

Center for Emergency Situations
and Disaster Risk Reduction

CESDRR



Центр по чрезвычайным ситуациям
и снижению риска стихийных бедствий

ЦЧССРБ

Secretariat of the Regional Forum -
Meeting of the Heads of Emergency
Authorities of Central Asian Countries

73, Amangeldy Str., Almaty, 050022
Republic of Kazakhstan
tel.: +7 (727) 220 - 73 - 31, 220 - 73 - 32,
email: cesdrr@cesdrr.org

Секретариат Регионального Форума -
Совещания Глав чрезвычайных
ведомств стран Центральной Азии

Республика Казахстан,
050022, г. Алматы, ул. Амангельды 73,
тел.: +7 (727) 220 - 73 - 31,
220 - 73 - 32, email: cesdrr@cesdrr.org

CONCEPT OF THE REGIONAL MECHANISM FOR RESPONSE TO A LARGE SCALE AND TRANSBOUNDARY EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

The initiative of the Secretariat of the Regional Forum on establishment of a regional mechanism for response to a large scale and transboundary emergencies was supported by the Working Group of Experts of the Central Asian countries in August 2017.

The concept was used as a basis for development of the Regulation on the Regional mechanism for response to a large scale and transboundary emergencies and applied by the working group of the Regional Forum - Meeting of the heads of emergency institutions of the Central Asian countries held on July 11, 2019 in Bishkek city of, Kyrgyz Republic.

On July 11, 2019, the Working Group of the Regional Forum proposed to introduce the issue of creating of a regional mechanism for coordination of the response for consideration at the next Regional Forum - the Meeting of the heads of emergency departments of Central Asian countries.

CONCEPT

Of the regional mechanism for response to
A large scale and transboundary emergencies.

The two countries of CA Region can demonstrate a proven record of the successful establishment of the coordination mechanism for emergency response, DRCU in Kyrgyzstan and REACT in Tajikistan. The regional mechanism for coordination of emergency response is established by the Decision of the Regional Forum - the Meeting of the heads of emergency institutions of Central Asian countries in agreement with UN agencies, organizations of Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, other key stakeholders working in the field of emergency response in the Central Asian region.

The main prerequisites and the grounds for the establishment of the Regional mechanism for response to a large scale and transboundary emergencies, are as following:

- ◆ Exposure of the territory of the region, which is home to about 80 million people, to almost all types of natural and man-made disasters, including earthquakes, floods, landslides, mudflows/mudslides, avalanches, droughts, extreme temperatures, epidemics, dam breaks and emissions of hazardous substances;
- ◆ Observed in the countries of the region the tendencies of increasing negative consequences of natural disasters, accidents and catastrophes, an increase in people's vulnerability to natural and man-made threats that hinders the more successful implementation of strategies, programs and plans for sustainable development;
- ◆ Presence of the risks of a large-scale and transboundary emergencies, the consequences of which cannot be eliminated only by the capacities and assets of one country;
- ◆ Necessity to establish an effective regional mechanism for the implementation of the bilateral and multilateral interstate Agreements (MoUs) in the field of prevention and elimination of the consequences of the emergency situations and international strategic documents of UN in the field of provision of international aid during emergencies, ensuring preparedness for an emergency humanitarian response based on universally recognized norms and principles of international law, including:
 - Agreement between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan on cooperation in prevention and elimination of consequences of the emergency situations (Cholpon-Ata, July 17, 1998).
 - Agreement on sharing of information on natural and man-made emergencies, on elimination of the consequences and on delivery of assistance to the affected population of the CIS member states (Yalta, September 18, 2003);
 - UN General Assembly Resolution 46/182 on "Strengthening the coordination of UN humanitarian relief assistance" from 1991.

A regional coordination mechanism for responding to a large-scale and transboundary emergencies is being established to assist the emergency authorities of Central Asian countries, international and non-governmental organizations working in Central Asia with:

- ◆ Coordination of activities between state bodies and international organizations to provide mutual support with prevention of a large-scale and transboundary emergencies and elimination of their consequences;
- ◆ Strengthening the preparedness and capacity building of government agencies and international organizations to conduct a humanitarian response in the event of a large-scale and transboundary emergencies;
- ◆ Development and improvement of national and regional systems for the prevention and elimination of consequences of a large-scale and transboundary emergencies;
- ◆ Strengthening regional cooperation and interaction of national crisis management centers with international organizations dealing with emergency response on a daily basis and in the event of a threat or emergencies of a large-scale and transboundary nature;
- ◆ Consolidation of efforts in implementation of the measures to ensure the readiness of command and control bodies, forces, means, emergency and humanitarian supplies, reserves for emergency and humanitarian response to a large-scale and transboundary emergencies;
- ◆ Establishment of an effective system of interstate and international exchange of information on a daily basis in the event of a threat or a large-scale or transboundary emergencies;
- ◆ Carrying out a comprehensive exchange of information on emergency situations occurring on the territories of the region, on requests and proposals of the Parties for mutual assistance, as well as on humanitarian assistance from international organizations;
- ◆ Ensuring unimpeded passage of relief teams, equipment and international humanitarian aid to the emergency zone.

It is proposed to determine the key working bodies of the Regional Emergency Response Coordination Mechanism, to be directly involved in coordination of the response to a large-scale and transboundary emergencies and the provision of international humanitarian assistance at the regional level, as followings:

1. Emergency institutions of the Central Asian countries - the relevant units dealing with management of the crisis, elimination of the consequences of emergency situations and international cooperation.
2. Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction in the city of Almaty (hereinafter - the Center), UN Agencies, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Organizations, other key stakeholders working in the field of emergency response in the Central Asian region - Regional humanitarian emergency response coordination team.

It is proposed to establish a Regional Situational Hall based on the Center in Almaty city. As a base that is technically equipped with a modern information and communication system to receive, collect, store and transmit printed, audio and video information in a real-time mode. As well as by means of international communication, high-speed Internet connection, an autonomous power supply source, the necessary office equipment, office equipment, furniture and other equipment of the situation room (Regional CMC) will be designed to provide technical support and assistance in ensuring operational information, analytical and documentation activities of the Regional humanitarian emergency response coordination team.

An algorithm of actions, as well as other issues related to the organization of the activities of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Emergency Situations are detailed in the draft Regulation on the Regional Mechanism for Coordination of Emergency Response.

Структура

регионального механизма координации по реагированию на чрезвычайные ситуации масштабного и трансграничного характера

