

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**  
**ON THE MEASURES TO IMPLEMENT THE REGULATION**  
**"ON THE REGIONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE COORDINATION MECHANISM"**

In 2021, the Heads of Emergency Authorities of Central Asian countries approved the Regulation on the Regional Emergency Response Coordination Mechanism (*Regulation*).

To achieve the key objectives of the Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction (*CESDRR*), outlined in the Regulation, there was a need to create on its basis a ***Regional Emergency Response Coordination Center for Central Asian countries***, which would be responsible for identifying the priority needs and requirements of the Central Asian countries, coordinating actions between regional emergency authorities and international organizations in humanitarian assistance, as well as ensuring the rapid data and information exchange in the event of a threatened or occurred emergency.

To assess the CESDRR potential in implementing its tasks, the international experience of similar regional centers, such as the European Emergency Response Coordination Center (**ERCC**) in Brussels and the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (**AHA Center**) in Indonesia was studied, the said centers operate around the clock with financial support from external donors – 70% and member states – 30%.

To ensure the successful and full-fledged functioning of such a center in Central Asia, the CESDRR must play the role of a coordinator, managing the operational center **around the clock** with the involvement of Emergency Authorities of Central Asian countries in its work. This requires modernization of the Regional Situation Room (implementation, for example, of Copernicus satellite facilities), staff increase, and attraction of financial resources. Modernization of the mentioned room is key to successful information sharing and emergency monitoring.

The starting point in shaping the understanding of the need to create such a center in the region was the Regional Consultative Workshop on improving the Regional Coordination Mechanism, held with the support of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) towards the end of 2023, where representatives of the Emergency Authorities of Central Asian countries recognized the importance of the CESDRR's role as the Regional Humanitarian Coordination Center for Central Asian countries.

The CESDRR also studied the results of a comparative study on the compliance of the national legislative framework of each Central Asian state with the Regulation on the Regional Coordination Mechanism and the IFRC Guidelines on the Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance (*IDRL Guidelines*) undertaken by an international IFRC expert, Professor Carlo De Stefano (<https://cesdrr.org/uploads/dev/2023/IDRL%20Central%20Asia%20Regional%20Report.pdf>)

The main output of the study was **the Regional Report on Mapping the International Legal Framework of the Central Asian countries in Disaster Response** where the analysis of the existing legislative system of countries in the region in emergency response was compared with international emergency relief standards. The analysis identified strengths and gaps in their national legislation and further steps to harmonize and bring them closer to international standards and practices.

Based on these data, recommendations were developed for drafting and entering **multilateral agreements and forming approaches to strengthen regional cooperation between Central Asian countries** (including joint exercises), and adopting a legally binding regional instrument – the **International Disasters Response Treaty (Agreement)** governing the international relief and forming the legal basis for the creation of the Central Asian Emergency Response Coordination Center.

In order to implement these initiatives, relevant activities were incorporated in the Action Plan (Road Map) for the implementation of the Strategy for development of cooperation among Central Asian countries in Disaster Risk Reduction for 2025-2026.