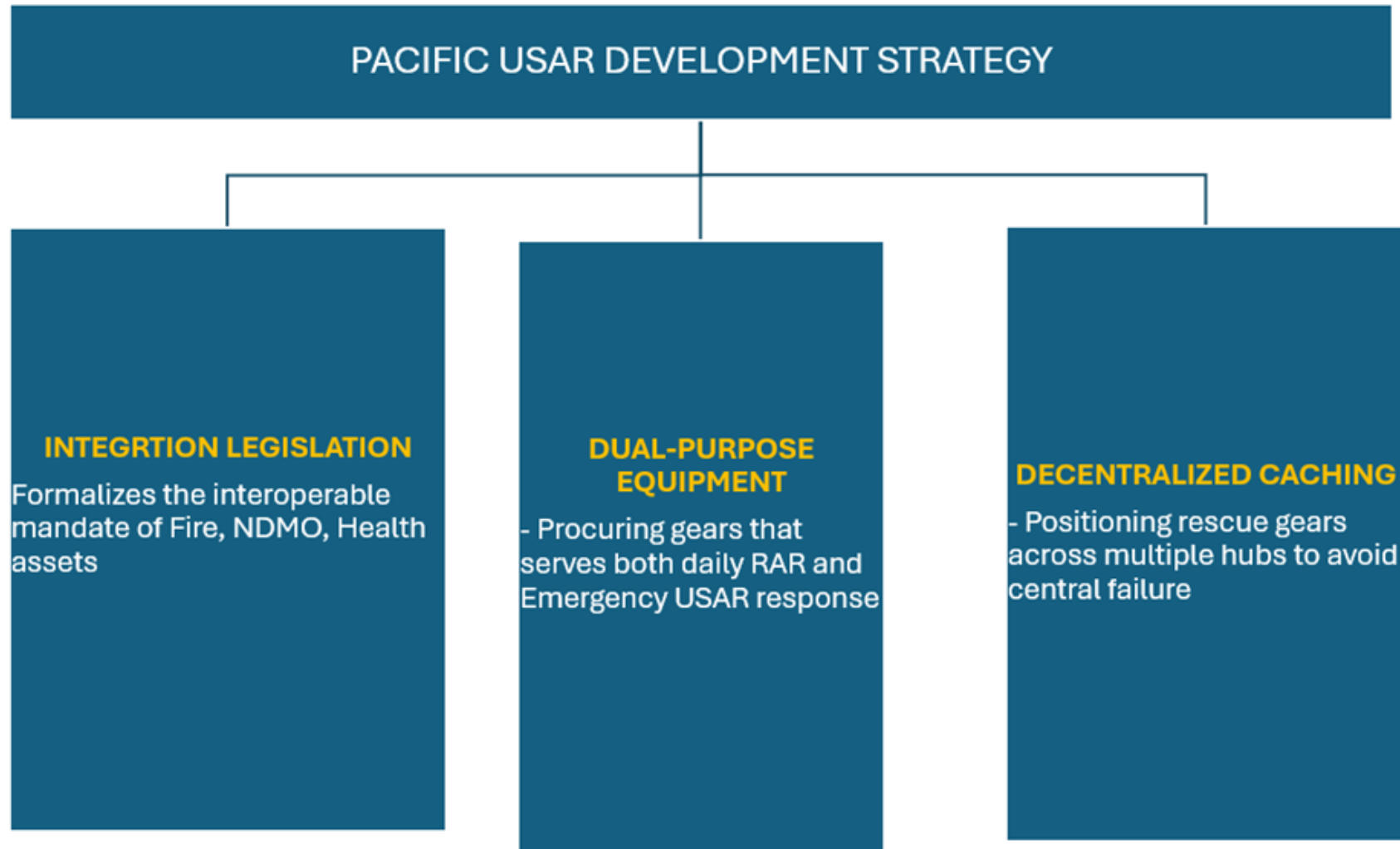
- **Leveraging Regional Alliances** - The Pacific Islands Emergency Management Alliance (PIEMA) plays a central role through its "all hazards, all agencies" framework. By standardizing training—such as the Pacific Incident Management Systems (PACIMS)—PIEMA ensures that if a localized USAR unit deploys to a neighboring island, they speak the exact same operational language as the host country's emergency operations center (EOC).
- **Adopting Light USAR Classifications** - Instead of aiming for the massive, asset-heavy "Heavy" or "Medium" classifications under the UN's International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) guidelines, the strategic focus is moving toward establishing INSARAG-aligned National Light USAR teams.
- **Why this works:** Light teams focus on rapid assessment, surface search and rescue, and basic structural shoring. They utilize lighter, more transportable toolkits that fit easily into regional commercial aircraft or naval patrol boats, making them highly agile and financially sustainable.
- **Institutionalizing the Twinning Model** - The continuation and expansion of "twinning" programs—pairing Pacific fire and emergency services with metropolitan agencies like Fire and Rescue New South Wales, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services, or Fire and Emergency New Zealand—provides an ongoing pipeline for specialized training, equipment donations, and leadership development.



**USAR & SWFT WATER RESCUE
EQUIPMENT DONATED BY QFD**

Strategic Priorities for Fire & Emergency Leadership

- For the region to truly institutionalize these capabilities, national emergency frameworks must prioritize three distinct pillars:



8

Closing Session



**Ambassador
Dominik Stillhart**

INSARAG Global Chair,
Deputy Director
General, Swiss Agency
for Development and
Cooperation



Ms. Jennifer Noble

Humanitarian Division
Department of Foreign
Affairs and Trade, Australia

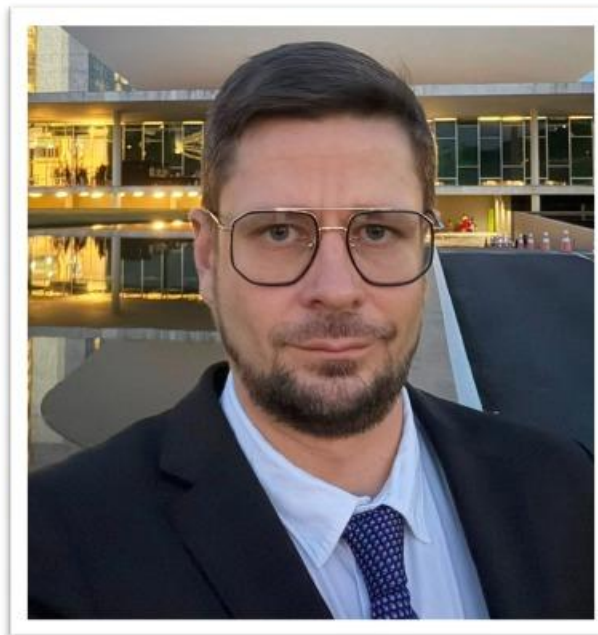
**Regional Chair of the
Asia-Pacific Region**



Mr. Luis Alonso Amaya

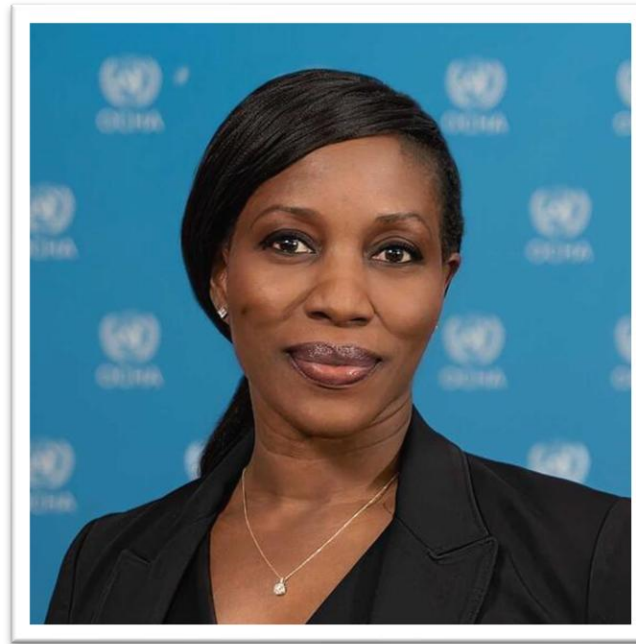
Director General of Civil
Protection, Prevention and
Disaster Mitigation, El
Salvador

**Regional Chair of the
Americas Region**



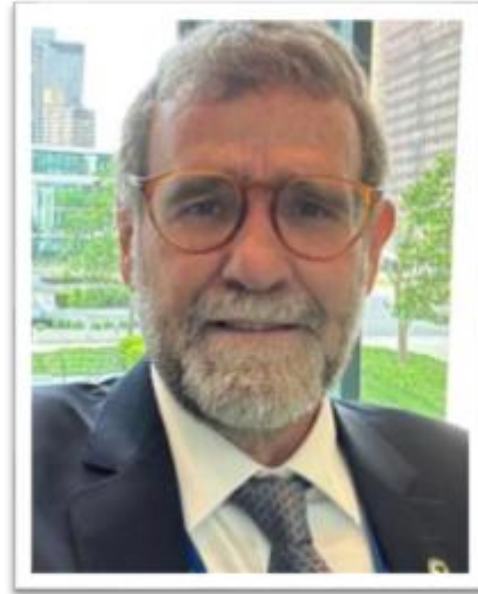
Alexey Ivanashko

Secretary of the Embassy of
the Russian Federation in
Brazil.



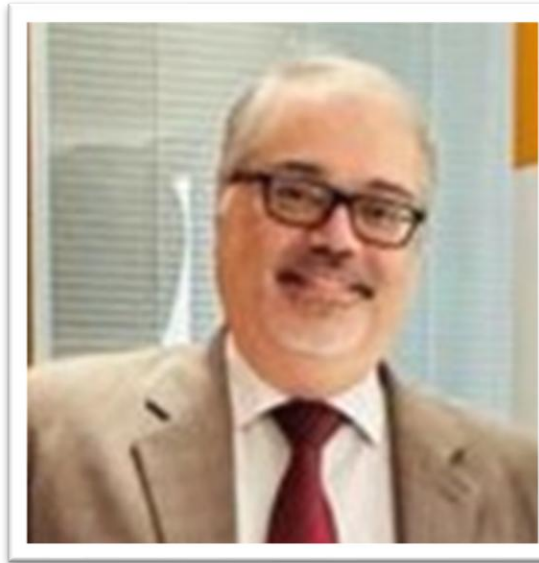
Ms. Edem Wosornu

Director, Crisis
Response Division,
OCHA



Mr. Wolnei Wolff

National Secretary,
Brazil National Secretariat for
Protection and Civil Defense
Ministry of Integration and Regional
Development



Min. José Solla

Coordinator General of
Humanitarian Cooperation, Brazilian
Cooperation Agency (ABC)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs



THANK YOU!

