



## **Meeting of the INSARAG Regional Group Asia/Pacific Bali, Indonesia 21-22 July 2011**

### **Chairman's Summary and Work-Plan**

The meeting was opened by Ambassador Tony Frisch, INSARAG Chairman, and Mr. Max Ruland Boseke, Executive Secretary BASARNAS, Chair of the INSARAG Asia Pacific Regional Group for 2011. On behalf of the United Nations, INSARAG Secretariat, opening remarks were made by Mr. Winston Chang, Field Coordination Support Section (FCSS) of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Geneva. The meeting was attended by 109 participants from 21 countries and 4 organisations. The list of participants is attached as Annex A and meeting agenda is attached as Annex B.

The meeting included the following presentations:

#### Day 1:

##### **1. Review of Action Points**

- a) Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka welcomed the National USAR Capacity building operational standards initiative and specifically requested support in national capacity building of their USAR teams. To this end, assessment missions in Nepal and Sri Lanka have been conducted.
- b) India hosted the INSARAG Asia Pacific Regional Group Earthquake Response Exercise in Agra, India in March - April 2011.
- c) With regard to strengthening awareness raising and USAR capacity building in earthquake prone countries, INSARAG member states were encouraged to use the INSARAG Guidelines to guide their work. Their internationally deployable USAR teams were encouraged undergo the INSARAG External Classification (IEC) process.
- d) Chapter G of the INSARAG Guidelines covering "*Establishing a National Urban Search and Rescue Capacity*", had been developed and was approved by the INSARAG Steering Group (ISG) in the 2011 Annual Meeting.
- e) The 2011 version of the INSARAG Guidelines had been adopted by the ISG and states were encouraged to familiarize themselves with the

Guidelines. Gratitude was expressed to USAID for printing the hard copies of the new INSARAG Guidelines.

- f) The ISG welcomed Indonesia's offer to translate the Guidelines into Indonesian.
- g) All INSARAG Regional Groups were encouraged to work towards creating strategic plans for regional implementation of the 2010 INSARAG Hyogo Declaration.
- h) The ISG endorsed the TOR and Chairman of a new Operations Working Group (OWG). The OWG will focus on USAR operational planning, assessment and search, communications and roles and responsibilities of USAR operations staff. Interested countries were invited to nominate qualified resource persons to the Working Group through their Regional Chairs.
- i) The ISG discussed capacity building as a key priority for INSARAG. It was agreed that each Regional Group will develop a catalogue of capacity building initiatives at the regional level, to avoid duplication of donor efforts in supporting these causes.
- j) The ISG requested the INSARAG Secretariat to develop a concept document to detail the framework and approach to INSARAG Capacity Assessment Missions that will serve as a guide to donors and requesting countries on the scope of such missions.
- k) The INSARAG First Responder training package was available on the Virtual OSOCC/INSARAG web page and interested countries could contact the Secretariat or the TWG for more information.
- l) The trial INSARAG website is accessible on: <http://www.advant.se/insarag>. (The finally approved and complete website <http://www.insarag.org> will be available from 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2011).
- m) The ISG endorsed the first IEC Classifiers Workshop to be hosted by the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) in Singapore from 25-29 July 2011.
- n) The INSARAG Chairman strongly reiterated that IEC teams were required to actively participate in future IECs as classifiers and that those countries awaiting classification were strongly encouraged to attend future IECs as observers.
- o) The ISG endorsed the "Guidelines for Capacity Building of National USAR Teams" with the recommendation to states to adopt the Guidelines as a target achievement for their national USAR teams and to adopt appropriate processes to ensure achievement of these standards.
- p) China was planning to develop over 30 national USAR teams across China, referencing the INSARAG Guidelines Chapter G, as part of its national capacity building programme.
- q) Further study into the "Beyond the Rubble" concept of USAR activities beyond the life saving phase of an international USAR response was ongoing.
- r) Australia offered to host the INSARAG Team Leaders Meeting in 2012. The date would be confirmed later.

## **2. INSARAG Activities Worldwide**

- Steering Group Meeting February 2011
- INSARAG Global Meeting September 2010
- INSARAG Team Leaders Meeting April 2011
- INSARAG Earthquake Response Exercise, India May 2011
- Emergency Response Capacity Scoping Mission to Nepal May 2011
- INSARAG Awareness Mission , Sri Lanka July 2011

### *Key Endorsements:*

- A complete review of the INSARAG Guidelines is to be conducted every 5 years.
- Working Groups are required to develop INSARAG Technical Guidance Notes.
- ISG endorsed the continuation of the Training Working Group (TWG) and the Medical Working Group (MWG) as well as the establishment of Operations Working Group (OWG).
- The Guidelines for Capacity Building of National USAR Teams have been incorporated in Chapter G of the INSARAG Guidelines.

### *Regional Chairs and Vice Chairs*

- Africa/Europe/Middle East Region:
  - Chair: Sweden
  - Vice-Chair: Russia
- Americas Region:
  - Chair: USA
  - Vice-Chairs: Costa Rica and Peru
- Asia/Pacific Region:
  - Chair: Indonesia
  - Vice-Chair: Japan

### *USAR Directory*

- The USAR Directory has been updated and now includes 56 governmental and 23 non-governmental/volunteer teams.

### *INSARAG Publications and Video*

The following media publications have been produced:

- INSARAG Story
- Haiti AAR Book
- INSARAG Video

### *Major Earthquake Responses in 2011 (to date)*

- New Zealand Earthquake - February 2011
- Japan Earthquake - March 2011

### *INSARAG Global Meeting*

Key Outcome: INSARAG Hyogo Declaration

### *Status IEC Classified Teams (as of 15 July 2011)*

- 16 Heavy Teams,
- 9 Medium Teams

### 3. INSARAG External Classification

An IEC forum convened by Toni Frisch (INSARAG Chairman), Winston Chang (INSARAG Secretariat), Kae Yanagisawa (Vice-Chair Asia Pacific Regional Group), Dewey Perks (USA) and Trevor Glass (Australia). The following issues were discussed:

- *Increasing number of teams requesting for an IEC date – bookings through to 2015;*
- *Increasing number of Reclassifications (IER);*
- *Robust preparatory programme and mentoring needed;*
- *Clarification on IEC, National Guidelines and ISO;*
- *IEC Classified teams have obligations to:*
  - *nominate suitable classifiers (3-5 per year)*
  - *participate actively in INSARAG ex. Meetings*
  - *Respond in the capacity classified*
- *Should the Asia Pacific Region do with more IEC teams or domestic, local USAR teams meeting INSARAG national standards? ( Given that most disaster prone countries in the Asia Pacific Region first start with firstly building first response teams and referencing Ch G to build national USAR capacity as priority, before considering IEC, secondly, what we have seen in the recent earthquake responses (Japan and NZ) is that teams from afar are also responding to provide bilateral support – distance is no longer a major consideration for deployment)*

#### Outcomes:

- a) The IEC process is used by INSARAG to classify teams that have been clearly identified by their sponsoring organization to deploy internationally. Therefore IECs are limited to internationally deployable USAR teams.  
*(Action: IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)*
- b) The current demand for classifications exceeds the supply of classifiers. This is attributed to donor fatigue and unbalanced provision of classifiers from IEC classified teams. The INSARAG Chairman strongly reiterated and appealed for support of a pool of 70 to 100 suitable classifiers on a roster, with full endorsement by their governments and agencies to make themselves available for classifications and reclassifications. The 4 IEC classified States in the Asia Pacific i.e. Australia, China, Japan and Singapore announced their commitment to support the INSARAG Secretariat with up to 5 classifiers for the IECs annually.  
*(Action: IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)*

- c) The IEC Classifier nomination process needs to be better defined. This topic will be addressed in the upcoming IEC Classifiers Workshop.  
*(Action: IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)*
- d) In order to accelerate the process of building up capability in the ASEAN region referencing the INSARAG Guidelines, representatives from the ASEAN Secretariat and 7 member countries i.e. Singapore, Brunei, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Myanmar and Malaysia discussed the possibility of a regional approach to building USAR teams meeting INSARAG standards at the national and regional level. This suggestion will be brought up at the next ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) for consideration.  
*(Action: ASEAN Secretariat, Singapore, Brunei, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Myanmar, Malaysia, INSARAG Secretariat)*
- e) Indonesia and Malaysia requested the support of Singapore, ASEAN's only country with an IEC team currently, to assist with the development of their national capacity. Singapore replied that a formal request would be needed for consideration by their senior management.  
*(Action: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, INSARAG Secretariat)*
- f) Australia suggested the need for the IEC mentor of teams to be highly experienced and reliable, and have the commitment and support to guide teams through the process. The meeting agreed that a more robust set of criteria are required to become an IEC mentor. In addition, a provisional list of mentors for countries to consider engaging should be established. This topic will be addressed in the upcoming IEC Classifiers Workshop.  
*(Action: IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)*
- g) In an effort to ensure the sustainability of the IEC process and to reduce the financial burden on donors, Ambassador Frisch suggested that it may be time to consider a self-funded IEC model. Currently IEC classifiers are supported by their home organisation. Under a self-funded model, the sponsoring organisation of the team wanting to undergo an IEC would be required to cover the cost of the IEC classifiers. This suggestion will be further discussed in other regional group meetings and thereafter tabled in the ISG Meeting in 2012.  
*(Action: IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)*
- h) The current approach of providing a provisional date by requesting teams to the INSARAG Secretariat needs to be reviewed. Currently an available slot for teams interested in IEC is allotted (bookings are currently being taken for 2015). This creates an expectation from requesting teams that their IEC is confirmed. The meeting discussed and suggested that the INSARAG Secretariat review the team's condensed portfolio and consult with the team's mentor, and only upon satisfactory documentation and endorsement from the mentors respectively, will the INSARAG Secretariat assign the requesting team a date. It was agreed therefore that a significant responsibility now

rests on the mentor to ensure that the team is ready for classification. This topic will be addressed in the upcoming IEC Classifiers Workshop.  
(Action: IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)

- i) Japan commented that the IEC is not a platform for a team to promote its own methodology, and first time classifiers should buddy up with a more experienced member of the classification team as classifiers-in-training. Teams preparing for an IEC are strongly encouraged to attend IECs as observers.  
(Action: IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)
- j) The Government of Indonesia (Gol) indicated its interest to apply for the IEC in 2014, and would like to seek advice for its planned classification. The initial action requires identifying and engaging a mentor. The Gol is invited to consult with neighbouring Member States in the Asia Pacific Region and the INSARAG Secretariat for further assistance in this regard.  
(Action: Indonesia, INSARAG Secretariat)
- k) It is strongly recommended that teams interested in undergoing the IEC process should participate in the INSARAG Team Leaders meetings and INSARAG Earthquake Response Exercises to gain better understanding of INSARAG processes.  
(Action: Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)
- l) Australia suggests that more should be done to keep governments well informed and updated on the benefits of INSARAG membership, to ensure continued and strong support to the system.  
(Action: Member Countries, OCHA ROAP, Country Offices, INSARAG Secretariat)
- m) Singapore questioned whether INSARAG External Reclassifications (IER) should be given priority due to the current burdens on the system and given that they are already familiar with the process. The 5 year mark was decided upon because manpower and equipment changes could well take place within the team during this time. To assist and facilitate the IER process, the criteria for reclassifications should include previous real deployments and INSARAG participation. Singapore further questioned whether the regions should be empowered to take ownership of IERs can be considered. This topic will be addressed in the upcoming IEC Classifiers Workshop.  
(Action: IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)
- n) The question was raised as to whether there is merit for USAR teams to pursue an International Standards Organisation (ISO) certification. Ambassador Frisch shared the Swiss experience of obtaining ISO certification. It was stated that the process is costly, intensive and time consuming; however it remains an option for future consideration.  
(Action: Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)

- o) Australia commented that countries should ensure first and foremost that they develop capacity at a fundamental level e.g., fire stations, local response teams. This level of capacity provides the platform for more specialised capacity. Once this has been addressed, then the country should look to developing national standards. Thereafter, the Government should determine if its USAR team will be offered for international response, and if so, they should then consider undergoing an IEC.

*(Action: Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)*

- p) There is a need to first assess target hazards in each country, and determine the need for USAR. Capacity should be developed on a needs-based priority basis.

*(Action: Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)*

- q) Brunei indicated its interest in becoming an active member of INSARAG. The INSARAG Secretariat invited Brunei to continue further discussions on a bilateral basis.

*(Action: Brunei, OCHA ROAP, INSARAG Secretariat)*

- r) Ambassador Frisch suggested that there was possibly a need to establish an INSARAG Executive Committee that can be convened on an ad-hoc basis to address issues as and when they arise. This INSARAG Executive Committee could potentially be comprised of the INSARAG Chairman, the INSARAG Secretariat, the Chairs of the Working Groups and a representative from each region, elected by the region. This suggestion will be tabled at all the regional meetings and thereafter at the 2012 ISG meeting.

*(Action: Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat)*

#### **4. Operationalising of the INSARAG Hyogo Declaration in the Asia Pacific**

- a) On the need for “Preparedness”, that has been strongly mentioned in the declaration (Para 5 and 6) on building capacity at the national, local and community levels, the meeting fully endorsed the need to firstly build up national emergency response capacities at the local and national level to ensure a prepared population. A prepared population will go a long way to minimise casualties in a disaster. The “SAR goes to School” Campaign just launched and well endorsed by ISDR and INSARAG is one of the ways to engage the community. Member States are encouraged to consider initiating similar initiatives to their communities. Nepal as Chair for 2012, have indicated their interest to also initiate a similar awareness campaign for the population.

*(Action: Member States, INSARAG Secretariat)*

- b) In its ongoing efforts to operationalise the Hyogo declaration, the Gol launched the “SAR goes to School Campaign” on the 19/20 July 2011. The Gol is also translating the INSARAG Guidelines into Indonesian.

*(Action: Indonesia, INSARAG Secretariat)*

c) Referencing Para 6 of the Hyogo Declaration, Japan stressed the importance of international USAR teams being entirely self-sufficient for the duration of their deployment, and to obtain the necessary invitations by the affected country before self-deploying. Para 6 highlights the concern about responding teams increasing the burden on affected country. It was emphasized that good humanitarian donor principles should be applied. Teams should be discouraged from deploying without a request but should rather respond to needs. It was acknowledged that from time to time the political imperative overrides the operational requirement in order to show solidarity however this should be limited.

*(Action: Member States, INSARAG Secretariat)*

d) It was noted during the meeting that there was a need to quantify the results and report on benchmarks and concepts articulated in the Hyogo Declaration. While there is a recognised need to assist in capacity building, there is the potential for better utilisation of existing resources e.g., the INSARAG First Responders Course which is freely available to all through the INSARAG Secretariat.

*(Action: Member States, INSARAG Secretariat)*

e) The recent events in Japan highlighted the value of community-based awareness and response training programs in reducing loss of life and increasing community resilience.

*(Action: Member States, INSARAG Secretariat)*

f) Referring to Para 2, the meeting welcomed the concept of USAR teams working 'Beyond the Rubble'. However, this concept requires further clarification with regards to specific responsibilities and activities. It was also noted that not all teams will engage in these activities.

*(Action: Member States, INSARAG Secretariat)*

## **5. INSARAG Working Group Updates**

Updates of ongoing activities were provided by the:

- *Training Working Group (TWG)*

The Chairman of the TWG, Mr Dewey Perks, provided an overview of the outputs produced by the TWG and its current activities. The TWG has produced the following courses:

- INSARAG Awareness Training Course
- INSARAG 1<sup>st</sup> Responders Training Course
- INSARAG 1<sup>st</sup> Responders Training of Trainers Course
- INSARAG USAR Earthquake Simulation Exercise
- IHP Support Staff Training Course
- INSARAG Light USAR Training Course



- RDC/OSOCC Training
- OSOCC Operational Support Staff (OOSS) Course

The current activities include the support of the INSARAG Secretariat by:

- The development of a Training Course for team members of IEC/IER Classification teams
- The development of a Training Programme for the IEC/IER cadre of functional experts
- Working with the UNDAC system to ensure both methodologies remain complimentary
- Continuing to assist other Working Groups  
(*Action: TWG, INSARAG Secretariat*)

- *Medical Working Group (MWG)*

The Chairman of the MWG, Mr Trevor Glass, provided an overview of the outputs produced by the MWG and its current activities. The MWG has produced the following technical guidance notes:

- Provision of Medical Care in an Austere Environment, specifically Confined Space
- Recovery of Deceased during USAR Operations
- Donation of Medical Supplies and Equipment Prior to Demobilisation
- Identification of USAR Medical Personnel
- INSARAG Medical Handover Form
- Clinical Guidance Note on Crush Syndrome
- Clinical Guidance Note on Amputations & Dismemberment

The current MWG activities include:

- Develop a Basic Medical Rescue Training Package to support the TWG First Responders Course
- Develop draft USAR Medical Personnel
  - Training Standards and Competencies
  - Positions Descriptions
  - Roles & Responsibilities
- There was a request from the Asia Pacific Regional Group for the MWG to review current international best practice with regard to Critical Incident Stress Management and to provide a medical guidance note for USAR teams on how best to recognise and manage this medical condition.

(*Action: MWG, INSARAG Secretariat*)

- *Operations Working Group (OWG)*

Mr. Yosuke Okita, Japan representative on the TWG, provided an overview of how the OWG came about and its planned activities. The OWG was endorsed by the ISG in February 2011 and met for the first time in March. The planned activities include:

- Information process and reporting flow at different coordination levels
- Drafted coordination methodology
- Sector and worksite identification system
- Review and integration of forms and reports
- Assessment, Search and Rescue levels
- Sectorisation principles
- Document Review
- Potential uses of social media
- Update Work Package List  
(*Action: OWG, INSARAG Secretariat*)

## **6. INSARAG Approach to Capacity Building**

An overview of the INSARAG approach to capacity building was presented and followed by a plenary discussion.

There are two potential options for capacity building. Firstly, there is a team that has some level of capacity that is looking to expand its existing capacity. The second option is for a country that is looking to develop capacity from scratch. Capacity building can either be donor-funded or self-funded.

Capacity assessments should evaluate institutional, organisational and individual capacity and the recipients' readiness to receive the project before it is initiated. Lessons learned from previous USAR capacity building activities have shown that there is a need to differentiate between providing equipment and training in isolation and developing sustainable capacity as part of an integrated system. Sustainable USAR capacity needs to be developed on an existing functional emergency services foundation. In order to address these lessons, the following two initiatives have been implemented:

1. Chapter G which addresses developing national USAR capacity has been developed and endorsed by the ISG;
2. A draft USAR Assessment Methodology has been developed. Comments and input to this draft document are welcomed. Necessary amendments will be made based on feedback received where after, they will be submitted to the ISG for endorsement.

Based on Chapter G as well as lessons identified, the focus is being expanded from purely USAR to include emergency response capacity as this forms the foundation on which specialised technical rescue capacity (e.g., swift water; USAR) is built.

The role of INSARAG in capacity building may be broadly defined as follows:

- INSARAG is not a funder nor is it an implementer;
- INSARAG Secretariat will conduct assessments on a priority needs basis;
- INSARAG Secretariat facilitates INSARAG member state-supported capacity assessments;

- Once capacity development projects have been identified, the INSARAG Secretariat is able to engage the donor community and identify interested donors.
- INSARAG Secretariat facilitates donor workshops with interested donors to streamline the implementation of projects which creates a platform for multi-stakeholder cooperation and coordination and reduces the risk of duplication of efforts.
- Projects are donor-funded on a bilateral basis.

It was suggested by India that the term USAR should be removed from the name because a country's needs are often broader than just USAR. It was stated however, that countries should be more specific about the type of assistance they require when making a request and that this should be needs based.

*(Action: Member States, INSARAG Secretariat)*

Day 2

## **7. Summary of Session on OCHA Preparedness Initiative**

The representative from the OCHA Regional Office for Asia-Pacific presented OCHA's work in progress on a "preparedness initiative". Other contributors in support of this presentation included the AusAID expert and adviser to BNPB-Indonesia, and OCHA representatives from Nepal and Sri Lanka.

The Country Level Integrated Preparedness Package for Emergency Response (CLIPPER) aims at refining OCHA's preparedness support to a range of actors. Examples from countries were discussed with reference to UNDAC Disaster Response Preparedness (DRP) Missions. Suggestions were made by delegates for OCHA to be more pro-active in offering the preparedness support.

The need for additional exercises like the INSARAG Regional Earthquake Simulation Exercise was highlighted to strengthen networking across Member States and step up awareness and understanding of roles and responsibilities.

*(Action: INSARAG Secretariat)*

## 8. INSARAG Global Regional Events 2011/2012

### *Australia:*

- Australia will host an OSOCC course in 2012.
- Australia has 7 classifiers and has committed that all classifiers will attend a minimum of 1 classification in 2012.
- New South Wales will undergo its IEC in 2012
- Support the TWG and MWG
- Send an observer to OWG and will then determine whether there is a need to nominate a fulltime member.

### *China:*

- Offer to co-fund and co-organise an Asia Pacific UNDAC Refresher Course in second half of 2012.
- China has offered use of UNDAC funds to deploy IEC Clasifiesr from China and other countries
- Aim to nominate 3-4 classifiers and will send the details to INSARAG Secretariat

### *Philippines:*

- Confirmed their Host the 2012 Asia Pacific UNDAC Induction Course - July

### *Indonesia*

- July 2011 International SAR exercise with Singapore conducted in both Singapore and Indonesia
- 2012 BASARNAS bilateral SAR exercise involving Australia, Malaysia and Singapore

### *New Zealand*

- Committed to encourage authorities to ensure New Zealand will play an active role in INSARAG activities.

### *Telecom sans Frontière (TSF)*

- A NGO specialised in emergency welcomed any interested parties to make contact for additional information and assistance and committed its support to INSARAG activities and deployments.

An Asia Pacific OSOCC course will be presented in October 2011, hosted by Gol, supported by the Australia Indonesia Joint Facility in Jakarta. Invitations will be extended to relevant stakeholders in due course. Participants include BASARNAS, Asia Pacific IEC countries and ASEAN.

Korea IEC is scheduled for November 2011. Countries in the queue for an IEC as well as those countries wanting to learn about the IEC process are invited to attend this event as an observer.

## 9. Election of Regional Chairman and Vice-Chair for 2011-2012

Nepal was elected the Chairman of the INSARAG Asia Pacific Regional Group for the period 2011/2012. In accordance with custom in the Regional Group, Indonesia will be the Vice-Chair for this period.

*(Action: Nepal, Indonesia, INSARAG Secretariat)*

Discussions on a more predictable chair for the Asia Pacific region were discussed and the following countries have indicated their interest to Chair and host the INSARAG Asia Pacific;

- Singapore -2013
- Sri Lanka – 2014
- INSARAG Global Meeting (2015)
- Bangladesh -2016

It was further noted that the period of 1 year as Chair is too short and should ideally be extended. The Asia Pacific region is unique in that the current Chair becomes the Vice-Chair. In an effort to provide greater continuity, it has been proposed that this situation be reversed so that a new country becomes the Vice Chair for a year in order to become familiar with the issues and thereafter becomes the Chair for a further one year period. This recommendation will be tabled for consideration by the ISG.

*(Action: INSARAG Secretariat)*

## Summary of recommendations

1. Review of Action Points		
Rec.	Actions	Lead
1. (c)	INSARAG member states are encouraged to use the INSARAG Guidelines to guide their work	<i>IEC member Countries</i>
1. (e)	States were encouraged to familiarize themselves with the Guidelines	<i>IEC member Countries</i>
1. (g)	Recommendation to work towards creating strategic plans for regional implementation of the 2010 INSARAG Hyogo Declaration.	<i>INSARAG Regional Groups</i>
1. (j)	INSARAG Secretariat to develop a document detailing the framework and approach to INSARAG Capacity Assessment Missions, it will serve as a guide to donors and requesting countries	<i>INSARAG secretariat</i>
1. (n)	IEC teams were required to actively participate in future IECs as classifiers	<i>IEC teams</i>
1. (o)	Recommendation to states to adopt the "Guidelines for Capacity Building of National USAR Teams" as a target achievement for their national USAR teams.	<i>Member States</i>
2. INSARAG Activities Worldwide		
2.	Working Groups are required to develop INSARAG Technical Guidance Notes.	<i>Working Groups</i>
3. INSARAG External Classification		
Rec.	Action	Lead
3. (b)	Support IECs with up to 5 classifiers annually.	<i>IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (c)	Discuss a better definition of the IEC Classifier nomination	<i>IEC Member Countries,</i>

	process at the upcoming IEC Classifiers workshop.	<i>INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (d)	Install a regional approach to build up USAR capacity in the ASEAN region, meeting INSARAG standards. Discuss at next ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM).	<i>ASEAN Secretariat, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (f)	A more robust set of criteria are required to become an IEC mentor. A provisional list of mentors for countries to consider engaging should be established. This topic will be addressed in the upcoming IEC Classifiers Workshop.	<i>IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (g)	Consider a self-funded IEC model.	<i>IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (h)	Put significant responsibility on the mentor to ensure the classification readiness of teams.	<i>IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (i)	Teams preparing for an IEC are strongly encouraged to attend IECs as observers.	<i>IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (j)	To prepare for IEC 2014, the Government of Indonesia is invited to consult with neighbouring Member States and the INSARAG Secretariat.	<i>Indonesia, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (k)	Teams interested in undergoing the IEC process should participate in the INSARAG Team Leaders meetings and INSARAG Earthquake Response Exercises	<i>Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (l)	Do more to keep governments well informed and updated on the benefits of INSARAG membership, to ensure continued and strong support to the system	<i>Member Countries, OCHA ROAP, Country Offices, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (m)	Discuss at the IEC Classifiers Workshop, whether IERs should be given priority due to the current burdens on the system	<i>IEC Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (p)	Capacity should be developed on a needs-based priority basis	<i>Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
3. (r)	Discuss at 2012 ISG meeting, whether there is a need to establish an INSARAG Executive Committee that can be convened on an ad-hoc basis to address issues as and when they arise	<i>Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
<b>4. Operationalising of the INSARAG Hyogo Declaration in the Asia Pacific</b>		
4. (a)	Need for "Preparedness", on building capacity at the national, local and community levels	<i>INSARAG Secretariat, Member states</i>
4. (c)	Importance of international USAR teams being entirely self sufficient for the duration of their deployment, and to obtain the necessary invitations by the affected country before self deploying.	<i>Teams, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
4. (d)	Need to quantify the results and report on benchmarks and concepts articulated in the Hyogo Declaration. (potential for better utilisation of existing resources)	<i>INSARAG Secretariat, Member states</i>
4. (f)	'Beyond the Rubble' concept requires further clarification with regards to specific responsibilities and activities.	<i>Member Countries, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
<b>6. INSARAG Approach to Capacity Building</b>		
6.	Capacity assessments should evaluate institutional, organisational and individual capacity and the recipients' readiness to receive the project before it is initiated. (Need to develop sustainable capacity as part of an integrated system.)	<i>INSARAG Secretariat, Member states</i>
6.	Countries should be more specific about the type of assistance they require when making a request and that this should be needs based.	<i>Member states</i>
<b>7. Summary of Session on OCHA Preparedness Initiative</b>		
7.	OCHA should be more pro-active in offering the preparedness support.	<i>OCHA, INSARAG Secretariat</i>
7.	The need for additional simulation exercises to strengthen networking and understanding across Member States	<i>INSARAG Secretariat</i>
<b>9. Election of Regional Chairman and Vice-Chair for 2011-2012</b>		
9.	To provide greater continuity, it has been proposed that a new country becomes the Vice Chair for a year in order to become familiar with the issues and thereafter becomes the Chair for a further one year period.	<i>INSARAG Secretariat, Member states</i>

**Acknowledgement**

The INSARAG Secretariat and members of the INSARAG Asia Pacific Regional Group would like to express their deepest appreciation and thanks to the Government of Indonesia, the Executive Secretary of BASARNAS and the Governor of Bali for hosting the meeting.