



Australian Government

INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting 2026 – Day 2

7-8 July 2026

Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil



OCHA



INSARAG

Preparedness • Response

6

Recap of Day 1 and Agenda of Day 2

INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting 2026 – Agenda Day 2

Day 2: Wednesday 8 July 2026	
Session 6	Recap of Day 1 and Agenda of Day 2
09.00 - 09.10	Ms. Jennifer Noble, <i>INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Chair 2026</i>
Session 7	Capacity Building
09.10 – 10.00	Mr. Jeremy Stubbs, <i>Chief Superintendent, Technical Capability Department, Fire and Rescue New South Wales</i> Mr. Douglas May, <i>Chief Superintendent, Specialist and Technical Response Branch Queensland Fire and Rescue</i>
Session 8	Protection of Humanitarian Personnel
10.00 – 10.30	Ms. Jennifer Noble, <i>INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Chair 2026</i> Mr. Adrian Fleming, <i>Assistant Director, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>
10.30 - 11.00	Tea/Coffee Break
Session 9	Asia-Pacific Members New Proposals
11.00 – 12.00	•Proposal on Extending the IER Cycle for Established USAR Teams •Mr. Ling Young Ern, <i>Deputy Commissioner (Operations & Resilience), Singapore Civil Defence Force</i> •Promoting IRNAP Adoption within the Asia-Pacific Region (joint initiative between Singapore and China) •Mr. Ling Young Ern, <i>Deputy Commissioner (Operations & Resilience), Singapore Civil Defence Force</i> •Mr. Zhao Ming, <i>Chief Engineer, Ministry of Emergency Management of the People's Republic of China</i>
Session 10	Gender in Disasters
12.00 - 12.30	Mr. Jeremy Stubbs, <i>Chief Superintendent, Technical Capability Department, Fire and Rescue New South Wales</i> Mr. Douglas May, <i>Chief Superintendent, Specialist and Technical Response Branch Queensland Fire and Rescue</i>
12.30 - 14.00	Lunch

INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting 2026 – Agenda Day 2

Session 11 14.00 – 15.30	Asia-Pacific Regional Workplan 2027 Consultations <i>Plenary briefing followed by breakout discussions</i> •Strategic Objective 1: Quality Standards •Facilitator: Mr. LI Li, <i>Director, International Rescue and Cooperation Department, National Earthquake Response Support Service, Ministry of Emergency Management of China</i> •Note taker: Mr. Safrizan bin Suhaini, <i>Head of Logistics, Special Malaysia Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team</i> •Strategic Objective 2: Flexible Response •Facilitator: Mr. Jeremy Stubbs, <i>Chief Superintendent, Technical Capability Department, Fire and Rescue New South Wales</i> •Note taker: Mr. Lok Wee Keong, <i>Commander, Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team, Operations Department, Singapore Civil Defence Force</i> •Strategic Objective 3: Strengthening Localization •Facilitator: Mr. Munseok Lee, <i>Manager, International Affairs Section, Planning and Finance Division, National Fire Agency, Republic of Korea</i> •Note taker: Ms. SAKAMAKI Eriko, <i>Advisor, Secretariat of Japan Disaster Relief Team, Japan International Cooperation Agency</i> Reference document: INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030
Session 12 15.30 - 16.00	Plenary: Finalization of the Asia-Pacific Regional Workplan 2027 and Development of Asia-Pacific Regional Calendar 2027 and Onwards Report back on breakout discussions
16.00 – 16.30	Tea/Coffee Break
Session 13 16.30 – 17.00	Key Regional Meeting Outcomes, Member States Announcements and Closing Address Summary of the meeting outcomes Member States Announcements Statement of outgoing chair Closing address: •Ms. Jennifer Noble, <i>INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Chair 2026</i> •Ms. WANG Rui, <i>INSARAG Regional Focal Point for the Asia-Pacific</i>

7

Capacity Building

8

Protection of Humanitarian Personnel

1,000+

humanitarian personnel killed in the last three years alone.

Behind every number is a colleague, a volunteer, a medic, a driver, a logistics officer - someone who was trying to help people in their moment of greatest need.

When humanitarian workers cannot operate safely, humanitarian action is weakened everywhere. The people in this room are exactly who the Declaration seeks to protect.

Declaration for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel

114

Signatories

*Launched at UNGA High-Level Week,
September 2025*

Not new law

Reinforces existing International Humanitarian Law obligations and generates the political will to ensure they are respected in practice. Non-binding political commitment.

Broader than threats to personnel safety

Also covers access restrictions, administrative barriers, criminalisation of aid and politicisation of delivery.

Directly relevant to this network

The protections the Declaration advocates for are protections for the people in this room.

The Four Pillars — Framed for Operational Audiences

01

ADHERENCE

Know the rules — and demand they are followed

States and parties must comply with existing IHL obligations. These are binding, not aspirational.

02

ACCESS

Reach the people

Safe, rapid, unhindered access. For this network, access is the difference between deploying and waiting at a checkpoint.

03

ALIGNMENT

Protect your national colleagues equally

Protections apply to international, national and local personnel. Critical for INSARAG's national capacity model.

04

ACCOUNTABILITY

Consequences must follow

Impunity drives ongoing violence. Those who attack humanitarian workers must face justice.

The Key Questions

If the Declaration is fundamentally a political commitment - what does success look like operationally?

Where do the commitments — adherence, access, alignment, accountability — break down in your operational experience?

Tea/Coffee Break



The Meeting will resume at 11.00

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Asia-Pacific Members New Proposals

Towards a Smarter INSARAG Proposing an Extended IER Cycle for Established USAR Teams

DC Ling Young Ern

Deputy Commissioner (Operations and Resilience)
Singapore Civil Defence Force

The Challenge We Face

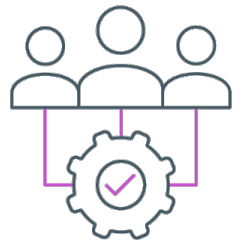
The INSARAG Network is Growing – And So is the Strain

- The current 5-year IER cycle places significant financial and manpower demands on teams and the network
- Resource constraints risk excluding committed teams, particularly those from developing regions
- As the network grows, cumulative pressure on classifiers, mentors, and the Secretariat intensifies

COVID-19 Precedent: Extended cycles were implemented out of necessity – and produced no measurable drop in operational standards.



Government
Budget



Resource
Allocation



What We Are Proposing

Proposal: An Extended IER Cycle for Established USAR Teams

- Extend the reclassification cycle from **5 to 8 years** – for teams that have earned it.
- Three guiding principles:
 - ✓ **Eligibility-based** – applies only to teams with a demonstrated track record
 - ✓ **Standards-preserving** – quality control measures remain robust throughout
 - ✓ **Tiered** – newer teams continue on the existing 5-year cycle



This is not a relaxation of standards. It is a smarter allocation of trust and resources.

Who Qualifies?

Eligibility: Rewarding Proven Teams

Eligibility is assessed holistically across four dimensions:

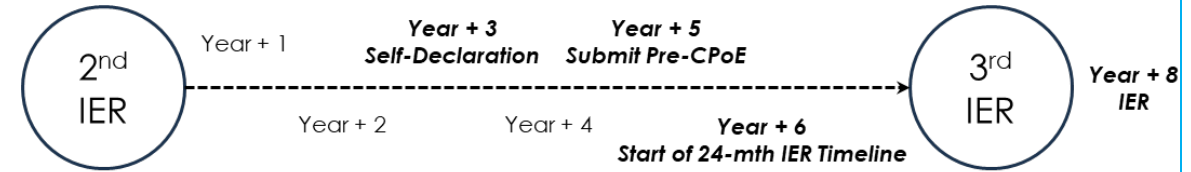
- **Operational Deployment Record** – Has the team deployed when called upon?
- **Training & Exercise Participation** – Is the team actively maintaining its capabilities?
- **INSARAG Workstream Contributions** – Is the team an active participant in the network?
- **Classifier & Mentor Contributions** – Is the team investing in others' capacity?

Minimum threshold: **2nd IER Cycle completed**; Assessed via structured decision matrix, concurred by the **INSARAG Secretariat**

How Quality is Maintained

Rigour With Redundancy: Built-In Quality Controls

- Year 1 – IER Classification
- Year 3 – Mid-Cycle Self-Declaration
- Year 5 – Pre-CPoE Submission (*key checkpoint – triggers 24-month IER window*)
- Year 6 – 24-Month IER Timeline Begins
- Year 8 – IER Reclassification



Ongoing obligations throughout the cycle:

- **Respond** – Maintain readiness for regional emergency response
- **Participate** – Sustained engagement in INSARAG workstreams and training exercises
- **Declare** – Periodic self-declaration of compliance and operational readiness

Failure to meet Pre-CPoE standards at Year 5 triggers an early return to the standard 5-year cycle.

The Benefits: By the Numbers

Tangible Savings Across the Network

Cost Savings:

- Avoided IER cost per team: **~USD 200,000**
- Total team savings (41 teams, 16-year model): **~USD 8.2M**
- Network savings (classifiers & coordination costs): **~USD 2.05M**
- Combined annual saving: **~USD 640,625**



Manpower Savings:

- Man-hours per IER (team): **~16,800 hours**
- Man-hours per IER (classifiers & network): **~320 hours**
- Combined annual savings: **~43,870 man-hours**



Based on 41 classified USAR teams over a 16-year modelling period. Excludes intangible costs of planning, document review, and coordination – actual savings are higher.

The Bigger Picture

Why This Matters for INSARAG

- **Sustaining Global Participation** – Reduces barriers for resource-constrained teams to remain active; preserves the network's geographic diversity
- **Rewarding Demonstrated Excellence** – Recognises a team's track record and contributions, not just calendar-based compliance
- **Future-Proofing the Network** – Provides a calibrated, scalable approach to workload management as INSARAG continues to grow

Stronger teams. Smarter systems. Greater impact.



The Way Forward

Next Steps

Step 1 | July 2026 Circulate to QA IEC/R Working Group

- Gather feedback and sense preliminary support across the network

Step 2 | Aug – Dec 2026 Form Technical Workgroup

- Detailed review of eligibility matrix and quality control parameters
- Stress-test framework across diverse team contexts

Step 3 | March 2027 ISG Meeting

- Table findings and formal recommendations for network consideration

We welcome the network's engagement – your perspectives will shape this framework.

Extended IER Cycle | A Proposal for the Network

A Network Built on Trust. Sustained by Smart Design.

- This proposal is not about doing less – it is about doing better
- Freeing resources to build capacity where it matters most
- Recognising excellence, sustaining participation, and scaling responsibly



Promoting IRNAP Adoption Within the Asia-Pacific Region

A Joint Initiative by China MEM and SCDF

Mr. Zhao Ming

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

DC Ling Young Ern

Deputy Commissioner (Operations and
Resilience)
Singapore Civil Defence Force



The State of IRNAP in Asia-Pacific

Considerable Potential for Wider IRNAP Adoption

- A/P has 10 INSARAG-classified countries, yet only 2 have attained IRNAP accreditation – Singapore (2022) and China (2025)
- AEME and Americas each have 4 IRNAP-accredited countries; 3 additional Americas countries are currently undergoing accreditation
- Significant potential remains to strengthen USAR capacity across the region
- INSARAG Strategy 2026-2030 calls for active support of capacity building at all levels

As the region's only two IRNAP-accredited countries, China and Singapore are well-placed to support wider IRNAP adoption.

Why IRNAP Matters

A Foundation for Sustainable National USAR Capability

IRNAP offers member states a structured yet flexible framework to:

- Build **sustainable, nationally-owned USAR capabilities** rooted in local leadership
- Align national USAR systems to **internationally recognised INSARAG standards**
- Obtain **independent, external validation** – identifying gaps and driving continuous improvement
- Ensure national teams are properly integrated into the **broader response structure**

IRNAP is not just an accreditation – it is a foundation for long-term national USAR resilience.

Our Objectives

What This Joint Initiative Seeks to Achieve

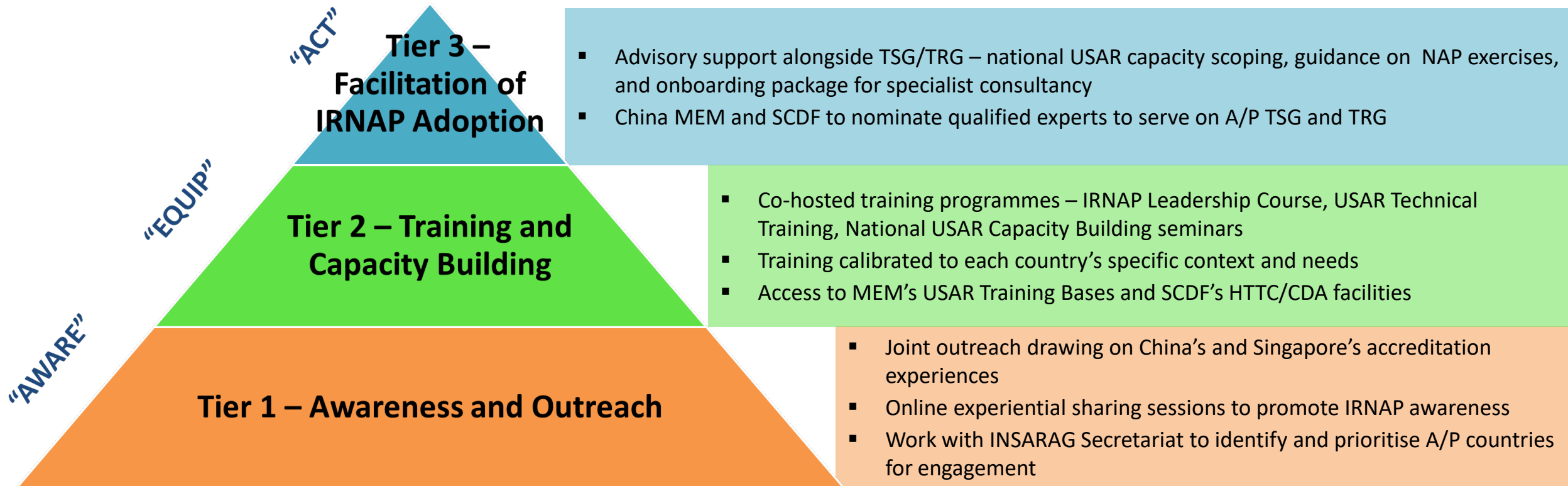
- **Advance Localisation** – Build sustainable, nationally owned USAR capabilities in support of INSARAG's '*Strengthening Localisation*' objective
- **Strengthen Capacity Building** – Support establishment of National Accreditation Processes aligned with INSARAG standards
- **Encourage IRNAP Adoption** – Provide experiential sharing, training and advisory support alongside the TSG/TRG framework
- **Foster Regional Interoperability** – Drive greater interoperability through common INSARAG standards and methodology



How We Will Do It: The 3-Tier Framework

“Aware. Equip. Act.”

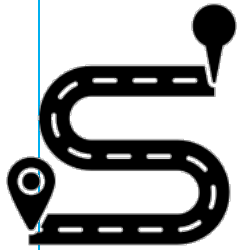
A flexible, needs-based framework calibrated to each country’s context and readiness.



Guiding Principles

How We Will Deliver This

- **INSARAG-Aligned** – All activities adhere to INSARAG methodology and standards
- **Comprehensive** – End-to-end support from initial awareness through to accreditation
- **Sustainable and Equitable** – Equitable workload-sharing; growing the pool of qualified resource persons within A/P
- **Flexibility** – Calibrated to each country's context and readiness; no one-size-fits-all approach
- **Complementary** – Designed to complement, not duplicate, the existing TSG/TRG framework



What This Means for A/P Countries

A Clear, Supported Path to IRNAP

Interested member states can expect:

- A **direct point of contact** – approach China MEM and/or SCDF to express interest
- **End-to-end support** through every stage of the IRNAP journey
- **Qualified experts** to support the accreditation process, including through regional TSG/TRG nominations
- Support tailored to each country's **specific context, needs, and readiness**

China MEM and SCDF stand ready to share our experience, documentation, and lessons learnt with any A/P member state considering IRNAP.

SCDF's IRNAP Journey at a Glance

From Preparation to Accreditation

Broader Preparation (~4 years)

- From 2018: Alignment of RU/MU framework and equipping to INSARAG standards

Formal IRNAP Process (~6 months)

- Dec 2021: Letter of application to INSARAG Secretariat
- Apr 2022: Formal request to initiate IRNAP
- May 2022: TSG process commenced
- Aug 2022: TSG report delivered
- Oct 2022: TRG visit and FIELDEX conducted

What the IRNAP Assessment Involves

A Rigorous but Structured Process

- **Document Review** – Online review of preparations and readiness documentation
- **Interviews** – Face-to-face interviews with relevant authorities and INSARAG Focal Points
- **FIELDDEX** – 24-hour accreditation exercise mirroring a realistic disaster scenario

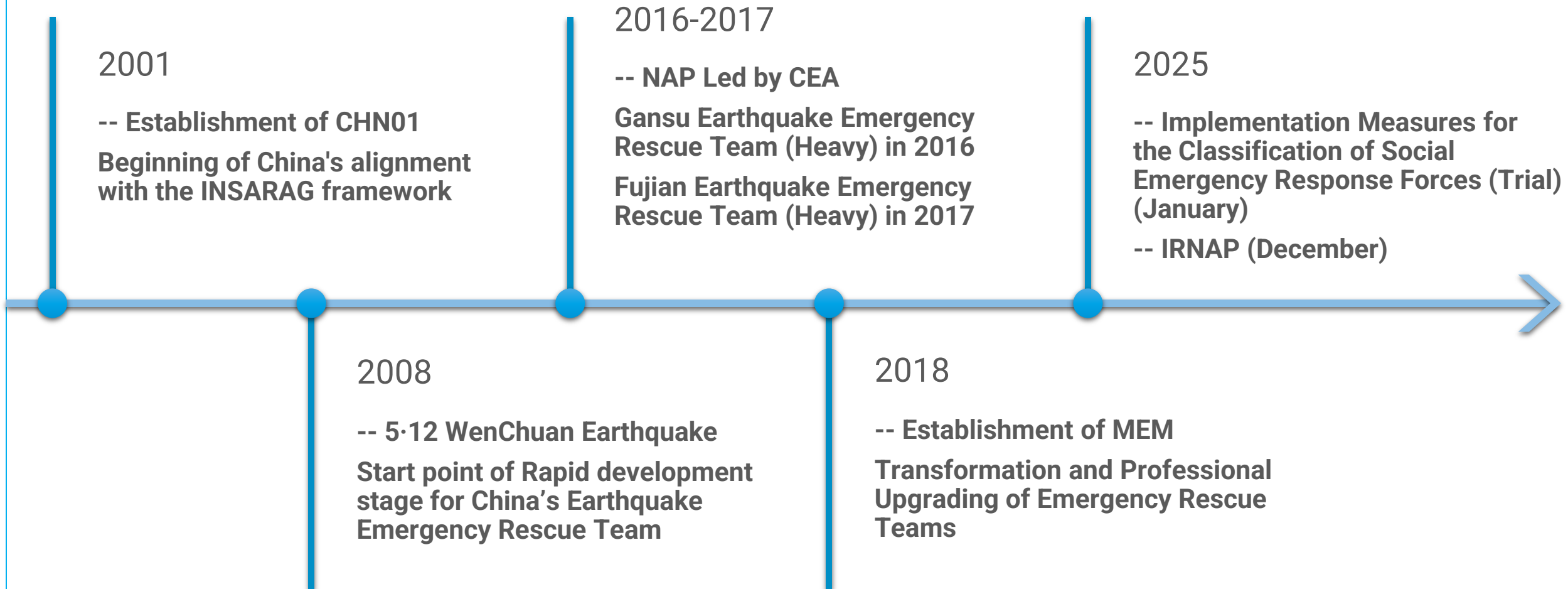
SCDF's FIELDDEX: 7.4M earthquake scenario, 9 worksites, day and night operations – testing height rescue, cutting, rigging and lifting capabilities.

The assessment provides independent, external validation that a country's national USAR framework is robust and credible.



CHINA's Experience

China's IRNAP Journey (Historical perspective)



CHINA's Experience

China's IRNAP Process

S/N	Milestone	Date
1	Official Application for IRNAP	Nov 2024
2	Establishment of Core MEM IRNAP Team (Working Group) and invitation for advisors	Nov 2024
3	Establishment of Earthquake Rescue Capability Assessment and Classification Committee (ERCAC) of MEM	Jul 2025
4	TSG, advisors visit and self-assessment FIELDEX	Aug 2025
5	TSG,TRG, advisors, OCHA rep. visit and conduct of FIELDEX	Dec 2025



CHINA's Experience

What We Gained – And What We Can Offer

- Align with INSARAG methodology and integrate Chinese characteristics into domestic earthquake rescue capacity building.
- Contribute to the standardization and professionalization of domestic earthquake rescue teams.
- Facilitate the geographic distribution and coordinated management of domestic earthquake rescue teams.

MEM stands ready to share our experience, documentation and lessons learnt with any A/P member states considering IRNAP

Way Forward

Proposed Milestones

July 2026

- Present initiative at A/P Regional Meeting; gather feedback from member states

From July 2026 onwards

- Establish governance framework and identify interested countries with INSARAG Secretariat
- Commence outreach – virtual experiential sharing sessions
- Develop training programmes in collaboration with National Capacity Building WG

March 2027

- Present updates and stocktake at Informal A/P Regional Meeting during HNPW 2027

Closing

Building Sustainable, Nationally-Owned USAR Capabilities Across Asia-Pacific

- Given the region's heightened disaster risk, broad IRNAP adoption is key to swift, effective localised response
- This initiative provides A/P member states with the awareness, capability, and support needed to pursue IRNAP accreditation
- With sustained commitment, this initiative can meaningfully accelerate IRNAP adoption, strengthen regional interoperability, and advance INSARAG's vision of efficient, high-quality USAR response

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Gender in Disasters

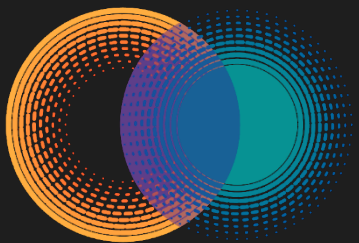
Group discussion

- Why is it important to consider gender in delivering USAR capability?
- What are the constraints to gender and diversity within disaster response?
- What strategies and tools have you used to support gender and diversity in disaster response?



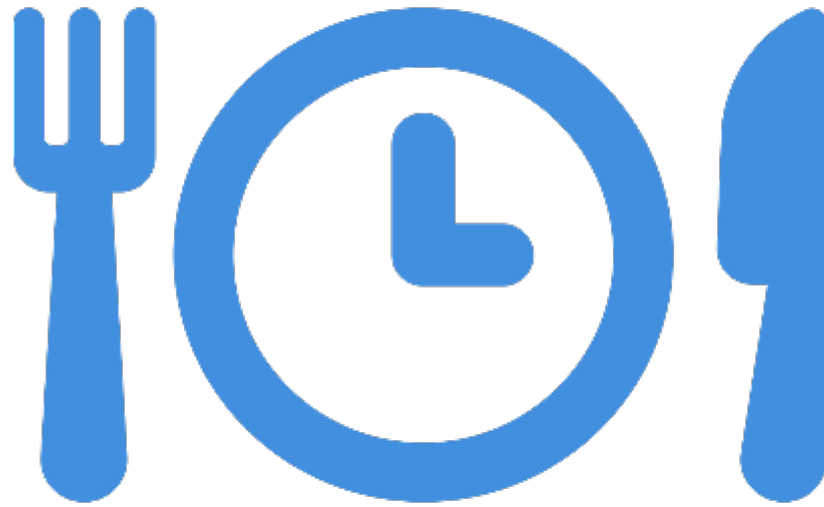
Resources:

- Senior management and governance action checklist
- Front line and operational action checklist
- Leadership reflection – Emergency services and management



**Gender
and Disaster
Australia**

Lunch Break



The meeting will resume at 14:00

11

Asia-Pacific Regional Workplan 2027 Consultations

INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

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.

INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

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 national and international level and to stay relevant to the needs of the affected people.

Key Action:

- 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

INSARAG Strategic Plan 2026-2030

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 longterm 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. United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs www.unocha.org INSARAG Governance Review
- 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.

INSARAG Asia-Pacific Activities Calendar 2026

OFFICIAL

No.	Start Date	End Date	Event Name	Event type	Region	Country	Location	Format
1	12-Feb-26	12-Feb-26	INSARAG New Year Teleconference	Meeting	Global	Switzerland	Bern	Online
2	27-Feb-26	27-Feb-26	Informal Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting	Meeting	Asia-Pacific	Switzerland	Geneva	Hybrid
3	10-Mar-26	12-Mar-26	HNPW 2026 (Face-to-face week at the CICG)	Meeting	Global	Switzerland	Geneva	Hybrid
4	10-Mar-26	10-Mar-26	INSARAG Steering Group meeting (ISG)	Meeting	Global	Switzerland	Geneva	In-Person
5	16-Mar-26	20-Mar-26	Hong Kong,China Search and Rescue Team (CHN-10) - Medium	IEC	Asia-Pacific	China (Hong Kong)	Hong Kong	In-Person
6	23-Mar-26	27-Mar-26	Asia-Pacific USAR Coordination Course	Training	Asia-Pacific	Korea	Busan	In-Person
7	22-May-26	22-May-26	ICMS 3.0 Online Workshop (Asia-Pacific Region)	Training	Asia-Pacific	Australia	Brisbane	Online
8	6-Jul-26	7-Jul-26	INSARAG Team Leader Meeting	Meeting	Global	Brazil	Iguazu	In-Person
9	7-Jul-26	8-Jul-26	INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting	Meeting	Asia-Pacific	Brazil	Iguazu	In-Person
10	9-Jul-26	10-Jul-26	INSARAG Global Meeting 2026	Meeting	Global	Brazil	Iguazu	In-Person
11	9-Jul-26	12-Jul-26	Indonesia International Search and Rescue	Training	Global	Indonesia	Jakarta	In-Person
12	27-Jul-26	31-Jul-26	Asia-Pacific USAR Coordination Training of Trainers	Training	Asia-Pacific	China	Beijing	In-Person
13	Aug TBC	Aug TBC	Asia-Pacific USAR Coordination Course	Training	Asia-Pacific	China	Guangxi	In-Person
14	21-Sep-26	25-Sep-26	Malaysia (MAS-01) - Heavy IER	IER	Asia-Pacific	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	In-Person
15	25-Oct-26	29-Oct-26	Global Earthquake Response Exercise	Training	Global	Qatar	Doha	In-Person
16	28-Oct-26	30-Oct-26	Singapore-International Disaster and Emergency Management Expo – Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2026 (SIDEX-ACDR 2026)	Meeting	Global	Singapore	Singapore	In-Person
17	TBC	TBC	ICMS 3.0 Training	Training	Asia-Pacific	Korea	TBC	In-Person
18	2-Nov-26	8-Nov-26	Asia-Pacific USAR Coordination Course	Training	Asia-Pacific	India	Ghaziabad	In-Person
19	20-Nov-26	23-Nov-26	Ramunion Rescue Brigade Team (CHN-11) - Medium	IEC	Asia-Pacific	China	TBC	In-Person
20	TBC	TBC	Integrated Search and Rescue Training	Training	Asia-Pacific	Pakistan	TBC	In-Person
21	TBC	TBC	International Rescue Challenge Event	Training	Asia-Pacific	Pakistan	TBC	In-Person
22	TBC	TBC	International Volunteer Day (CERT) - Community Emergency Response Challenge	Training	Asia-Pacific	Pakistan	TBC	In-Person

OFFICIAL

INSARAG Asia-Pacific Activities Calendar 2027

OFFICIAL

INSARAG Calendar 2027

Event	Start Date	End Date	Event Name	Event type	Region	Country	Location	Format
1	TBC	TBC	INSARAG New Year Teleconference	Meeting	Global	Switzerland	Bern	Online
2	2-Mar-27	4-Mar-27	HNPW 2026 (Face-to-face week at the CICG)	Meeting		Switzerland	Geneva	Hybrid
3	2-Mar-27	2-Mar-27	INSARAG Steering Group meeting (ISG)	Meeting		Switzerland	Geneva	In-Person
4	TBC	TBC	Informal Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting	Meeting	Asia-pacific	Switzerland	Geneva	Hybrid
5	TBC	TBC	INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting	Meeting	Asia-pacific	TBC	TBC	
6	TBC	TBC	INSARAG Team Leader Meeting	Meeting	Global	Korea	TBC	In-Person
7	22-Feb-27	26-Feb-27	India (IND-10) - Heavy IEC	IEC	Asia-pacific	India	Delhi	In-Person
8	8-Mar-27	12-Mar-27	Kyrgyztan (KGZ-10) Medium IEC	IEC	Asia-pacific	Kyrgyztan	TBC	In-Person
9	11-Oct-27	15-Oct-27	Pakistan (PAK-01) - Medium IER	IER	Asia-pacific	Pakistan	TBC	In-Person
10	15-Nov-27	19-Nov-27	China Guangxi Search and Rescue Team (CHN-12) - Heavy IEC	IEC	Asia-pacific	China	Guangxi	In-Person
11	TBC	TBC	Philippines IRNAP	IRNAP	Asia-Pacific	Philippines	TBC	In-Person
12	TBC	TBC	Domestic USAR Coordination Course	Training	Asia-Pacific	Japan	TBC	In-Person
13	TBC	TBC		Meeting	Asia-Pacific	Japan	TBC	In-Person
14	TBC	TBC	Annual 48h SIMEX (available for observation)	Training	Asia-Pacific	Japan	TBC	In-Person

OFFICIAL

Breakout discussions – 20 minutes per topic per round

1

Quality Standards

China
New Zealand
Brunei
India

Room: Mercosul (plenary)

The group proceeds to
2 (Flexible Response),
3 (Strengthening Localization)

2

Flexible Response

Australia
South Korea
Malaysia

Room: Mercosul (small)

The group proceeds to
3 (Strengthening Localization),
1 (Quality Standards)

3

Strengthening Localization

Brunei
Japan
Fiji
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Papua New Guinea

Room: 9

The group proceeds to
1 (Quality Standards),
2 (Flexible Response)

12

**Finalization of the Asia-Pacific Regional
Workplan 2027 and Development of Asia-Pacific
Regional Calendar 2027 and Onwards**

Breakout Discussions

1. Quality Standards



Country/Team	Event	Timing	Resources/ Comment

Breakout Discussions

2. Flexible Response

Country/Team	Commitment/Event	Timing	Resources/Comment

Breakout Discussions

3. Strengthening Localization

Country/Team	Commitment/Event	Timing	Resources/Comment

Tea/Coffee Break



The Meeting will resume at 16.30

13

Key Regional Meeting Outcomes and Closing Address

Outcome of AP regional meeting 2026

Announcements by Member States



Statement of Outgoing Chair

Closing Remarks



Ms. Jennifer Noble

Asia-Pacific Regional Co-
Chair
A/g Assistant Secretary,
Department of Foreign
Affairs and Trade,
Australia



Ms. WANG, Rui

INSARAG Regional
Focal Point for Asia-
Pacific



THANK YOU!

