



**Minutes of**  
**Tenth Regional Disaster Management**  
**Committee**

**18<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> May 2006**  
**Imperial Garden Villa and Hotel**  
**Phnom Penh, Cambodia**



**10<sup>th</sup> Regional Disaster Management Committee Meeting**  
**18<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> May 2006**  
**Imperial Garden Villa & Hotel, Phnom Penh**

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**Day 1: Wednesday, 18<sup>th</sup> May 2006**

**Opening ceremony and welcome**

*H.E. Mr. Ouk Damry, 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President of Cambodia Red Cross  
Mr. Alan Bradbury, Regional Programme Coordinator, South East Asia  
Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thu Ha, Deputy Director of Disaster Preparedness Department, Vietnam Red Cross*

The first Vice President of Cambodia Red Cross, the Regional Programme Coordinator of Regional Delegation, South East Asia and the Deputy Director of Disaster Preparedness Department of Vietnam Red Cross, welcome participants and give opening remarks to the meeting.

**Objectives**

*By the end of the meeting, the participants will have:*

1. Presented their country disaster management programmes, discussed main issues arising over the past year.
2. Received update on DM activities supported by regional delegation, ICRC and PNSs working within SEA.
3. Discussed the validity of the RDMC framework five years on, RDMU structure and unit work plan in 2006.
4. Reviewed disaster preparedness, disaster response and risk reduction activities within the region during the last one year and consider the need to review the focus within the region towards balancing disaster management.
5. Discussed and reviewed the future opportunities including:
  - a. Climate Change
  - b. Population movement
  - c. Avian Influenza
  - d. Hyogo Framework
  - e. International Disaster Response Law, Rules and Principles
  - f. DIPECHO
6. Discussed and ratify the draft Standard Operation Procedures, and review current issues around the ASEAN relationship, pre disaster agreement and government to government deployments.
7. Agree on the future plan of DM activities for the coming year and the venue and date for the next meeting.

**Meeting expectations**

*Mr. Michael Annear, Head of Disaster Management Unit, Regional Delegation*

From the participants, PNS and ICRC:

- Lessons learned in earlier disaster response operations from NSs and a greater understanding of the procedures within the SOP for the deployment of RDRT personal;
- To learn gain a greater understanding of best practice for disaster response;
- Update, finalise and understand SEA Regional SOP and how it relates to an individual national context;
- Understand in more detail the mechanism for regional disaster response, especially the regional disaster response tools;
- Gain an understanding on how the RDMU can support the development of NDRT structures;
- Continue cooperation and relationships among the SEA NS in DM;
- To understand the regional and national DM strategies of RC/RC movement and find improved ways of supporting NS DM work in the SEA region;
- To strengthen the coordination and cooperation among NSs and find ways in which future the region can work more like a team;
- Get to know DM people in this region, to present the DP programme for climate change 2006-2007;
- To understand how NSs can continue to strengthen their capacity in DM;

- Be updated on the achievements of each NS DM Programme over the past 12 months, and learn latest development in DM sector in this region;
- Understand the role and mandate of the ICRC current in the area of DM;
- Understand what NS consider the effects of climate change are on natural disasters and their work; and
- Find a way of balancing disaster preparedness, responses in our future plan.

### **Follow up of the 9<sup>th</sup> RDMC Meeting**

*Dr. Sam Ath, Director of Disaster Management Department, Cambodia Red Cross  
(Attachment 01)*

### **Updates from the field**

Each NS presented the achievements, progress, and challenges that they faced over the past year.

#### **Cambodia**

*Dr. Sam Ath, Director of Disaster Management Department, Cambodia Red Cross  
(Attachment 02)*

Comments and questions:

- Main issue raised was the coordination between CRC (particularly between DM and Health) and other organisation, PNS and local community.
- CRC is also undertaking a decentralisation process where the responsibilities for managing DM activities are been handed over to the branches. This is a slow process as the capacity needs to be developed within the branches before the decentralisation process can be completed.
- CRC are looking to strengthen their national response mechanisms with a priority on improving disaster response capacity through the development of a NDRT structure.
- In parallel CRC will maintain their disaster mitigation programs. Over the past year boats have been provided to communes as part of disaster preparedness for flooding. These are also being used by communities for micro infrastructure activities.
- Over the past year the total number of families supported through response was reduced.
- The effect of climate change is being seen within Cambodia where the impact of floods is increasing and slow onset disasters such as drought are occurring annually.

#### **Lao PDR**

*Dr. Boutheung Menvialy, Head of Disaster Preparedness and Relief Division, Lao Red Cross  
(Attachment 03)*

Comments and questions:

- The LRC plan to review and update their existing CDBP manual to ensure it is a current and incorporates best practice. LRC will draw on the experience of the NS within the region to complete the review.
- Once the CDBP manual is completed the LRC will commence a program of training branch staff in CDBP practices.
- The main limitation for LRC developing their DM program further is a lack of financial resources.

#### **Malaysia**

*Mr. Kulwant Singh, Manager of Disaster Management Department, Malaysia Red Crescent  
(Attachment 04)*

Comments and questions:

- The main discussion was centred on RDRT deployment to disaster affected areas within the region; Pakistan earthquake and Philippines landslide.
- The relationship with the government and MyRC for deployment of their volunteers to support international disaster response is based on an agreement with government. MyRC's has a strong relationship and support from their government which assists in facilitating international

support. MyRCs volunteers and representative who are deployed under the government were reported to represent MyRC.

## **Myanmar**

*Mr. Hla Myint, Disaster Management Coordinator of Disaster Management Division, Myanmar Red Cross  
(Attachment 05)*

Comment and questions:

- MRCS has established DART teams in all branches. The DART teams are the first line of disaster response. It is planned to expand DART further by building the capacity at the township level through trainings and dissemination.
- The MRCS system of relief distribution during disaster and the experience from the recent cyclone Mala was discussed.
- MRCS have community based reduction programme currently operating in two townships.
- The Government has established a specific department to support the issues of displaced people during disasters. As such the MRCS work closely with the department when responding to the needs of affected populations.

## **Philippines**

*Mr. Roderic Salve, National Field Representative of Disaster Management Services, Philippines National Red Cross  
(Attachment 06)*

Comment and questions:

- The main discussion centred on the topic of fundraising. PNRC depend on international donations to support their disaster management operations due to the limited domestic donations that are received. The dissemination and fundraising activities immediately after a disaster include the use of mass media such as TV and new paper when the disaster happened.
- The increasing interaction between the RC and military was discussed, in particular the experience from the recent Southern Leyte landslides was used as an example. This is an area which needs to be understood further.
- The process and system of PNRC relief distribution for disaster response was explained.

## **Singapore**

*Mr. Sahari Ani, Assistant Manager of Disaster Management, Singapore Red Cross  
(Attachment 07)*

Comments and questions:

- The Team Singapore concept was presented and discussed. Team Singapore is the Singapore Governments international disaster response mechanism which brings together all NGOs and organisations, including SRC to support a single Singapore international response. This is one way in which SRC supports its government and also undertakes international operations. When SRC participates in Team Singapore they promote themselves as RC within Singapore but as government representatives outside the country.
- Another issue was the management of public donations for disasters response. The Singapore government nominates one organisation to collect funds for the entire country, normally this is SRC. SRC then utilises this funding either for their own response or coordinates a Team Singapore response. The decision on how to utilise the funding is made by SRC. The public (donors) only require a report on how the funds were used, they do not require an explanation on the reasoning behind why funds are allocated to specific activities.

## **Thailand**

*Dr. Amnat Barlee, Director of Relief and Community Health Bureau, Thai Red Cross  
(Attachment 08)*

Comments and questions:

- TRC is looking to increase their 'response resources' from the mobile medical bus to a mobile surgical clinic to support their internal capacity to respond in times of natural disaster or internal disturbance.

## **Vietnam**

*Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thu Ha, Deputy director of the Social Welfare Department, Vietnam Red Cross  
(Attachment 09)*

Comments and questions:

- The successful mangrove project was discussed, in particular the need for a long term commitment to ensure success and ongoing sustainability. Participants considered the lessons from this project could easily be transferred to other risk reduction activities within the region.

## **RDMC framework, validity five years on**

*Mr. Alan Bradbury, Regional Programme Coordinator of South East Asia Regional Delegation  
(Attachment 10)*

A presentation on the current RDMC framework and the process for its development reminded the participants of the origin of the RDMC and its purpose for being. The participants were asked to consider the existing framework in light of a number of questions to determine if it continued to support the ongoing development of DM or hindering further advancement within the region and individual NS?

The questions for the group discussion were:

- Is this framework and RDMC structure still relevant 5 years on in today's DM reality?
- What adjustments may be required?
- Is there sufficient NS "ownership" and control of RDMC?
- Do we need to review the framework and if so how should we proceed?
- Any other issues for consideration?

Discussion group 1:

*(Dr. Sam Ath, Dr. Davong, Mr. Hla Myint, Mr. Saw Thein, Dr. Amnat, Mrs. Ha, Mr. Tao, Mr. Trishit and Mr. Heng)*

The RDMC framework and structure is still relevant after 5 years but national societies from the Mekong-sub regions response capacity cannot compare with other NSs such as SRC, MyRC and PMI. To support the ongoing exchange within the RDMC there is a greater need to have an understanding of the activities, how they are implemented and the lessons learnt from within the region and globally. This can be achieved through the SEARD and NSs increasing their communication and dialogue on what activities are being undertaken and how they can be transferred between NS.

It is important to allow NS to move at their own pace in developing their resources and capacity. The RDMC framework currently allows the individual development of NS at their own base while providing an appropriate guide.

One issue which has not been adequately addressed is how NS operated in times of conflict. This area needs to be reviewed and considered further in liaison with ICRC.

There is not sufficient NS ownership of the RDMC and control of the future development of DM within SEA at present. There is also limited support from NS leadership in assisting NS to develop their capacity further, it is important to undertake leadership training/dissemination for SG and Presidents to

encourage their support for the ongoing development of DM. NSs need support from the Federation in this regard and to maintain an up-to-date understanding of DM issues and trends.

NSs would like to see the RDRT tool strengthened by the development of effective NDRT teams within each NS.

Discussion group 2:

*(Mr. Heikki, Ms. Betty, Dr. Bountheung, Mr. Sahari, Mr. Kulwant, Dr. Pichit and Mr. Eric)*

There is a need to review the framework but the way this can be done is unknown?

Each NS through their DM managers are undertaking activities, however there is limited sharing of information and achievements in-between meetings. This needs to be improved to continue the development of the region, this is especially for the sub-regional cooperation and achievements, i.e. Lao, Cambodia, Vietnam.

The support from NSs leadership is seen as a problem and has to be addressed internally and also across the region.

The RDMC framework sets out a guideline for NS to plan and move forward. However there needs to be a way in which the achievements of NS can be measured and monitored.

## **Day 2: Friday, 19<sup>th</sup> May 2006**

### **Review of day 1**

*Dr. Sam Ath, Director of Disaster Management Department, Cambodia Red Cross  
(Attachment 11)*

### **Regional disaster management unit structure and unit work plan**

*Mr. Michael Annear, Head of Disaster Management Unit, Regional Delegation  
(Attachment 12)*

A presentation on the objectives plans and structure of the RDMU was provided for information and comment.

Comments and questions:

- Clarification on the role between the RDMU and the RDMC was provided.
- The process of coordination within the RDMU when deploying RDRT was explained and clarified. The practicalities of deploying RDRT i.e. travel were also clarified.
- The need for greater information sharing within the region was expressed.

### **Update from ICRC**

*Mr. Trishit Biswas, Cooperation Delegate  
(Attachment 13)*

A presentation on the general activities of ICRC within disaster and conflict situations was provided to the participants. The differences and similarities between working in a disaster and conflict situation were discussed. In particular the need for NS to play a role in responding to conflict situations was mentioned, including the need to change our approach when working in the two contexts.

Comments and questions:

- The different components of the RCRC movement have clear roles to play in times of responding to disasters and during development phases..
- It is important to increase the dissemination of the role ICRC plays within countries and specifically conflict situations to eradicate miss understanding within a NS and the population.

### **Tsunami update**

*Mr. Heikki Vaatamoinen, Disaster Management Delegate, IFRC, Myanmar  
(Attachment 14)*

The achievements and activities of the Tsunami program in Myanmar were presented for the group.

Comments and questions:

- An update on the current review being conducted by the high level working group and the impact this will have on the Tsunami programs was provided.

### **Update from PNS**

#### **Hong Kong Red Cross**

*Betty Lau, Senior International and Relief Service Officer  
(Attachment 15)*

A presentation on the plans of the HKRC branch of the Red Cross Society of China was given. This included the ongoing support and future possibilities within the region.

#### **American Red Cross**

*Heng Saly, American Red Cross Flood Early Warning Project Assistant  
(Attachment 16)*

The early warning project supported by American Cross and implemented with CRC was presented.

Comments and questions:

- The achievement of working with the community in preparation for and responding to annual floods was highlighted and commended by the group.
- The knowledge within the community regarding preparation and response to disasters is vital to improved their ownership and sustainability of activities.
- A positive impact of the project is starting to be seen within the community as their capacity is developed.

### **Future opportunities**

This session provided an update on a number of ongoing programmes and opportunities for the NS within the region.

#### **Climate change**

*Elike van Sluis, Senior program & communication officer, RC/RC Climate Centre  
(Attachment 17)*

The 4 step climate change programme being implemented by the RCRC Climate Change centre was presented for NS to review and consider.

Comments and questions:

- Governments are starting to understand the need to also look at climate change adaptation (i.e. risk reduction) measures.
- There is already clear links being seen between the impact of climate change and an increase in natural disasters within SEAR.

#### **Population movement**

*Heela Najibullah, Regional Population Movement Coordinator, Regional Delegation  
(Attachment 18)*

A presentation on the achievements of the PM program over the past year and the plans for the future development was provided for the group.

### **Balancing disaster management**

*Michael Annear, Head of Disaster Management Unit, Regional Delegation  
(Attachment 19)*

A short presentation on what is a balanced approach to disaster management was provided to the group with issues to reflect on and consider for individual NS and the SEAR as a whole. This was then linked into the WPNS checklist.

The group was asked to consider:

- Is there a balanced approach to DM already within the region?
- Do NS and the region consider a balanced approach appropriate?

Comments and questions:

- The group considered a balanced approach to DM was appropriate and important for individual NS and also the region as a whole.
- Balancing between disaster preparedness / disaster response and risk reduction / mitigation may not be even for each NS. The reason is NSs have their own priorities and as such may need to be stronger in one areas compared to the other. however over the long-term a NS approach to DM may become more balanced.

- As a region it was considered that there was balance across DR/DP and RR however individual NS tended to be focused on one aspect. Each NS should be encouraged to address this imbalance slowly.
- National Societies implemented disaster management programmes based on the RDMC framework. It was considered that the RDMC framework provided a guide for NS to achievement real advancement towards a balance between disaster preparedness / disaster responses and risk reduction / mitigation. Through a balanced approach to DM the SEA Region will strengthen its capacity in DM i.e. response and the reduction of vulnerabilities to disaster
- The disaster response capacity within the region was considered more advanced than disaster preparedness and risk reduction. To increase a balance within Ns there needs to be greater sharing of information on preparedness activities among each NS, the RDMC and RDMU.
- The balancing of disaster management is important across all levels national, regional and the community level.
- There is a need to undertake a mapping exercise on the status of each NS and share this within the RDMC. This will assist NS in exchanging and identifying where support can come from.
- Equal participation of men and women within DM is important and should be encouraged at every level.

#### **Follow up of the sub group meeting**

*Dr. S. Selva Jothi, Chairman, Nation Disaster Management, Malaysian Red Crescent  
(Attachment 20)*

The group were updated on a presentation given to the last Leadership Meeting on the achievements of the RDMC.

Comments and questions:

- There is a commitment to the RDMC at the Leadership level for the ongoing strengthening of DM within the region, however the leadership needs to be greater informed on the current issues within the Region.
- NSs in this region are recognised by the other regions i.e. through the RDRT deployments to South Asia. This recognition needs to be presented in the AP DMU Tokyo meeting in June 2006.

#### **Disaster response - Standard Operation Procedures ratification**

*Mr. Heikki Vaatamoinen, Disaster Management Delegate, IFRC, Myanmar  
(Attachment 21)*

The group was asked to consider the draft SOPs for deployment of RCRC resources within SEA. This was facilitated through questioning key aspects of the document in plenary and then breaking into groups to identify recommendations for modification. The recommendations were accepted by the group in a second plenary session. At the end of the session the RDMC ratified the modified document for presentation at the next NS Leadership meeting for approval.

### Day 3, Saturday, 20<sup>th</sup> May 2006

#### Review of day 2

*Mr. Roderic Salve, National Field Representative of Disaster Management Services, Philippines  
National Red Cross  
(Attachment 22)*

#### Disaster Management Planning for Asia Pacific DM meeting - Tokyo

*Michael Annear, Head of Disaster Management Unit, Regional Delegation  
(Attachment 23)*

In preparation for the upcoming AP Disaster Management meeting in Tokyo a presentation on the evolution of DR within the RCRC was provided as background for a discussion on the future of DR within the AP region.

The group was asked to consider how as a collective they saw the AP DMU supporting and interacting with the SEAR and their individual NS.

Discussion from disaster response group:

*(Dr. Jothi, Sahari, Mr. Eric, Mr. Tao, Mrs. Ha, Dr. Pichit and Dr. Bountheung)*

- The SEA Region has a long history of collaboration between NS and individual countries to support disaster response. The strength of the region is the traditional alliances and the normal structures such as ASEAN.
- NSs need support from Federation's Regional Delegation when they do not have sufficient resources to respond to a situation.
- Sharing information is very important for ongoing collaboration and corporation in disaster response.
- NSs require additional support in developing and coordinating resources in WatSan and medical field clinic.
- Disaster response is on going process.

Discussion from disaster preparedness group:

*(Dr. Amnar, Mr. Kulwant, Mr. Heng Saly, Mr. Saw Thein, Mr. Hla Myint, Dr. Sam Ath, Dr. Davong)*

- The DP programme important tools are:
  - DP policy
  - Contingency planning
  - DP strategies
  - Quality
  - DP training manual
  - DP training support
- All these tools have to be feasible and accepted by the regional.
- The role of Asia Pacific DMU is to play a facilitating, coordinating and supporting role to the NSs in the region.

From both groups the collective message to be taken to the Tokyo meeting is:

- There is a need to maintain regional decision making responsibilities
- The AP DMU is the decentralisation of GVA technical functions and decision making responsibilities not another layer.
- The perceived activities of the AP RDMU would include
  - Coordinated/facilitated interaction between regional DM committees to promote knowledge exchange
  - Provide a link to the sub-regional resources and beyond AP
  - The position in a structure of the AP DMU would be similar to a Regional Delegation, not above or below this, see presentation.

Dr. Jothi from Malaysian Red Crescent will present disaster response in SEA and Dr. Sam Ath from Cambodian Red Cross will present disaster preparedness during the Tokyo meeting in June 2006.

### **Future opportunities**

#### **IDRL**

*Mr. Alan Bradbury, Regional Programme Coordinator of South East Asia Regional Delegation (Attachment 24)*

A presentation providing an update on the IDRL program was given to the group.

#### **Avian Influenza, Hyogo Framework DIFID and DIPECHO**

*Michael Annear, Head of Disaster Management Unit, Regional Delegation Representative from Cambodian Red Cross-DIPECHO (Attachment 25 and 26)*

An update on the preparations that have been ongoing by NS Health representatives on Avian Influenza was provided. This was followed by a plenary session on how NS DM departments should and could become involved in the response to AI. The group agreed to include a component for DM within the AI proposal being prepared for the ADB which will include:

- To develop a common approach for response across the region which will assist in any cross boarder activities. This approach needs to have a similar framework with country specific modifications.
- Need to map and recognise the different roles of each NS for AI
- The DM involvement for AI will be focused on response and preparedness for response
- There needs to be discussion and interaction with our health colleagues
- There will also need to be specific training on AI issues for those staff and volunteers who will be involved in any future response.

A general update on the future funding opportunities was provided for the Hyogo Framework, DIPECHO and DIFID. Those national societies submission proposals provided a brief summary.

### **Pre-disaster Agreements and Government to Government support**

In informal discussion was held around the concept of pre-disaster agreements and how these could be of use to the RDMC. This discussion especially focussed on the need to set clear guidelines on how NS should represent themselves when supporting their Government's international activities.

The participants expressed the difficult situation where they have responsibility to their governments but also to the principles of the RCRC movement. Some participants clearly expressed concern of NS supporting government to government operations as RC representatives while others considered this not to be a problem.

There was no objection for NS to allow their staff to work under their governments banner internationally, the issue of concern was how this can be guided and does a NS representative continue to represent their NS or not.

The group concluded that this was an issue of importance which needs to be taken up with the leadership within SEA but also have input from the Federation and ICRC.

While a set of principles is being developed for NS to adhere to when supporting their respective Governments international disaster response are being developed it was recommended that if NS are requested to support their government they do so as individuals of their nation not as representatives of the RCRC Movement.

## Action points

| Action   | Who           | When                                    |
|--|---------------|---|
| 1. Review of RDMC framework  | All sub-group | Aug-Sept 06                             |
| 2. Mapping DM 'balance' & identifying a way to measure progress  | RDMU          | July                                    |
| 3. Communication between meetings (at least 10 times)  | All           | Now                                     |
| 4. DMIS focal persons provide information for input  | All           | Ongoing                                 |
| 5. Development of RDMC Webpage finalised   | Sub-group 3   | By 2007                                 |
| 6. Follow up how to make the most of training activities   | All           | Ongoing                                 |
| 7. Document (Letter of Appreciation) – RDRT  | RDMU          | By June                                 |
| 8. RDRT members numbers of specialised? Total number?  | Sub-group 2   | Aug-Sept 06                             |
| 9. Response Function – Key Centres; logistic, training & coordination – Define requirement Key Centres – to discuss with their leadership, show interest & formulate a concept/work plan | All sub-group | Aug-Sept 06                             |
| 10. Key Centres- to discuss with their leadership, show interest & formulate a concept/work plan   | All           | By Dec 06                               |
| 11. Identify NS that will host which key centre for presentation to the leadership meeting   | RDMC          | Before next leadership mtg              |
| 12. RDMC recommendations for Pre Disaster Agreement especially Gov to Gov understanding and key principles to follow   | RDMC/ RDMU    | TBC 2 <sup>nd</sup> SG meeting early 07 |
| 13. RDRT SOPs – Revised  | RDMU          | End May 06                              |
| 14. Revised SOPs reviewed by NS  | All           | End June 06                             |
| 15. Finalised RDRT SOPs & present to leadership  | RDMU          | 1 month before leadership mtg           |
| 16. NS DM SOPs submit to Dr Jothi  | All           | End June 06                             |
| 17. DM Tokyo Meeting – Prepare Message   | RDMU          | End May 06                              |
| 18. DM Tokyo meeting – Lobby consistent Message  | All           | Now                                     |
| 19. Review interest in the 4 step Climate Change project   | Individual NS | Sept 06                                 |
| 20. Training for Pandemic response   | RDMC/RDMU     | TBC                                     |
| 21. Include Pandemic for funding   | RHU/RDMU      | TMC                                     |
| 22. Hyogo frame work – Update NS   | RDMU          | End May 06                              |
| 23. Finalization and distribution of concept paper on future of Population movement  | RDMU          | End May 06                              |
| 24. Distribution of Minutes  | RDMU          | End May 06                              |
| 25. Sub Group Election   | All           | Next RDMC meeting                       |

### **Next Meeting**

- The next 11<sup>th</sup> RDMC meeting will be in Lao in March 2007. It will be three days meeting (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday).
- The RDMC members are set up a sub-group RDMC meeting will be in Bangkok, Thailand in November 2006.

### **Evaluation**

- Good arrangement of the meeting which assisted in accomplishing the goals;
- Effective ground rules for the meeting, excellent facilitation, active discussion, positive solidarity, open mind participants, and good documentation;
- The meeting should be held from Wednesday to Friday instead of Thursday to Saturday;
- The structure of lectures and discussions can be tiring;
- Excellent and well organised. Met all my expectation of the 10<sup>th</sup> SEA RDMC meeting;
- The 10<sup>th</sup> RDMC meeting was very fruitful and informative for the NSs. The arrangements of the meeting (venue, accommodation and food) were excellent. All items on the agenda were successfully met;
- Concrete contributions to RDMC frame work SOP, RDRT were achieved during the meeting;
- Excellent presentations, excellent arrangement, dynamic meeting;
- Very challenging, good results achieved, good teamwork and much to do for future;
- Practical & enthusiastic discussion and concrete and constructive recommendations achieved;
- Country presentation can have similar outline to commitment drawing lessons learned and best practice;
- Active participation of participants and excellent facilitation;
- I received lot of updated knowledge on DM; and
- Good meeting & facilitators, enormous input from participants, well done for accomplishment of the SOP.

### **Closing ceremony**

*Mme. Pum Chantinie, Acting SG, Cambodia Red Cross*

*Dr. Amnat Barlee, Director of Relief and Community Health Bureau, Thai Red Cross*

*Mr. Michael Annear, Head of Regional Disaster Management Unit, Regional Delegation*