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LIAISON

A JOURNAL OF CIVIL-MILITARY DISASTER MANAGEMENT & HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE COLLABORATIONS



**Beyond Response:
HADR Partners in
the Indo-Pacific**

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LIAISON is a publication of the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM) and serves to inform its diverse audience of current and emerging issues related to civil-military relations across the broad spectrum of disaster response in order to enhance understanding among civilian and military practitioners and policy makers.

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The authors in this issue of LIAISON are entirely responsible for opinions expressed in their articles. These opinions are not to be construed as official views of, or endorsed by, CFE-DM, any of its partners, the Department of War, or the U.S. Government.



U.S. Air Force Airmen, U.S. Marines and the Armed Forces of the Philippines servicemembers distribute family food packs in a line during a foreign disaster response operation at Viroc, Philippines, Nov. 15, 2025. At the request of the Government of the Philippines, the U.S. military is working alongside the Armed Forces of the Philippines to provide foreign disaster response support to communities affected by consecutive Typhoons Kalmaegi (Tino) and Fung-Wong (Uwan), which caused extensive damage and tragic loss of life. The forward presence and ready posture of United States Pacific Command in the region facilitates rapid and effective response to crisis, demonstrating the U.S.'s commitment to Allies and partners during times of need. (U.S. Air Force photo by Staff Sgt. Spencer Tobler)

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

JOSEPH MARTIN, SES

The first time you exchange business cards should not be at the scene of a disaster. In other words, disaster response begins with disaster preparedness—and that includes building the relationships that form the backbone of any effective collaboration.

This special volume of *Liaison Magazine* is designed to build those connections in advance. It serves as both a comprehensive resource guide to major Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response (HADR) centers and an in-depth feature on the evolving capabilities of our key partners. By lifting the veil on this intricate network, we aim to introduce the key players, highlight their capabilities, and explore how they work in concert to save lives and build resilience. In this issue, we are honored to specifically highlight three vital partners: the Philippines' new Civil Defense and Disaster Management Training Institute (CDTI); the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS); and the HADR Programme at the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU).

In 2024, the Philippines's Office of Civil Defense established CDTI as the training arm of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC). CDTI is the first of its kind in the Philippines with the aim to strengthen the country's disaster risk reduction and management by empowering government leaders and disaster managers with crucial training and education. CFE-DM is thrilled to see the NDRRMC's 2010 vision for a dedicated training institute realized with the establishment of CDTI. I would also like to extend a fond farewell to CDTI's first Director, Eugenio A. Gepte Jr., as Col. Gilbert H. Conde assumes leadership as the next Director.

CFE-DM is honored to feature an interview with Maj. Gen. (ret.) Suzanne Puanani Vares-Lum, who



became the director of DKI APCSS in January 2025, following her tenure as President of the East-West Center. As a sister organization to CFE-DM, DKI APCSS plays a pivotal role in building regional relationships, fostering meaningful dialogue among its network of more than 16,000 alumni to address the Indo-Pacific's most pressing challenges.

The HADR Programme at Singapore's RSIS serves as a leading academic and policy research program dedicated to advancing knowledge,

policy development, and collaboration in humanitarian affairs. As part of its institutional work, the HADR Programme functions as the secretariat to the Singapore Humanitarian Network, a growing platform that connects researchers and practitioners engaged in humanitarian affairs.

As we look across the region, it is clear that all actors in this space are confronting a new set of challenges and opportunities. Geopolitical factors, shifting alliances, and the increasing complexity of disasters demand ever-closer collaboration. The advent of artificial intelligence, advanced technology, and predictive tools is transforming how we prepare for and respond to crises, presenting an unprecedented opportunity to collaborate, innovate, and build resilience across the Indo-Pacific.

We invite you to explore this special edition and join us in strengthening the partnerships and capabilities that will define the future of disaster response in our region.

Aloha,



A stylized handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to Joseph Martin, SES.



Interview with Maj. Gen. (ret.) Suzanne Puanani Vares-Lum, Director for the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies

By LIAISON Staff

Director Vares-Lum (right) walking with Secretary of War Pete Hegseth March 25, 2026 during his first official visit to the U.S. Pacific Command area of responsibility to outline his strategic vision for the region. (Photo courtesy of DKI APCSS Public Affairs)

Maj. Gen. (ret.) Suzanne Puanani Vares-Lum became the director of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS) in January 2025. Immediately prior to this appointment, she served as the President of the East-West Center. She retired from the military in 2021 after serving 34 years in all three components of the U.S. Army—Army National Guard, Regular Army, and Army Reserve.

Liaison Journal staff met with Maj. Gen. (ret.) Vares-Lum in December 2025 to learn more about DKI APCSS's role in the Indo-Pacific, how the center advances effective civil-military collaboration,

and how it can support disaster management.

LIAISON: Please tell us a little bit about yourself. How did you come to DKI APCSS?

Suzanne Puanani Vares-Lum (SVL): I was born and raised in Hawaii – this is my home. I entered the military here and retired here – actually, in this [DKI APCSS] building itself. I came here in 1986 as a private when it was the Army Reserve Center and then, again, as a second lieutenant in the 305th Public Affairs. And then I came here as a student, as an APCSS Fellow, twice, which makes me a double alum of the program that's been here for 30



Maj. Gen. (ret.) Suzanne Puanani Vares-Lum became the director of the DKI APCSS in January 2025. Immediately prior to this appointment, she served as the President of the East-West Center. She retired from the military in 2021 after serving 34 years in all three components of the U.S. Army—Army National Guard, Regular Army, and Army Reserve.

years. So now, just as of January, I've been very fortunate to become part of this amazing team that's been here since 1995. I'm proud to come back as part of the team after retiring with 34 years of service in the military.

L: What drew you to work for DKI APCSS directly?

SVL: Well, the mission is key and critical. It's not just educating, connecting, and empowering, but it is about bringing people together so we can ensure peace and prosperity and deter challenges. The fact that the Secretary of War, the Honorable Pete Hegseth, came here in March to address alumni from around the world, that he would make this his first stop and first address in the region tells

you much about what the draw is of this place. [Also] having been an alumni myself in two courses, seeing how I could meet the world in one place; those Fellows that I met while I was here: we maintained contact, several of us, for years after.

The work here is unique. It's important. It's necessary to ensure that we have peace and prosperity. It brings together people from all around this region and the world. Not just military, but security practitioners from all different agencies. It allows us to talk about difficult challenges and look for solutions. You get exposed to some of the top-notch speakers as well as leaders from this region, including the commander of U.S. Pacific Command and the component commanders, experts in their field who study the full range of challenges - regional and functional challenges.

L: Please tell us a little bit about DKI APCSS's role in the Indo-Pacific. What are some of your insights on the Center's current work and future direction?

SVL: DKI APCSS has been pivotal, not just educating on key critical issues, but on building relationships.

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We have more than 16,000 alumni and over 2,300 senior leaders among them have gone on to be Chiefs of Defense, Secretaries or Ministers of their various services, ambassadors, key directors and leaders of various international organizations.

I think those relationships are not just relationships alone. We say “educate, connect, and empower.” And the empowering part is the most critical because it's about solving problems. Alumni can come together, work together here at the Center or independently on their own through relationships.

One of the things that we have been focusing on is our strategy. We want to make sure we are aligned with the National Defense Strategy, with PACOM, which is our primary mission partner. Ensuring that we provide support that addresses challenges of not just the Office of the Secretary of War, Indo-Pacific Security Affairs, Office of Secretary of War Global Partnerships, or PACOM, but also our regional partners. Things like maritime security, space, cyber, AI, emerging technologies, and so on.

We help to bring together that expertise to talk about the key critical issues, look at where there are commonalities, look at where there are opportunities and challenges. And then, not just talk about it but actually bring cohorts and workshops together to look at how they can solve some of these problems for their countries. A great example is when Papua New Guinea brought together a cohort in one of our programs where they were from different departments and agencies to look at how they could create a maritime fusion center. That project is still ongoing. Another example is in the Philippines - they are looking at creating a net assessment for their national security policy. A lot of the support in these examples came from the faculty here - to help bring the right people in the room to address the key critical issues of those countries, and then helping them walk it all the way through until completion.

We're super excited about our alumni program. We recently started an alumni mentorship program with some of these projects. Senior leaders who are retired admirals, generals, or ambassadors, who are very experienced, can help up-and-coming leaders who are embarking on these projects for their countries. It can range again from maritime, cyber, space, policy, national security documents that they can use to help to inform their countries. We have a number of countries buying in before those Fellows come here to people who are looking

at their own organization, whether it's at a brigade level, on personnel, human resources. As the program is new,

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mentors are mainly supporting those within their home country. However, there are alumni that we've polled that said they're willing to support in other countries as well.

In terms of future direction, we are shifting. We will continue to serve the mission that has always been a part of this Center, but we're really putting a lot more emphasis on putting the right people together to solve problems of security concern to the United States as well as to our allies and partners around this region.

One of the areas that we shifted to is problem solving on the issue of the defense industrial base. One of the things we've done very quickly is create a four-week Multinational Armaments Resilience Seminar (MARS), which brings together Partners of the Indo-Pacific Industrial Resilience, or nations and their acquisition/defense industrial base experts. These people come together to talk about the gaps and opportunities in the defense industrial base, to understand the baseline, what are the issues, and where can we move forward together. The first MARS event was held in Washington, D.C., and Pennsylvania where we met with industry partners as well as our defense industrial base leaders in the United States, which included making visits to the shipyard in Philadelphia. The second week was conducted through our partnership with Australia and their Defence and Industry Study Course, or DISC. We met with their industry partners to see how they address defense industrial base supply chain issues. And this past week, we concluded the third week in Japan, working with their Ministry of Foreign Affairs leadership on defense industrial base, which was also really successful.

So, we're starting to pivot where we need to, where the focus is, what we're getting from the Office of Secretary of

War, as well as PACOM.

L: How does your organization advance effective civil-military collaboration?

SVL: Bringing together the whole of society has been key. In fact, we started the Whole of Society Resilience workshop series in 2023 and we're now on our fourth workshop coming up this July. We see the demand signal for whole-of-society, not just military. So the civil-military aspect is critical in addressing the challenges. Our first workshop in this area was called the "Integrating Private, Civil, and Public Sector Disaster Response Workshop," which was held in Taipei, Taiwan, in 2018. We've seen that the discussions in our courses and workshops that deal with whole-of-society are so rich for the military personnel.

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They learn things that they didn't know and that helps to strengthen any kind of response that you could do dual-use, whether it's crisis or disaster management. It has been a very powerful tool.

It helps strengthen deterrence and balances power in the Indo-Pacific. In the last few years we've had a number of lessons learned on the global level which show importance of the national will to prepare, not just one element of national power, which is the military, but all aspects. So that is a critical topic to workshop.

L: What are some ways in which DKI APCSS supports and empowers partner agencies in the region?

SVL: One way is through Coast Guard border security. For example, the Papua New Guinea maritime fusion center example I gave earlier was not just military but

also immigration, border security, and port security. So, these are all of the civil societies that the military relies on, particularly in disaster response. Also, many of the countries in the Pacific Islands do not have militaries, so they rely on their allies and partners to monitor their exclusive economic zones and territorial waters, which require the civil aspect. So many of them come to our courses. If you look at DKI APCSS's recruiting base, it's not just militaries. We also see border security, immigration, other security practitioners in their civil society that attend, which ultimately makes a more resilient and stronger country. We want to provide those tools so that they can be able to help themselves and protect their people.

We've worked closely with CFE-DM where we've had your faculty be a guest speaker or to run electives within our courses to bring knowledge of tools and tool sets that maybe we don't have. CFE-DM has been a great tool of exchanging not just faculty, but also ideas, back and forth, leveraging one another and helping countries, country report reviews, and so on. Leveraging what already exists is a great example of our partnership and civil-military partnerships in general.

We hear time and time again from students that the course would open up perspectives that they didn't have previously – even from this last course we just had called the "Transnational Security Cooperation" course, or TSC. We had 40 senior leader Fellows from 24 nations, which included people from the military (and other government organizations). While we had maybe nine one-stars, six two-stars, and a four-star from Thailand, we also had ministerial leaders, consuls-general, organizations responsible for a variety of issues within their governments. In our last TSC, other people from the economic world also attended. Everyone has said that that has made it so rich and provided perspectives and ideas from things that they had no idea of – that's the power of it.

L: What are some challenges and opportunities in operationalizing these partnerships?

SVL: The challenge is that we have the largest region with 36 nations across 14 time zones. It is complex and vast, right? The full range from IUU [Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated] Fishing to space, to cyber, and so on.

Everyone's at a different place and at a different place in different boxes. There tend to be silos - not just within our country - but every country is challenged and

they're on a full range, a spectrum of where they sit in - in jointness, in combined, in interagency. I think that is also the character of crisis management, which is changing with the advancement of AI. This is also combined with disaster management, security challenges, emerging technology, and different priorities by nation and region, which compound a lot of challenges.

This creates an opportunity here to distill it down so that we can look at where can we operate: through information sharing in training and education, defense industrial base coordination, supply chain coordination, and disaster response exercises. We have an opportunity to digitize that some. As we start to digitize things and things are moving faster and information becomes fluid, it becomes more accessible. CFE-DM does such a great job on this through your regional books and other products

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"Our alumni include more than 200 crisis management officials from across 36 nations, and our previous crisis management executive course includes 1,300 alumni."

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that help people educate themselves before they go into a region or before they engage. I think we all can work together further in making those things more accessible, dynamic to be able to empower our allies and partners and the United States in their responses.

L: What are some of DKI APCSS's roles and responsibilities in disaster response?

SVL: We have a networking element, which helps create solutions for crisis communications, as well as executive leadership in crisis response. I see building the tools that our leaders need for crisis response and disaster management as important. We and CFE-DM are complementary in that way. You've got the operational, very detailed disaster management response. Here, we bring together leaders, executive leadership to look at how do we then take it to the strategic level and where can the partnership stay so that you can operationalize. Our alumni include more than 200 crisis management

officials from across 36 nations, and our previous crisis management executive course includes 1,300 alumni that we track. We have a responsibility to continue to have them in the conversation. We are empowering and re-energizing our alumni base so that they can bring that expertise and pass it on to the next generation and also continue to talk about potential solutions, bringing them together. We have a responsibility to address the security issues. This is in a region where you have more natural disasters than any other place in the world and the ability to empower our allies and partners and the United States to be able to respond to protect their homeland and our homeland.

We have also seen that the alumni from these courses keep a running chat group. This is one of the ways they stay connected where you see them exchanging information informally. I'm on two chats now with senior leaders where people are still actively sharing, even sharing words of support after a disaster. We did have leadership from Thailand and Cambodia in our TSC course. Back before the Nepal earthquake happened, we also had Fellows from India and Pakistan, which helped in the earthquake response. The senior leaders were alumni and were able to come to an understanding where sometimes that can be challenging, but being alumni kind of helps you to overcome some of those barriers.

We had a police chief in a class a number of years ago who didn't really understand why he was here. And after he got home, about 30 days later, his country got hit by a major earthquake. A few weeks later, we received an email from him where he had been tasked with doing multinational coordination. He said that he never would have been able to do that and have the understanding of what needed to get done unless he had been part of that class. And so providing a venue for critical thinking and understanding how to look at things from a multinational versus just a national view is something that we bring to the table.

L: What is the main thing you wish someone looking to partner with DKI APCSS would know?

SVL: I think a lot of people do not realize the number of alumni we have. It's 16,000 plus. And that we were designed not just to bring people together to talk but really to solve problems. It's not just to educate and listen one-way. This is unique. It's different from any kind of normal military

Director Vares-Lum had the opportunity to travel to Nepal with Adm. Samuel J. Paparo, commander of U.S. Pacific Command, in February 2026. While in-country, they met with a number of dignitaries including Nepal's Foreign Minister, retired Lt. Gen. Bala Nanda Sharma. Discussion topics ranged from disaster preparedness and humanitarian assistance to Nepal's significant contributions to peacekeeping operations. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. Angel Heraldez)



academic institution because we are allowing people to get their hands on these issues to talk and exchange in an intensive environment and yet positive. Like with this last course, it was a 40-way dialogue. You've got everybody in there providing their input. So it's not just "sage from the stage," it's "guide on the side," where we are not just imparting knowledge to you.

A number of years ago, we switched our model from having big international conferences to having workshops because the idea is we didn't want somebody there up on a stage just spouting one way. We wanted to solve problems. And the way to do that is instead of having 250 people together, you bring together 50 or 60 people who can make a difference and you ask the hard questions. And at the end of the workshop, you come up with what are the next steps, what can we do.

As a result of approximately 2,300 senior leaders coming through here, it has attracted senior leaders like our Secretary of War or President Marcos from the Philippines last year. When I started in January, within the second week, we had the Minister of Defense from Australia. The next week was the Minister of Defense from Mongolia. This is because people in this region recognize that this place was designed to bring people together to solve problems.

I think the other thing people don't realize is that we can have courageous conversations because we have a non-attribution policy that has been locked tight for 30 years. That is amazing. People can be very honest and

you're really solving problems because you've got to deal with truth, you've got to deal with what's reality - how people are perceiving their truth is different from your truth - and wow, when you put it on the table, you can start to distill down how do we attack the problem from a way that makes sense. That has made this place a trusted location. It's because of that that people can collaborate and they can understand the various perspectives.

L: Is there anything else that you'd like to add?

SVL: While APCSS is unique, it's not what we do, but how we do it. Everyone has resident courses. Everyone has a senior leader course. Everyone has an orientation course. Everyone does conference workshop stuff. What we're doing is done by many organizations, but how we do it is the difference. Just last week we had 40 admirals, generals, and civilian equivalents where we had a guided discussion for an entire week. We received multiple comments that: A) this is the best event that they had ever attended, and B) they don't know how we possibly could do it because they could not do it. They could not convene that kind of leadership and have that kind of guided discussion - how we do it is really the difference.

The other piece is we are starting to integrate many more exercises and artificial intelligence into the exercises. During seminars, groups are broken out into an exercise to see how they'll respond. Their responses get fed back into AI to see what AI would say about their response.

Find DKI APCSS information on page 50.

Mapping Risk & Building Resilience:

The RSIS Approach to Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response

By Dr Alistair D. B. Cook



Dr. Alistair D. B. Cook, coordinator of the Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Programme, RSIS, moderates a question and answer session for Dr. Noeleen Heyzer (left), former United Nations Under-Secretary General, following her keynote address at the Humanitarian Futures Forum in Singapore, Oct. 27, 2025. (Photo by Cortland Henderson, CFE-DM)



The Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) Programme at the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU), serves as a leading academic and policy research program dedicated to advancing knowledge, policy development, and collaboration in humanitarian affairs. The program's main objectives are to conduct rigorous policy and academic research and to produce publications that are both academically robust and directly relevant to policymakers and practitioners. Research topics span disaster management and emergency response; intersecting and compounding risks; nexus approaches connecting diverse crises; humanitarian diplomacy; civil-military relations; climate security; and the implications of new and emerging technologies for humanitarian work.

The HADR Programme places strong emphasis on applied research and strategic engagement with regional and global partners. By convening actors from governments, militaries, civil society, international organizations, academia, philanthropy, and the private sector, it facilitates global and regional dialogues on humanitarian affairs. This effort allows the program to contribute to strengthening professional networks across the humanitarian ecosystem and enhances the region's collective preparedness for crises.

As part of its institutional work, the HADR Programme functions as the secretariat to the Singapore Humanitarian Network, a growing platform that connects researchers and practitioners engaged in humanitarian affairs. The HADR Programme also co-hosts the Humanitarian Futures Forum, its annual flagship event, organized in partnership with the Singapore Armed Forces' Changi Regional HADR Coordination Centre (RHCC). The Forum brings together local and global experts to examine emerging humanitarian issues and trends. Further, the HADR Programme serves as the knowledge partner for the ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management (SPDDM). This high-level regional platform is jointly convened by the ASEAN Secretariat, the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre), the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF), and the European Union (EU).

Through research and engagements, the HADR Programme contributes to improving regional policy development, institutional cooperation, and strategic coordination in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief. Together, the program's objectives and activities form a holistic agenda that seeks not only to generate knowledge but also to help shape the future of humanitarian policy and practice and to facilitate collaboration across Southeast Asia and the wider Asia-Pacific.

Overview

The RSIS is a global graduate school and research organization focusing on strategic studies and security affairs. Led by the Office of the Executive Deputy Chairman with academic assistance from the Dean, RSIS' five Research Centres and three Research Programmes drive the School's research, education, and networking activities.

The graduate school offers Master of Science Programmes in Strategic Studies, International Relations, International Political Economy, and Asian Studies. As a school, RSIS fosters a nurturing environment to develop students into first-class scholars and practitioners.

As a research organization, RSIS conducts policy-relevant and forward-looking research in national and international security, science and technology, society, and economic and environmental sustainability. RSIS also produces academic research on security and international affairs. It publishes scholarly research in top-tier academic journals and leading university presses, and it distributes policy research in a timely manner to a wide range of readers. The sphere of rule-making and norm-setting in the cyber domain and digitalization is just one area to which relevant RSIS research contributes. RSIS

works closely with other academic institutions and partners including international and regional organizations, global research organizations, and national agencies to conduct policy relevant research in various areas of interest.

About the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies

The IDSS was formed as an autonomous research institute within NTU on 30 July 1996. It was established to conduct research on geopolitical developments in the Asia-Pacific region and to promote greater understanding of and interest in strategic and defense issues in Singapore and the region. It was inaugurated by Dr. Tony Tan Keng Yam, then Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence of Singapore.

In 1998, IDSS launched a Master of Science in Strategic Studies.

The late S. R. Nathan was the first Director of IDSS. In August 1999, Mr. Nathan stepped down to serve as the sixth President of Singapore. He was succeeded at IDSS by (then-Deputy Director) Professor Khong Yuen Foong. In October 2000, Ambassador Barry Desker was appointed as Director.

When RSIS was established on 1 January 2007, IDSS remained a security-research focused institute within the School, which took over the teaching functions. Today, IDSS is the oldest and largest of RSIS five Research Centres. Ambassador Ong Keng Yong has been Director of IDSS since November 2014, and he is concurrently the Executive Deputy Chairman of RSIS.

IDSS comprises ten research programs: China, Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maritime Security, Military Studies, Military Transformations, Regional Security Architecture, South Asia, and the United States.

About the Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Programme

RSIS established the HADR Programme in 2015 in response to the increasing complexity, frequency, and devastating consequences of natural hazard events and humanitarian crises in the region. The Asia-Pacific remains the world's most disaster-prone region, and Southeast Asia, in particular, experiences a high incidence

of extreme weather events, displacement, and recurring emergencies that test national and regional capacities. The program was launched to address these challenges by fostering systematic research, policy innovation, and constructive dialogue.

On 21 July 2015 at the Copthorne King's Hotel in Singapore, the HADR Programme formally launched with keynote remarks delivered by Dr. Noeleen Heyzer, Singapore's highest-ranking official in the United Nations and a globally recognized leader in sustainable development, gender equality, and humanitarian affairs. Her address underscored the importance of building resilient, inclusive systems that are better prepared for the emerging landscape of crises.

The HADR Programme aims to advance interdisciplinary and policy-relevant research while also training the next generation of humanitarian leaders. It does so through workshops, roundtables, research seminars, executive programs, and interactive dialogues.

The program's work is structured around three pillars, through which it provides analytical insights and actionable recommendations to national governments, regional bodies, and international organizations to strengthen regional capacity to respond to increasingly complex emergencies.

1. Future HADR Landscape in Asia: Structures and Mechanisms

This pillar examines the rapidly evolving operational environment for HADR across the region to provide critical insights for planners and policymakers. It maps the full spectrum of humanitarian actors—civilian government agencies, militaries, civil society organizations, private sector entities, regional platforms, and international partners—and assesses their capabilities, mandates, and operations. This effort enhances situational awareness and supports risk-informed decision-making in complex and high-impact scenarios.

A key focus of this research is the identification of gaps, redundancies, and vulnerabilities in existing response mechanisms, particularly in multi-agency and multinational operations. By analyzing the dynamics of civil-military cooperation, the pillar highlights points of convergence where coordinated efforts can be improved and identifies friction points where operational effectiveness may be compromised. Understanding these



Ambassador Ong Keng Yong, Executive Deputy Chairman, RSIS, (second from the left) and RSIS HADR Programme team at the ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management, Aug. 20, 2025, in Singapore.

dynamics enables planners and policymakers to develop integrated strategies, optimize resource allocation, and ensure that civilian and military actors operate in a complementary and cohesive manner.

2. Community Protection and Assistance

The second pillar addresses the critical interface between humanitarian actors and the populations they serve, and it emphasizes the need for comprehensive situational awareness and risk-informed operational planning. Understanding the vulnerabilities and capacities of affected communities is essential for effective policy execution and the protection of civilian populations in disaster and conflict settings. This pillar systematically maps risk exposure, resilience conditions, and social dynamics across diverse population groups by taking into account geography, socio-economic status, gender, age, and identity, among other factors. Such analysis provides planners, policymakers, and humanitarian actors with

the knowledge necessary to anticipate threats, allocate resources efficiently, and tailor interventions to the specific needs of populations at risk.

A central component of this research examines how women and other marginalized groups are disproportionately affected during crises, and it simultaneously highlights the vital roles these groups play in enhancing community resilience. By integrating the principles of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda into operational planning, this pillar ensures that gender considerations inform strategic decision-making. Incorporating these perspectives enhances not only the effectiveness of humanitarian work but also the legitimacy of military and civilian response operations, and it fosters trust and cooperation.

The pillar further supports the development of risk-informed policies and frameworks that enhance community preparedness and adaptive capacity. It explores mechanisms to engage local populations in planning and



Dr. Cook (standing) with the RSIS HADR Programme team at the ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management, Aug. 20, 2025, in Singapore.

response and, therefore, reinforces situational awareness. By providing detailed assessments of vulnerabilities and potential operational constraints, the research supports planners and policymakers to improve effectiveness, pre-position resources, and optimize response strategies in complex settings.

3. Humanitarian Technology

The third pillar explores how cutting-edge technological innovations are reshaping the operational environment for HADR. In increasingly complex crises, the ability to generate real-time situational awareness, process vast amounts of data, and deliver targeted assistance can significantly enhance policy effectiveness. This pillar examines the deployment and integration in disaster and conflict settings of digital tools, artificial intelligence, big data analytics, geospatial intelligence systems, unmanned aerial and ground platforms, and other emerging technologies.

Research under this pillar not only evaluates how technology can strengthen decision-making and

coordination, but it also highlights potential ethical, operational, and security challenges. These challenges include data privacy concerns, cybersecurity risks, interoperability issues, and the need to align technological solutions with local governance and community needs. By addressing these considerations, the pillar equips military and civilian actors with the insights required to leverage technology responsibly, maintain operational readiness, and optimize resource utilization in diverse environments.

As a contribution to regional and multilateral dialogue on the adoption of technology in humanitarian response, this pillar promotes approaches that are equitable, sustainable, and scalable. By integrating innovative tools into HADR operations, actors can improve early warning capabilities, enhance coordination between civilian and military responders, and accelerate the delivery of life-saving assistance in complex crises.

Humanitarian Futures Forum

The Humanitarian Futures Forum is the annual flagship event of the HADR Programme and Changi RHCC, and

it is one of the region's leading platforms for strategic dialogue on the future of humanitarian action. It was established to address the rapidly shifting humanitarian landscape, characterized by changing funding dynamics, geopolitical uncertainty, intensifying climate-related disasters, and the growing intersection of humanitarian, security, and technological risks.

Across the Asia-Pacific, humanitarian needs are rising at a pace that challenges traditional response mechanisms. Sea level rise, extreme weather, food insecurity, cyber disruptions, disinformation campaigns, and large-scale displacement interact in increasingly complex ways. When these factors are coupled with declining trust in multilateral systems and the expectation for local and regional actors to assume greater responsibility, the region faces mounting strain on its emergency response capabilities.

Against this backdrop, the Forum emphasizes anticipatory, adaptive, and collaborative approaches to HADR. It convenes an interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral audience comprising government officials, military officers, humanitarian practitioners, philanthropists, academics, regional organizations, international institutions, and the private sector. Participants explore emerging challenges, share best practices, and consider how future scenarios may reshape humanitarian needs and responses.

The Humanitarian Futures Forum 2025 was co-hosted by the HADR Programme and Changi RHCC on 27 October 2025. The event opened with a keynote address by Dr. Noeleen Heyzer, whose remarks underscored the urgency of building resilient systems capable of responding to complex crises. The Forum featured three thematic panels:

- **Panel 1:** The Future of Digital Humanitarianism – examining how technological innovation can be leveraged responsibly and sustainably.
- **Panel 2:** Dilemmas and Trends in the Emerging Humanitarian Landscape – exploring geopolitical tensions, risk intersections, and evolving humanitarian norms.
- **Panel 3:** Frontiers in Civil–Military Partnerships in Disasters – considering opportunities and challenges for integrated response operations.

Building with every iteration, the Forum continues to grow as a regional platform for strategic thinking, operational reflection, and partnership building in humanitarian affairs. Its contributions help inform

preparedness planning and long-term humanitarian strategy at local, national, regional, and international levels.

Singapore Humanitarian Network

The Singapore Humanitarian Network was conceived in 2015 and formalized in 2018 to foster collaboration between academics working on humanitarian issues in the Asia-Pacific and humanitarian policy research professionals and practitioners based in Singapore. It responds to the growing need for interdisciplinary engagement, knowledge-sharing, and closer connections between research communities and operational actors.

The Network provides a vibrant platform for its members to meet regularly, discuss emerging humanitarian issues, and explore areas of joint research or program collaboration. A defining feature of the Network, monthly in-person meetings serve as a dedicated forum for sharing research findings, presenting project updates, reviewing ongoing crises, and strengthening partnerships. These sessions have contributed to a steadily expanding membership representing diverse backgrounds and sectors.

The HADR Programme at IDSS, RSIS serves as the secretariat of the Network. In this capacity, it coordinates activities, curates content, facilitates exchanges between members, and helps sustain a collaborative ecosystem for humanitarian knowledge and practice in Singapore.

One of the secretariat's key initiatives is the production of Beyond Relief, a twice-yearly newsletter that documents recent developments, research outputs, and new initiatives within the Network. The publication includes sections highlighting updates from practitioners, recent academic works, spotlights on member initiatives, and listings of grant and training opportunities. It serves not only as an informational resource but also as a platform for strengthening the visibility and coherence of the humanitarian research and practitioner community.

Through its events and publications, the Singapore Humanitarian Network contributes significantly to Singapore's humanitarian ecosystem by promoting interdisciplinary learning, encouraging practitioner engagement, and nurturing a community committed to advancing humanitarian outcomes in the region.

Find RSIS information on page 63.

CDTI P.R.E.P.A.R.E.S FOR RESILIENCE

By CDTI Staff



The Philippines, an archipelago positioned at the confluence of geophysical and weather-related hazards, has long navigated disaster management through a powerful combination of inherent cultural resilience—the renowned Bayanihan (whole-of-government and whole-of-society) spirit—and necessary institutional response. As climate-driven disasters intensify, the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) has pivoted toward the rigorous institutionalization of preparedness, encapsulated in its new strategic guidance: **P.R.E.P.A.R.E.**

This national commitment to professionalizing Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) is materializing through the Civil Defense and Disaster Management Training Institute (CDTI), established in 2024. As the training arm of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), the CDTI's mandate is clear: to elevate the technical and leadership capabilities of the entire DRRM ecosystem and transform spontaneous heroism into systematic, world-class operational excellence. Work toward this goal is strongly supported by a critical international partnership—the CDTI's ongoing collaboration with the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM).

The Strategic Alignment: Professionalization as the Priority

The CDTI's core mission aligns with the first pillar of the P.R.E.P.A.R.E. agenda: Professionalization of the

DRRM sector. Meeting this objective requires not just generating training content but also ensuring that the curriculum, instruction, and operational protocols meet global standards for multi-agency coordination and complex humanitarian response.

CFE-DM, with its mission to enhance disaster management capabilities through collaborative engagement, research, and training across the Indo-Pacific, serves as an invaluable partner in the CDTI's endeavor. The partnership, initiated in 2024, is designed to weave CFE-DM's expertise in civil-military coordination, regional security concerns, and international best practice into the CDTI's curriculum.

The collaboration helps the CDTI's structural divisions—the Curriculum and Development Division (CDD), Training and Education Division (TED), and Knowledge Management Division (KMD)—to standardize training in order to make it highly effective and interoperable on a global scale.

Collaborative Achievements: From Classroom to Coastline

Since its inception, the CDTI - CFE-DM partnership has focused on joint initiative delivery, regional capacity building, and applied disaster management exercises across key Philippine regions—North Luzon, Palawan, and Bicol—all vulnerable to complex hazard impacts.

These collaborations ensure that training is not



OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

PREPARE: 7-POINT RESILIENCE AGENDA

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PROFESSIONALIZE THE DRRM SECTOR

Implement comprehensive capacity-building programs to develop technical competencies, leadership skills, and operational excellence in disaster risk reduction and management.

REFINE DISASTER MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

Intensify anticipatory actions and continuously improve systems, standards, and protocols to mitigate disaster impacts proactively.

EMPOWER LOCAL COMMUNITIES FOR RESILIENCE

Build the capacities of local governments with tailored resources and decision-making authority, encouraging community ownership and adaptive risk management.

PROMOTE DRRM ADVOCACIES AND CAMPAIGNS

Deepen advocacy efforts targeting all sectors, especially youth and vulnerable groups, to sustain a pervasive culture of disaster preparedness.

ADVANCE LEADERSHIP IN COORDINATION ROLE

Enhance leadership capacity at all coordination levels to ensure seamless interagency collaboration and effective risk information use.

REVITALIZE CIVIL DEFENSE ACROSS ALL GOVERNMENT LEVELS, SECTORS, AND SOCIETY

Strengthen civil defense capacities through institutional readiness and robust collaboration, ensuring an integrated, proactive framework nationwide.

ENHANCE PROCESS ON PLANNING, FINANCIAL, AND PROCUREMENT SYSTEMS

Streamline resource allocation, budgeting, and procurement for transparency, efficiency, and evidence-based governance in disaster management.

theoretical but rigorously tested against the specific geographical, political, and socio-economic realities of the Philippines. CFE-DM's involvement provides a critical external perspective, benchmarking Philippine response mechanisms against regional and global standards, particularly concerning security sector engagement in humanitarian response.

The Road Ahead: Testing Operational Excellence in 2026

The partnership's commitment to advanced preparedness culminated in a major joint initiative in March 2026. At the workshop and tabletop exercise (TTX), participants focused on complex emergencies (natural and human-induced hazards) to address current and emerging humanitarian challenges. The workshop was a success with participants engaging in frank, solutions-oriented dialogue, reinforcing a shared commitment to strengthening partnerships and ensuring more effective, coordinated responses to future crises.

This 2026 initiative is more than a training event; it is a critical milestone in the professionalization journey. It translates theoretical learning into proven operational capability to ensure that the Philippines' inherent cultural

resilience—Bayanihan—is backed by a robust, highly-trained, and globally-interoperable professional response system.

Conclusion: A Model for Regional Preparedness

The partnership between the Philippines' CDTI and CFE-DM is a powerful example of how a national imperative—Professionalization of DRRM—can be accelerated and amplified through strategic international collaboration. By integrating advanced training methodologies and applying global standards to culturally grounded strategies, the CDTI is not just securing the Philippines against escalating threats but also establishing a model for effective, professional disaster preparedness across the Indo-Pacific region.

This collaboration confirms that the future of disaster risk management lies in the deliberate, systematic weaving of deep cultural strength with global professional standards to ensure that, when the next disaster strikes, the response will be defined by both the unbreakable spirit of Bayanihan and the precision of Paghahanda (preparation).

Find CDTI information on page 47.



ASIAN DISASTER REDUCTION CENTER

DPRI-KU

EARTHQUAKE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

TOHOKU UNIVERSITY
IRIDeS
International Research Institute of Disaster Science

WCDR

DP RC

NCDR

adpc

OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE
OCD
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
PHILIPPINES

CHANGI RHCC
SINGAPORE

EARTH OBSERVATORY
OF SINGAPORE

RSiS
S. RAJARATNAM
SCHOOL OF
INTERNATIONAL
STUDIES
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

AHA CENTRE
ASEAN

BNP B
BADAN NASIONAL
PENANGGULANGAN BENCANA

TDMRC
TSUNAMI AND DISASTER MITIGATION
RESEARCH CENTER

Australian Government
Australian Civil-Military Centre

Australian Institute for
Disaster Resilience

CDMPS
A CENTRE FOR
GOVERNMENT . INDUSTRY . COMMUNITY

DEAKIN
UNIVERSITY

Centre for Disaster Studies
CDS
James Cook University

JAMES COOK
UNIVERSITY
AUSTRALIA

THE AUSTRALIAN
NATIONAL
UNIVERSITY



HAWAII(U.S)

HADR Centers in the Indo-Pacific

The following guide is intended to introduce Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response (HADR) and Disaster Management (DM) centers and institutes that are located across the Indo-Pacific. The list is not meant to be comprehensive and includes a broad representation of HADR organizations in the region.

In total, 28 HADR centers and institutes were identified and included in this guide. The organizations broadly represent government, non-government, academic, research, scientific, hazards and disaster research centers, and national and regional organizations. The organizations are involved in a range of activities and initiatives, including information sharing, knowledge and subject matter expert and researcher exchange, partnering and collaboration, promotion of best practices, and lessons learned in the field of HADR. Many of the organizations are involved in education and training, the use of technology to prepare for and mitigate disasters, analysis, the transfer of technical knowledge, data and statistics, and risk management.

While a comprehensive review was attempted with the production of this guide, no strict criteria was used to determine inclusion and not every organization could be included in the list. Information on the various organizations for this list is largely sourced and derived from organizational and official websites and other publicly available sources. As such, the currency and relevancy of information obtained from these sources is subject to change. Please directly contact each organization for the latest information. Contact information and website URLs are provided under each section to assist the reader in this manner.

For further exploration of other academic HADR Centers in the Indo-Pacific and other regions worldwide, the Natural Hazards Center at the University of Colorado Boulder maintains an interactive “Global Hazards and Disaster Research Centers Map” with information on more than 360 academic hazards and disaster research centers around the world. The map can be found here: <https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/research-centers>

SOLOMON ISLANDS

VANUATU

FIJI

NEW CALEDONIA



NEW ZEALAND



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ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre)



Main Objectives: Civil-Military Coordination, Coordination, Disaster Management, Disaster Response, Information Sharing, Regional, Research

Location: Jakarta, Indonesia

Website: <https://ahacentre.org/>

Overview

Established by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) on 17 November 2011, the ASEAN Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) is an inter-governmental organization for the Southeast Asia region which aims to facilitate cooperation and coordination of disaster management among ASEAN Member States (AMS).

In operationalizing its mandate, the AHA Centre primarily works with the National Disaster Management Organizations (NDMOs) of the AMS. The AHA Centre also partners with international organizations, the private sector, and civil society organizations, such as the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the United Nation (UN), and the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Partnership Group.

There are two commitments that re-affirm the role of the AHA Centre as the primary ASEAN regional coordinating agency on disaster management and emergency response:

1. The “ASEAN Declaration on One ASEAN One Response: Responding to Disasters as One in the Region and Outside the Region.” For more information on this declaration see:
<https://ahacentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Declaration-on-One-ASEAN-One-Response-1.pdf>
2. ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management. For more information see:
<https://ahacentre.org/publication/asean-vision-2025-on-disaster-management/>

Vision: “ASEAN responding as ONE to support disaster-affected communities and becoming a global leader in disaster management.”

Mission: “To facilitate and coordinate ASEAN’s efforts in reducing disaster losses and responding to disaster emergencies as ONE, as a center for information, learning and excellence”

The AHA Centre Work Plan

In general, the AHA Centre classifies its activities into Disaster Monitoring, Preparedness and Response, and Capacity Building.

Disaster Information Management

Through Risk Identification, Early Warning and Monitoring, the AHA Centre aims to reduce loss of life and

damage from natural disasters. The AHA Centre works closely with the AMS NDMOs in monitoring and sharing information about hazards and disasters in the region. The AHA Centre closely monitors hazards as well as early warning releases from AMS, and it regularly monitors and updates situations through various platforms and tools. This includes the Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS), ASEAN Disaster Information Net (ADINet), and the Annual ASEAN Risk Monitor and Disaster Management Review (ARMOR).

- **Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS):** DMRS is used by the AHA Centre and disaster officers within AMS NDMOs to monitor hazards and to provide early warning notifications. DMRS is based on the Pacific Disaster Center's (PDC Global) DisasterAWARE. *(More information on this can be found under the "Pacific Disaster Center")*.
- **ASEAN Disaster Information Net (ADINet):** ADINet is a repository of information on hazards and disasters that have occurred in the region. The platform is open to the public and the public can submit information about any hazard and disaster. The AHA Centre will verify and validate any submitted information to ensure accuracy and the Centre can also add new information. ADINet has been recording disaster information in the region since the AHA Centre became operational in 2012. For more on ADINet: <https://adinet.ahacentre.org/> ADINet is supported by the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF). For more information on JAIF see: <https://jaif.asean.org/>

Knowledge and Outreach

- **ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT):** The ASEAN-ERAT is a rapidly deployable response team intended to support affected Member States during major disasters. The members of ASEAN-ERAT come from AMS and are managed by the AHA Centre and trained to support the NDMO of the affected country. Whenever a disaster occurs in the region, ASEAN-ERAT members are ready to be deployed within eight hours after an alert is activated or based on a request of the affected country. ASEAN-ERAT members can assist up to 14 days during a crisis or for an extended period upon request. For more information, read the ERAT FAQ: <https://ahacentre.org/files/ASEAN-ERAT-FAQ.pdf>
- **AHA Centre Executive (ACE) Programme:** The ACE Programme is designed to prepare future leaders of disaster management in ASEAN. Through cooperation with the Government of Japan, the ACE Programme aims to enhance the capacity of AMS disaster managers through the exchange of knowledge and skills.
- **ASEAN Standards and Certification for Experts in Disaster Management (ASCEND)** is an initiative of the AMS that provides regionally recognized competency standards and a certification process for disaster management professionals across ASEAN. ASCEND helps to facilitate the recognition and mobility of disaster management professionals.

Resource Management

As part of its preparedness and response efforts, the AHA Centre develops various tools and guidance to accelerate the mobilization of resources between ASEAN Member States and partners in times of disaster. Some of the available resources include stockpiled relief items and standard operating procedures.

- **ASEAN Standby Arrangements:** The ASEAN Standby Arrangements consist of earmarked assets and capacities that are voluntarily made available by the AMS for disaster relief and emergency response.
- **Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations (SASOP):** The SASOP is a document which provides:
 - The guidance and templates to initiate the establishment of the ASEAN Standby Arrangements for Disaster Relief and Emergency Response;
 - The procedures for joint disaster relief and emergency response operations;
 - The procedures for the facilitation and utilization of military and civilian assets and capacities;

- The methodology for the periodic conduct of the ASEAN Regional Disaster Emergency Response Simulation Exercise (ARDEX)
- SASOP provides templates and forms which shall be used to share information on assets and capacities owned by the Parties in ASEAN region, which are useful for disaster preparedness and response activities. For further information, read the SASOP Handbook: <http://ahacentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/SASOP-Book.pdf>
- **Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN (DELSA):** DELSA is a key mechanism to allow for swift provision of relief items to ASEAN countries facing post-disaster emergency situations. DELSA focuses on three main elements — regional emergency stockpiles, institutional capacity building, and communication and awareness.
- **Emergency Response Operation (ERO):** During disaster response, AHA Centre ERO will serve a strategic role in terms of command and control in ensuring that the AHA Centre can fulfill its mandate of coordinating collective responses from all the AMS including its own field personnel
- **The ASEAN Joint Disaster Response Plan (AJDRP):** The AJDRP aims to provide a common framework to deliver a timely, at-scale, and joint response through mobilization of required assets and capacities.
- **ASEAN Regional Disaster Emergency Exercise (ARDEX):** ARDEX is a bi-annual exercise co-organized with the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM). ARDEX is intended for AMS to practice, evaluate and review the ASEAN SASOP in facilitating an effective collaboration among AMS and between ASEAN and relevant United Nations and other international organizations in responding to major disasters in the region.

WebEOC

ASEAN utilizes WebEOC, a crisis information system created to share ASEAN disaster-related information in realtime between the AHA Centre and AMS.

Situation Reports

AHA Centre primarily monitors the disaster situation in ASEAN countries and produces situation reports to disseminate disaster information. The Centre provides these situation updates to AMS, including briefings to ASEAN NDMOs as well as the Jakarta-based Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN and Defence Attachés.

- The AHA Centre provides **situation updates** on regional disasters: <https://ahacentre.org/situation-updates/>
- The AHA Centre produces **Flash Updates**: <https://ahacentre.org/flash-updates/>
- The Centre also produces **Weekly Disaster** Updates: <https://ahacentre.org/asean-weekly-disaster-update/>

Publications

Centre publications include “**The Column**” (the AHA Centre’s News Bulletin), Annual Reports, After Action Reports (AARs) and various other documents. Publications can be viewed and downloaded here: <https://ahacentre.org/category/publication/>

- The **ASEAN Risk Monitor and Disaster Management Review (ARMOR)** is an annual review first published by the AHA Centre in 2019. ARMOR can be downloaded here: <https://ahacentre.org/publication/armor/>
- News from the AHA Centre can be found here: <https://ahacentre.org/news/>

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Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)



Main Objectives: Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Health, Preparedness, Regional, Resilience, Risk Management, Technical

Location: Bangkok, Thailand

Website: <https://www.adpc.net/igo/>

Overview

Established in Bangkok, Thailand, in 1986, the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) is an international organization that works to build the resilience of people and institutions to disasters and climate change impacts in Asia and the Pacific. According to the Center, the ADPC provides technical services to countries in the region to support sustainable solutions for disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate resilience. The Center supports countries in the region in building their DRR systems, institutional mechanisms, and capacities to become more resilient to natural hazards, according to ADPC.

ADPC is governed by its founding members: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. The ADPC's headquarters is in Bangkok, with country offices in Myanmar, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka.

Vision: “Safer Communities and Sustainable Development through Disaster Risk Reduction.”

Goals:

- Support countries in Asia and the Pacific to mainstream DRR and climate change adaptation in development.
- Support communities and countries in Asia and the Pacific to establish systems and capacities that reduce disaster and climate risk impacts.
- Serve as a pro-active and responsive regional resource center for DRR and climate change adaptation.
- Promote and share DRR and climate change adaptation knowledge and experience as a strong partner and networker.
- Serve as an incubator for innovation to address challenging and emerging issues in DRR and climate change adaptation.

For more information on ADPC:

- ADPC General Brochure: https://www.adpc.net/igo/category/ID1450/doc/2019-oSJv48-ADPC-ADPC_Brochure_Revised_2018.pdf
- ADPC Brochure 2020: https://www.adpc.net/igo/category/ID1530/doc/2020-wCSe7I-ADPC-ADPC_Brochure_01.09.2020-For_web.pdf
- The latest ADPC Annual Report (2020) can be downloaded here: https://www.adpc.net/igo/category/ID1710/doc/2021-y1TGx3-ADPC-Annual_Report_2020-FINAL-22.06.2021.pdf

Departments

According to the Center, the ADPC develops and implements cross-sectoral projects/programs on six strategic themes of risk governance, urban resilience, climate resilience, health risk management, preparedness for response and resilient recovery.

ADPC is comprised of 7 departments: Risk governance, urban resilience, climate resilience, health risk management, preparedness for response and recovery, geospatial information, and the ADPC academy.

- The **Risk Governance Department** “works towards improving disaster risk management systems, integrating risk in investment decisions, and facilitating multi-stakeholder partnerships by providing technical support to communities, national and local governments, and private sector organizations,” according to the ADPC.
- The **Urban Resilience Department** assists cities and urban communities in the region in managing and mitigating urban disaster risks.
- The **Climate Resilience Department** aims to improve the resilience of people and systems to climate extremes and future climate change trends.
- The **Health Risk Management Department** is responsible for minimizing health-related impacts resulting from disasters and aims to build the resilience of health service delivery systems.
- The **Preparedness for Response and Recovery Department** focuses on enhancing the response management capacities of governments, response organizations, volunteers, and communities and to strengthen capacity of institutions on disaster recovery.
- The **Geospatial Information Department** “brings together professionals from across technical and management disciplines to provide customized geospatial services and capacity building to stakeholders in Asia and the Pacific as well as to ADPC’s other departments,” according to the Center.
- The **ADPC Academy**, in existence for over 30 years, provides capacity-building and training courses to enhance the capabilities of national training centers, according to the Center. The capacity building courses offered by the Academy cover DRR and climate change adaptation. Training is provided to governments, inter-governmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Education and Training

- A list of Academy training courses can be found here:
<https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/Training/aDefault.asp#sthash.z9Ih19R8.dpbs>
- Trainings include sponsoring government disaster management agencies to go abroad and visit other agencies for learning exercises. For a list of study tours see:
<https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/Training/studytour.asp#sthash.qWDkewUl.dpbs>
- A list of upcoming courses can be found here:
<https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/Training/training-schedule.asp#sthash.fT8PtMzp.dpbs>

Contact Information for ADPC Academy:

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Bangkok 10400 Thailand
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Email: academy@adpc.net

ADPC Partners

According to ADPC, the Center has worked closely with regional organizations such as ASEAN, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC), and the Mekong River Commission (MRC). Partners also include UN agencies, the World Bank and Asian Development Bank. ADPC works with donors, community-based organizations, universities, technical agencies and international NGOs as well as actively engaging the private sector for joint project implementation.

- A list of ADPC's dozens of regional partners can be found here:
<http://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/adpcpage.asp?pid=3>
- More information on private sector disaster risk reduction activities can be found here:
<https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/adpcpage.asp?pid=43>

Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)

<https://rccdm.net/>

Since 2000, ADPC has been supporting the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC) as its secretariat. According to the Center, the RCC is comprised of NDMOs of 20 member countries and is a non-binding mechanism to develop strategies for DRR and climate-resilient development and promote cooperation.

- The last RCC meeting, the “15th RCC Meeting: Enhancing Regional Cooperation and Coherence for Resilient and Inclusive Societies,” was held in Bangkok in January 2020. It was held in partnership with Thailand's Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM). Details on the meeting can be found here: <https://rccdm.net/events/rcc-15th-meeting/>

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Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC)



Main objectives: Academic, Development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Regional, Resilience, Risk Management

Location: Kobe, Japan

Website: <https://www.adrc.asia/>

Overview

The Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) was established in Kobe, Japan, in 1998 in response to the earthquake that struck Kobe in 1995. The ADRC was established to promote international cooperation and collaboration for the reduction of natural disasters in Asia, and to build disaster-resilient communities.

ADRC also works to establish networks among countries through personnel exchanges and other programs. ADRC works on DRR in cooperation with the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and ASEAN.

There are 33 ADRC member countries from around the Asia-Pacific and five advisor countries (Australia, France, New Zealand, Switzerland, and the U.S.) The ADPC is granted “observer” status.

Mission and Objectives: “To enhance disaster resilience of the member countries. To build safe communities. To create a society where sustainable development is possible.”

Information Sharing

ADRC shares information on disasters and disaster reduction. ADRC’s website contains a **database of disaster information** that serves as a clearinghouse of disaster information from 1998. The database provides a summary of disasters and links to categorized information that is updated. The disaster information (and a list of the latest disasters that have occurred) can be found here: <https://www.adrc.asia/latest/>

Promotion of GLIDE (Global unique disaster IDentifier)

According to the Center, since 2001, ADRC has conducted a project known as the new GLoBal unique disaster IDentifier Number (GLIDE) initiative, which was jointly launched with other organizations such as UNOCHA. GLIDE is a “globally common, unique identification scheme for disaster events as a tool for facilitating the sharing of disaster information archived by organizations around the world,” according to ADRC. GLIDE is an open standard, and accessible at no cost to anyone interested.

- GLIDE numbers can be found here: <https://glidenumber.net/glide/public/search/search.jsp>

Disaster Management Support System (Sentinel Asia Project)

The Sentinel Asia Project was launched in 2006 to establish a disaster risk management system in Asia using satellites. According to the Center, the Disaster Management Support System is also a part of the Sentinel Asia project, and through it ADRC offers maps and satellite images, as well as disaster information, to the region. More information on the Sentinel Asia project can be found here: <https://sentinel-asia.org/>

Events

ADRC hosts a variety of symposiums, seminars and workshops, and an annual international conference, called the **Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction (ACDR)**. The conference is attended by disaster risk management officials

from member countries and disaster experts from international organizations. The latest ACDR2025 Information on this conference can be found here: <https://acdr.adrc.asia/meeting/home/acdr2025>

Visiting Researchers (VR) Program

First started in 1999, ADRC hosts regional visiting scholars from throughout the region, under its Visiting Researchers (VR) program. According to the Center, under the program, the ADRC invites visiting researchers from member countries every year for four months to exchange information on DRR, inform them of the framework and policy of DRR in Japan, and promote understanding of international cooperation in DRR and disaster risk management. A typical product produced by VRs include “Country Reports” based on their country of origin. VR reports can be found here: <https://www.adrc.asia/disaster/>

Information on Disaster Risk Reduction of the Member Countries

Another web page is devoted to “Information on Disaster Risk Reduction of the Member Countries,” which contains an interactive map of ADRC member countries. The page can be accessed here: <https://www.adrc.asia/disaster/>

ADRC publications

The ADRC’s research reports, annual reports, and informational material on disaster prevention can be found at: <https://www.adrc.asia/publication/>

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Location

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Chuo-ku, Kobe 651-0073, JAPAN

Australian Civil-Military Centre (ACMC)

Main Objectives: Strengthening domestic and regional civil-military-police engagement through knowledge, capability and collaboration

Location: Canberra, Australia

Website: <https://www.acmc.gov.au/>



Australian Government

Australian Civil-Military Centre

Overview

Officially opened in 2008, ACMC’s mission is to strengthen Australian and regional civil-military-police capacity and capability to respond more effectively to crises and contingencies. ACMC engages with government departments and agencies, non-government organisations, and international partners to bolster civil-military-police engagement.

To improve the outcomes of civil-military-police crisis responses in the Indo-Pacific, ACMC develops and promotes good practice in civil-military-police approaches to conflict and disaster management. They do this through the development and delivery of tools to better equip Australian civilian, military and police agencies to engage in crisis and by building regional capacity to enable locally-led responses.

A one page “at-a-glance” publication on the ACMC is available here for more information on the organization:
https://www.acmc.gov.au/sites/default/files/2025-02/ACMC_Plan%20on%20a%20Page%20PC%2011022025%20Final.pdf

Directorates

ACMC consists of four directorates:

1. **Concepts and Capability:** Responsible for research; publications and knowledge products; capability; monitoring, evaluation and lessons; and business operations and governance that provides outcomes to inform policy and support practitioners.
2. **Partnerships and Preparedness:** Responsible for convening, building partnerships and networks with government, civil society and regional partners; contributing and leading the delivery of training, visits and events; designing and supporting Australian and international civil-military exercises; and leading engagement with civil society on Women, Peace and Security.
3. **Military Engagement:** Responsible for military stakeholder engagement; integration of military perspective to ACMC’s activities and initiatives, and civil-military input to military doctrine.
4. **Specialist Capabilities:** Includes expert seconded staff from the New Zealand Government, Australian Council for International Development, Department of Home Affairs and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and ACMC’s strategic communications unit.

ACMC’s core role is working to improve Australia and the region’s civil-military-police capability. ACMC works to build disaster management capacity, support Women, Peace and Security outcomes, strengthen the understanding of protection of civilian issues, build knowledge, promote leadership, empower people, build effective partnerships and strengthen preparedness.

ACMC seeks to bring together stakeholders from government, military, police, and non-government organizations for open dialogue to exchange ideas and expertise. ACMC also builds knowledge through a learning and development program to support civil-military best practice and a research program to develop new knowledge and address knowledge gaps.

ACMC Programs

- **Research:** supporting the development of civil-military-police capabilities by commissioning research that develops new knowledge, addresses knowledge gaps, identifies good practices and challenges and provides practical outcomes to inform policy and support practitioners.
- **Concepts:** mobilizing knowledge, facilitating information sharing and cross-agency capacity building, and informing policy development.
- **Training and Education:** delivering domestic and regional training on civil-military-police engagement, drawing on emerging trends and best practice.
- **Exercising and Preparedness:** delivering and supporting exercises and facilitating the inclusion of civilian, military and police perspectives into preparedness activities.
- **Networks and Partnerships:** nurturing relationships with stakeholders domestically and internationally to foster cooperation, collaboration, and promote and encourage civil-military-police best practice.
- **Workshops and Events:** convening and hosting workshops and events, seminars, roundtables, conferences, and dialogues, ranging from small group discussions to international conferences. For more information see: <https://www.acmc.gov.au/how-we-do-it/workshops-and-events>

Resources

- **Same Space – Different Mandates**, ACMC’s flagship publication, is a guide to civil-military-police engagement

in international disaster and conflict response. Download here: <https://www.acmc.gov.au/resources/publications/same-space-different-mandates-2023-edition>

- **Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination in Emergencies: Towards a Predictable Model (Pacific Edition)** is APMC's latest publication. Produced as a resource for the Regional Consultative Group (RCG) on Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination for Asia and the Pacific, this publication is a guide to national and regional civil-military-police coordination structures in the Pacific, drawing upon practical case studies. Download here: <https://www.acmc.gov.au/resources/publications/humanitarian-civil-military-coordination-emergencies-towards-predictable-1>
- All APMC publications can be downloaded at: <https://www.acmc.gov.au/resources/publications>
- More information can be found here: <https://www.acmc.gov.au/resources>

Contact Information

Phone: +61 2 6160 2200

Email: acmc.enquiries@defence.gov.au

Location

Canberra, Australia

Postal Address: Level 1, 34 Lowe Street, Queanbeyan NSW 2620

Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience (AIDR)



Main Objectives: Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Resilience

Location: Melbourne, Australia

Website: <https://www.aidr.org.au/>

Australian Institute for
Disaster Resilience

Overview

The Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience (AIDR) develops, maintains and shares knowledge and learning to support a disaster-resilient Australia. AIDR works with government, communities, NGOs, not-for-profits, research organizations, education partners and the private sector to enhance disaster resilience through innovative thinking, professional development and knowledge sharing. AIDR's partners include the Australian National Emergency Management Agency, Australian and New Zealand National Council for Fire and Emergency Services (AFAC) and the Australian Red Cross.

- A summary brochure of AIDR, "AIDR on a page," can be viewed here: https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/media/8872/aidr_on_a_page.pdf

Professional Development Program

<https://www.aidr.org.au/programs/professional-development-program/>

AIDR's Professional Development Program delivers courses and events across Australia to build knowledge and practice in emergency management. The program benefits individuals across the entire sector from volunteers to management teams, and across government, private sector, first response agencies and humanitarian organizations.

- AIDR upcoming professional development events are listed here:
<https://www.aidr.org.au/events/>

Australian Disaster Resilience Conference

AIDR is the host of the Australian Disaster Resilience Conference which brings together a diverse and passionate crowd from a range of sectors to share knowledge and build connections for a disaster-resilient Australia.

Australian Journal of Emergency Management (AJEM)

AIDR produces the Australian Journal of Emergency Management (AJEM). From research to practice, global government to community engagement, AJEM focuses on promoting and facilitating discussion and debate at all levels of emergency management. The journal features extensive analysis, considered views, lessons learned and insights into current and future issues from researchers and practitioners. The latest issues can be found here: <https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/collections/australian-journal-of-emergency-management/>

AIDR Knowledge Hub

<https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/>

The Australian Disaster Resilience Knowledge Hub “is a national, open-source platform that supports and informs policy, planning, decision making and contemporary good practice in disaster resilience. The Knowledge Hub highlights current and emerging themes in the resilience sector, linking national guidelines with research and fostering collaboration among leading agencies and organizations.” The Knowledge Hub also houses information on historical Australian disasters.

The Knowledge Hub is managed by AIDR on behalf of the Australian Government. The knowledge hub contains several online collections including emergency planning resources, disaster risk reduction, pandemic resources, Australian disasters, climate, and disasters, and understanding hazards, according to the Institute.

- The knowledge hub also provides access to **Australia’s Emergency Management Library**, a nationally accessible source of emergency management information. The collection can be searched online at: <https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/collections/emergency-management-library/>
- The knowledge hub web page also contains an interactive “**disaster map**” of Australia and neighboring countries, including ongoing emergencies: <https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/disasters>

Latest news on the AIDR can be found here: <https://www.aidr.org.au/news/>

Contact Information

Phone: +61 03 9418 5200

Email: (Fillable email form) <https://www.aidr.org.au/contact-us/>

Location

Level 1, 340 Albert St
East Melbourne
Victoria 3002

BNPB Disaster Management Education and Training Center (PUSDIKLAT PB)



Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Resilience

Location: Bogor, Indonesia

Website: <https://etangguh.bnpb.go.id/beranda-laman-web/>

Overview

The Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB) (Indonesia's National Disaster Management Agency) Disaster Management Education and Training Center (PUSDIKLAT PB - BNPB) (also known as Center for Disaster Management Education and Training - National Disaster Management Agency) is one of the units within the BNPB responsible for the implementation of disaster management education and training in Indonesia.

The Center is part of a complex known as the Indonesia Peace and Security Center (IPSC), established in 2014. The IPSC also houses Indonesian National Army Peacekeeping Mission Center, TNI Standby Force Center, and Indonesian Defense University, among other civilian and military organizations.

Vision and Mission

PUSDIKLAT PB has a vision and mission to become a center of excellence in the implementation of disaster management education and training or better known as the 'center of excellence' in disaster management in Indonesia.

Observing the BNPB mission, the PUSDIKLAT PB makes efforts to:

- Improve the competency standards of disaster resources
- Improve the quality cluster of disaster education and training
- Increase disaster awareness.

PUSDIKLAT PB training activities

The Center hosts several training events each year, training hundreds of personnel, including personnel from other countries.

Example trainings include:

- In March 2024, Pusdiklat PB personnel together with the Central Papua Provincial government held Basic Disaster Management Training in Sentul, Indonesia
- Earthquake and Tsunami training exercise in Aceh Province
- Humanitarian Country Team (HCT): The Center has worked closely with the HCT in various training and capacity building projects
- ASEAN training: The AHA Centre has trained ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) personnel at the Center. Field simulation exercises were also held at the Center.

A **Training Calendar** is available at: <https://etangguh.bnpb.go.id/kediklatan/kalender-diklat/>
Training materials can be found here: <https://etangguh.bnpb.go.id/pelatihan/materi-pelatihan/>
Materials include the curriculum, training, modules and guidelines.

e-Tangguh online training portal

The eTangguh Portal offers online training, online learning and accreditation.

The e-Tangguh online training portal can be found here: <https://etangguh.bnpb.go.id/>

Online learning is here: <https://elearning.bnpb.go.id/>

The online learning portal includes popular courses such as:

- Basics of Disaster Management
- Disaster Risk Communication
- Introduction to Community-Based Disaster Risk Management
- Preparation of Disaster Emergency Operations Plan
- Education in Disaster Situations

The Center also offers an online Accreditation System which can be found here: <https://siakang.bnpb.go.id/>

Contact Information

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Address:

INA-DRTG PUSDIKLAT PB Building, IPSC Complex, Jl. Anyar, Tangkil, Citeureup District
Bogor, West Java 16810

Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM)



Main Objectives: Academic, Civil-Military Coordination, Conflict, Disaster Management, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Preparedness, Research

Location: Hawaii, USA

Website: <https://www.cfe-dmha.org/>

Overview

The Center for Excellence in Disaster Management & Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM) is a United States (U.S.) Department of War (DOW) organization that was established by U.S. Congress in 1994. The Center is a direct reporting unit to U.S. Pacific Command and is located on Ford Island, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii. While maintaining a global mandate, the Indo-Pacific region is our priority of effort, and collaboration is the cornerstone of our operational practice.

CFE-DM is comprised of approximately 30 subject matter experts that provide academic and applied research, civil-military coordination training and education, regional civil-military coordination, and operational insights to support decision making before, during, and after crises. The Center is designed to bridge understanding between civilian and military responders. CFE-DM partners with a diverse group of governmental and nongovernmental actors, as well as academic institutions to increase collaborations and capabilities in disaster response.

Vision: The Joint Force, Allies, and Partners are fully prepared to respond to crises across the spectrum of operating environments in the Indo-Pacific.

Mission: CFE-DM builds crisis response capacity in U.S., Allies, and Partner militaries across the Indo-Pacific to save lives before, during, and after emergencies.

CFE-DM Organizational Structure

There are three operational branches within the Center: 1) Applied Research and Information Sharing (ARIS), 2) Security Cooperation and Plans (SCP), and 3) Training and Education (T&E). The Mission Support Branch provides essential administrative and logistical support to the three other Branches.

- **Applied Research and Information Sharing (ARIS):** The ARIS Branch conducts applied research, shares information and knowledge, explores opportunities to collaborate, informs decision-making, improves coordination, and brings capacity to U.S. and partner nation organizations.
- **Security Cooperation and Plans (SCP):** The SCP Branch maintains, grows, and improves the Center's collaboration among intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, various international and regional organizations, foreign militaries, the U.S. Interagency, and DOW in support of regional disaster response.
- **Training and Engagements (T&E):** The T&E Branch provides disaster response training, education, exercise support, and advice/assistance to U.S. military and civilian personnel as well as the military, civilian, and non-governmental organizations of Allies and Partners.

Education and Training

The CFE-DM provides education and training primarily through two key courses:

1. Humanitarian Assistance Response Training (HART) – Conflict
2. Humanitarian Assistance Response Training (HART) – Disasters

Humanitarian Assistance Response Training – Conflict

<https://www.cfe-dmha.org/hart-c>

The purpose of the 5-day training course is to prepare the U.S. joint force and their security partners for supporting, and when necessary, conducting humanitarian assistance before, during, and after combat operations. Beyond delivery of humanitarian assistance, the course surveys the protection of civilian dimensions of a conflict and the reasons why these need to be fully incorporated as military planning considerations at tactical, operational, and strategic levels. The course focuses on civilian harm mitigation by incorporating humanitarian considerations into military planning and conduct of operations.

Humanitarian Assistance Response Training – Disasters

<https://www.cfe-dmha.org/hart-d>

The HART-Disasters course prepares U.S. military commanders and their staffs to respond more effectively during civilian-led foreign disaster response missions. The 2.5-day, operational-level training course focuses on applying the military planning and decision-making process to the unique circumstances associated with a Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA) operation in response to a natural disaster. Case studies, small group practical applications, and role-playing exercises enhance lectures by civilian and military subject matter experts.

CFE-DM News

- News from CFE-DM can be found here: <https://www.cfe-dmha.org/News>
- CFE-DM Newsletters can be found here: <https://www.cfe-dmha.org/News/Newsletter>

Publications

A master list of CFE-DM publications can be found here: <https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications> Publications include:

Disaster Management Reference Handbooks

CFE-DM's Disaster Management Reference Handbooks provide a baseline of information regarding countries most prone to disasters, focusing on countries in the Indo-Pacific region. Currently, a total of 35 handbooks are available on the CFE-DM website: <https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/Disaster-Management-Reference-Handbooks>

The Liaison

Liaison is CFE-DM's biannual journal of disaster response collaborations. Articles are original work from throughout the disaster response community focusing on advances, partnerships, technology and applied research, and training and education. The latest issue and archives can be found here: <https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Liaison>

Case Studies

The CFE-DM case study series is aimed at helping to inform future U.S. Pacific Command response to disasters in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region, by capturing observations and lessons learned. CFE-DM case studies and case studies from CFE-DM partners can also be found here: <https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/Case-Studies-Factsheets>

Best Practices Pamphlets

<https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/Best-Practices-Pamphlets>

CFE-DM's pamphlets encapsulate best practices in civil-military coordination in foreign disaster response (FDR) and Civil Military Coordination During HA/DR in Conflict. These pamphlets summarize best practices in an accessible primer tailored to targeted audiences.

Factsheets

<https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/Case-Studies-Factsheets>

CFE-DM's fact sheets provide a 2-4-page overview of relevant information regarding countries highly impacted by natural disasters in the Indo-Pacific.

Department of Defense Support to Foreign Disaster Relief: Handbook for Responding Forces 30 June 2021

<https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/DOD-Support-to-Foreign-Disaster-Relief>

This handbook serves as a quick reference guide for U.S. military members participating in a Foreign Disaster Response (FDR) mission in permissive environments, in a country that still has a functioning government. It is not intended for use in complex situations; however, some information may have utility for DOW support in such instances.

Reports and Studies

Other Reports and Studies can be found here: <https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/Reports-Studies>

This section includes publications by CFE-DM in cooperation with partner organizations, CFE-DM intern reports, crisis situation reports such as the 2015 Nepal earthquake, capstone student projects, AARs, Event Overview and Summary Reports, presentations, and various reports and studies by CFE-DM staff and external collaborators.

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Location

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Building 76, Ford Island

JBPHH, HI 96860-3503, USA

Center for Weather Climate and Disaster Research (WCDR), National Taiwan University (NTU)



Main Objectives: Academic, Climate Change, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Environment, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Resilience

Location: Taipei City, Taiwan

Website: https://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/?_sv_p_id=WWktO5vIJua-gNiR

Overview

The Center for Weather Climate and Disaster Research (WCDR) was first established as the Disaster Research Center (DRC) in June 2003. The DRC later changed its name and divisions to the Center for Weather Climate and Disaster Research in February 2010. According to the Center, the purpose of the WCDR is to “reinforce international communication and academic-industry collaboration, provide high quality service to respond [to] the impact of global climate change in order to efficiently reduce disaster damages.”

While much of the Center’s work appears to be domestically focused, the WCDR also seeks to strengthen international exchanges and cooperation in industry and science, respond to the impact of global climate change, and enhance the effectiveness of disaster reduction, preparedness, and resilience. The Center also conducts research on water-related disasters, meteorology, hydrology, mudslides, and landslides.

A summary of the mission of the Center is: “To integrate the relevant manpower and equipment of the university and to engage in basic academic research on the foresight and practicality of the relevant fields of climate and weather disaster prevention and rescue.”

Divisions

There are four divisions in the WCDR: Cutting-Edge Weather Climate Research, Research and Development, Disaster Preventing Project, and Administration. For further information and to contact various staff members and researchers of the WCDR please go to: <http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/people.html>

Main Projects

The Center works on a variety of projects. These include: “New Taipei City Emergency Response Project,” “Work Flow of Weather Monitoring,” “Cluster Rainfall Forecasting,” “Flood Simulations,” and “Typhoon Movement Analysis.”

- A summarized list of research results by year can be found here: <http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/research?type=results>

Courses

Information on courses can be found here: <http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/35506312433603935338.html>. The current course offering is on climate change and global warming.

News and Publications

- Latest News on the Center can be found here: <http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/26368260322804024687.html>
- Reports on international disasters can be found here: <http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/222833855528797247732257723566>

- Event information and photos can be found here: <http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/27963212052903129255>

Contact Information/Locations

Taiwan university general area (waterworks comprehensive test building)
158 Zhoushan road, Da'an district, Taipei city, 3rd floor
Phone: +886 2 3366 2614

Taida water campus (research excellence building)
Room 610, 6th floor, 18 Siyuan road, Zhongzheng district, Taipei city
Phone: +886 2 3366 8277

Centre for Disaster Management and Public Safety (CDMPS), University of Melbourne



Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Policy, Research, Resilience, Risk Management, Technology

Location: Melbourne, Australia

Website: <https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmips>

Overview

The Centre for Disaster Management and Public Safety (CDMPS) was established in 2014 at the University of Melbourne where it promotes disaster management research. The Centre fosters interdisciplinary research collaborations, provides training and skills development for their community of researchers, and promotes knowledge exchange and impact with regional, national and international stakeholders.

CDMPS research takes a multi-disciplinary approach and focuses on preparing for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating against all-hazards incidents. The Centre provides research facilities for researchers at master's level and above, as well as visiting scholars and research groups, and hosts collaborative, training, and engagement activities.

Research Priority Areas

CDMPS focuses on research projects related to the following five areas:

1. Understanding and Mitigating Extreme Events and Critical Incidents
2. Enabling Technology, Informatics and Analytics
3. Improving Whole-Life Infrastructure System Performance and Resilience
4. Strengthening Organizational, Institutional and Community Resilience
5. Enhancing Policy and Decision Making

Research

There are 12 **research units** at CDMPS:

1. Coastal and Ocean Extremes
2. Community Resilience and Public Health
3. Dynamic Hazards Mitigation

4. Early Warning and Forecasting of Geohazards
5. Earth Observations
6. Flood Management
7. Geospatial and Location Intelligence
8. Infrastructure Resilience
9. Mental Health and Wellbeing Interventions
10. Mission Critical Communications
11. Transport and Logistics
12. Unmanned Aircraft Systems

More information on the research units can be found here: <https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmeps/research/research-units>

- **Research projects** can be found here: <https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmeps/research/research-projects>
- For information on **graduate research projects**: <https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmeps/research/phd-research>

Publications

- Publications include Journal papers, Conference proceedings, Reports, and Book sections. To view publications: <https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmeps/research/publications>
- A brochure on the CDMPS can be downloaded here: https://www.unimelb.edu.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0009/2847978/CDMPS-1-pager-3-August.pdf

Training

CDMPS conducts training for practitioners and postgraduate students wishing to work in emergency and disaster management. This includes workshops, symposia and conferences for researchers and shorter training programs for government agencies and the private sector at the executive level. Sample training includes: “Leadership in Crisis” (<https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmeps/training/leadership-in-crisis>) and “Connected Vehicles Forum” (<https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmeps/training/connected-vehicles-forum>).

Engagements

CDMPS engages with national and international stakeholders and service providers from government and the private sector of disaster and emergency management. Some of the engagements are listed here: <https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmeps#engagement>

Contact Information

International: +61 3 9035 5511
Phone (local): 13 MELB (13 6352)
Email: cdmps-info@unimelb.edu.au

Location

The University of Melbourne
Grattan Street, Parkville,
Victoria, 3010, Australia

Centre for Disaster Solutions, James Cook University



Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Resilience, Risk Management

Location: Australia

Website: <https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-solutions>

Overview

The Centre for Disaster Solutions is based at James Cook University (JCU) in Australia and focuses on disaster risk reduction and resiliency. The Centre offers a range of disaster solutions to its clients from agencies, organizations, and industries, from prevention and preparedness to response and recovery.

The Centre provides expertise and resources from across JCU's three campuses in the tropics. This includes bringing together JCU institutes, centers, and resources with expertise relevant to tropical disasters, such as the JCU Cyclone Testing Station and the Centre for Disaster Studies (CDS) (see CDS section for more information on that Centre), and multi-national expertise from more than 100 academics to collaborate across multiple disciplines.

Mission: "Prevent and reduce the damages from disasters, with specialized expertise in the tropics."

The Centre for Disaster Solutions Provides:

- A consortium of multi-disciplinary and internationally leading expertise
- A collaborative hub of capabilities and resources, networks of researchers and partners, and innovations in tropical disaster research and applications
- Public outreach and engagement with government agencies, industries, organizations, and communities
- Research to prevent and reduce damages from disasters in the tropical world and beyond.

Partners

The Centre has partnerships with more than 100 national, regional, and international government agencies, industries, NGOs, community groups, universities, and others across Australia and Oceania.

For a list of partners, visit: <https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-solutions/partners>

Contact Information/Locations

For more information on the Center or to request to join the Center's network, a fillable email request form is also provided at this link: <https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-solutions/join-us>

Main Campuses

JCU Townsville, Bebegu Yumba campus, Douglas
1 James Cook Drive
Douglas, Townsville, QLD 4811
Phone: +61 7 4781 4111

JCU Cairns, Nguma-bada campus, Smithfield

14-88 McGregor Road
Smithfield, Cairns, QLD 4878
Phone: +61 7 4232 1111

JCU Brisbane
349 Queen Street
Brisbane, QLD 4000
Phone: +61 7 3001 7800

JCU Singapore
149 Sims Drive
Singapore 387380
Phone: +65 6709 3889

The Centre for Disaster Studies (CDS), James Cook University

Main Objectives: Academic, Development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Research

Location: Australia

Website: <https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies>



Overview

Established in 1979, the Centre for Disaster Studies (CDS) is a multi-disciplinary research unit within the College of Science and Engineering at James Cook University (JCU). The origin of the CDS is related to the destruction from two major cyclones in Australia, Althea in 1971 and Tracy in 1974, which resulted in research interest in cyclones and natural hazards and led to the development of a research center dedicated to study natural disasters.

Vision: “To facilitate sustainable community-based disaster management through the effective delivery of research output and the establishment of national and international partnerships.”

Research Capacity

- Natural hazards and extreme events
- Integrated disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation
- Nursing education and disaster management
- Land use planning for disaster risk reduction
- Building resilience in the built, natural, economic, and social environments
- Tourism crisis and disaster management
- Impacts of disasters on individuals, families, and communities
- Vulnerability and capacity assessment
- Community mapping for disaster risk reduction and recovery
- Social network analysis for disaster resilience

- Post disaster assessment for response and recovery
- Sustainable development and redevelopment

Academic research members apply their expertise to natural hazards and their interconnections. The Centre also brings extensive experience in the translation of research and science into effective policy recommendations, industry standards, and community actions.

Resources: CDS has a number of useful resources for use before, during, and after disasters: <https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/resources>

Training

Awareness Endurance Recovery Kit: The CDS designed this kit for facilitators to deliver information on psychological preparedness for natural disasters. Included are facilitator's instructions, a PowerPoint presentation, and various handouts. The kit can be downloaded here: <https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/resources>

- Other presentations available include: "Disaster viewpoints," "Using Social Impact Assessment for Disaster Recovery Planning," and "PRE & RAPID: Community Impact Assessment for Disaster Recovery." Presentations can be viewed here: <https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/resources>

CDS Publications (Peer Reviewed Research [Journal and Book Chapters], Theses and Other publications) can be found here: <https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/publications>

CDS Reports (Annual reports, General Research reports, Student Reports, Post Disaster Reports) can be found here: <https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/publications/reports>

Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre (CRC): The CDS is a partner of the Bushfire and Natural Hazards CRC, a national research effort investigating bushfires and other hazards including flood, storm, cyclone, earthquake, and tsunami. More information can be found here: <https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/reports>

Contact Information

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Location

Centre for Disaster Studies

Building 34

College of Science and Engineering

JCU Townsville, Bebgu Yumba Campus, Douglas

Changi Regional HADR Coordination Centre (RHCC)



Main Objectives: Military-Military Cooperation, Civil-Military Coordination, Disaster Monitoring, Disaster Response through OPERA Computer Information System (CIS), Education and Training, and Information Sharing

Location: Singapore

Website: <https://www.changirhcc.org/>

Overview

Launched on September 12, 2014, the Changi Regional HADR Coordination Centre (RHCC) seeks to facilitate military-to-military coordination in HADR, supporting the military of a disaster affected state in coordinating assistance provided by other foreign militaries. According to the RHCC, it aims to “provide an open, inclusive and flexible platform that allows both regional and extra-regional militaries to work together and effectively cooperate in a multinational disaster response effort.” As part of this effort, the Changi RHCC aims to support and complement efforts of existing regional HADR mechanisms such as the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre).

RHCC Organization Structure:

The Changi RHCC is an operational center and located in the Changi Command and Control Centre. It is manned by a Baseline Operations Group that includes International Liaison Officers (ILOs) from partner militaries, according to the RHCC.

The RHCC’s activities and capabilities are as follows:

Day-to-Day Monitoring and Assessment

According to the Centre, Changi RHCC provides day-to-day monitoring and assessment, by regularly monitoring and sharing information on regional disasters. As part of these information sharing efforts, the Changi RHCC provides regular situation update reports on natural disasters occurring in the region. The Changi RHCC distributes disaster situation reports, called the “Changi RHCC Spot Report,” on natural disasters throughout the region. Recent reports also cover regional COVID-19 pandemic information and Changi RHCC response.

Disaster Response Operations

The Changi RHCC also provides disaster response operations. According to the Changi RHCC, if an Affected State requests or accepts an offer of assistance, the Changi RHCC can support the coordination of a multinational military response. This could include coordinating and facilitating the deployment of foreign military assistance. Operationally, if the Affected State requests or agrees to it, Changi RHCC can deploy a forward coordination unit within the first 48 hours of a disaster to support coordination efforts by the Affected State’s military on the ground. Additionally, the Changi RHCC’s network of ILOs and connections with partner militaries can enhance information sharing and operational coordination, according to RHCC.

Exercise Coordinated Response (Ex COORES)

Exercise Coordinated Response (Ex COORES), a biennial multinational HADR exercise, was most recently held from October 28-30, 2025 in Singapore. It was co-organized by the Changi RHCC, Vietnam National Steering Committee for Civil Defense (VINASARCOM), and U.S. PACOM’s CFE-DM. Ex COORES 25 involved the largest

and most diverse group of participants to date, with 250 personnel from 39 militaries and 37 civilian organizations. It aimed to enhance mutual understanding and strengthen cooperation among regional humanitarian agencies.

OPERA Computer Information System (CIS)

Changi RHCC also provides their OPERA Computer Information System (CIS) which is a platform for information sharing and coordination. According to Changi RHCC, the aim of the system is to provide a comprehensive situation picture, or Common Operating Picture (COP), to facilitate coordination and minimize gaps or duplication among responders. OPERA CIS is used during four phases: 1) Peacetime monitoring; 2) When a disaster strikes; 3) When assistance is accepted; and 4) During recovery.

Capacity Building

In addition to the above operational support, the Changi RHCC also works on building regional capacity for HADR. The RHCC seeks to establish its networks and linkages with partner militaries, as well as expand its research and HADR knowledge base. As such, the RHCC participates in and hosts workshops, training/education, and exercises “to promote mutual understanding and interoperability, and the sharing of best practices in disaster response.” The Changi RHCC works with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) to enhance Civil-Military Coordination (UN CMCoord) which was demonstrated by hosting the UN CMCoord Course in Singapore in 2023 and 2025.

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Location:

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Civil Defense and Disaster Management Training Institute (CDTI)



Main Objectives: Academic, Education and Training, Environment, Research, Risk Management

Location: Philippines

Website: under construction (TBD)

About

The Institute, which falls under the Philippines Office of Civil Defense, was established to:

- **Train public and private individuals**, both local and national, in such subjects as disaster risk reduction and management, including emergency response, capacity-building programs
- **Consolidate and prepare training materials and publications** of disaster risk reduction and management books and manuals to assist disaster risk reduction and management workers in the planning and implementation of program and projects
- **Conduct research programs** to upgrade knowledge and skills and document best practices on disaster risk

reduction and management

- **Conduct periodic awareness and education programs** to accommodate new elected officials and members of Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils (LDRRMCs)

Mission: “To lead in the delivery of standard training and education, research, and innovations in Civil Defense and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management towards the achievement of resilient Filipino communities.”

Vision: “The Philippines’ premier training institution globally recognized as a Center of Excellence in Civil Defense and Disaster Resilience by 2030.”

CDTI Core Functions

- Formulation, conduct and dissemination of **training research**
- Formulation, development and implementation of **training policies, guidelines and protocols**
- Formulation, development and implementation of **training plans and program standards**
- Development of **Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) curriculum**
- Development of a **standard accreditation system** for training partners and institutions
- Development of **standards in professionalizing DRRM** in the public and private sectors
- Enhancement and utilization of a **Training Information Management System**
- **Conduct trainings** for DRRM and Civil Defense practitioners
- **Provision capacity** building and training to various stakeholders
- **Professionalizing DRRM** in the public sector
- **Monitoring and evaluation** on the delivery and implementation of training.

Courses

- **Basic courses** that provide an overview of DRRM with separate courses tailored for Office of Civil Defense employees, LDRRMCs, the Public Sector, the Private Sector, and Community-Based personnel.
 - Basic DRRM Course for OCD Employees
 - One-day DRRM Course
 - DRRM Course for LDRRMCs
 - DRRM Course for Public Sector
 - DRRM Course for Private Sector
 - Community-Based DRRM Training Course
- **Advanced Courses** for mid-level leaders (Salary Grade 18-24 employees).
 - Local DRRM Planning Training Course
 - Contingency Planning Training Course
 - Public Service Continuity Planning Training Course
 - Basic Incident Command System Training Course
 - Integrated Planning Course on Incident Command System
 - Incident Command System Position Courses
 - Training for Instructors
 - Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis Training Course
 - Post-Disaster Needs Assessment Training Course
 - Community First Responder Training Course
 - Exercise Design Course

- **Civil Defense Executive Courses** for high-level leaders (target audience: Heads of Agencies, Secretaries, Undersecretaries, Assistant Secretaries, Directors, and Head Executive Assistants).
 - Incident Command System Executive Training Course
 - All-Hazards Incident Management Team Training Course
 - EOC Emergency Operations Center Training Course
 - Other Outsourced DRRM Courses

Specialized Programs

- Certificate in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
- Diploma in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
- Master in Civil Defense Administration
 - Target Audience: Civil Defense Officers, Security Sector
- Master in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
 - Target Audience: NDRRMC member agencies (other government agencies)
- Master In Humanitarian Crisis Leadership
 - Target Audience: Private Institutions, NGOs

Contact Information

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Location

Office of Civil Defense (OCD)
Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo
Quezon City, Philippines

Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS)

Main objectives: Academic, Conflict, Education and Training, Environment, Health, Research, Risk Management

Location: Hawaii, USA

Website: <https://dkiapcss.edu/>



Overview

The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS) is a U.S. Department of War institute that officially opened Sept. 4, 1995, in Honolulu, Hawaii. DKI APCSS addresses regional and global security issues, inviting military and civilian representatives of the United States and Indo-Pacific nations to its comprehensive program of executive education and workshops, both in Hawaii and throughout the Indo-Pacific region.

The Center supports the U.S. PACOM's objective of developing professional and personal ties among national security establishments throughout the region. With a non-warfighting mission, the Center focuses on a multilateral and multi-dimensional approach to defining and addressing regional security issues and concerns. The most beneficial result is building relationships of trust and confidence among future leaders and decision-makers within the region.

DKI APCSS provides a focal point where national officials, decision makers and policy makers can gather to exchange ideas, explore pressing issues and achieve a greater understanding of the challenges that shape the security environment of the Indo-Pacific region. The Center also gives attention to the increasingly complex interrelationships of military, economic, political and diplomatic policies relevant to regional security issues through its three academic components: executive education, workshops and research and publications efforts.

According to DKI APCSS, the Center has held over 220 workshops which produced over 17,000 attendees from over 150 countries since 1995.

Academic Components

The Center's three academic components consist of:

1. Executive education
2. Workshops
3. Research and publication efforts

Executive Education

In-Resident Courses include three major courses:

1. Comprehensive Security Cooperation (CSC)
2. Indo-Pacific Orientation Course (IPOC)
3. Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) for senior executives

- **Comprehensive Security Cooperation (CSC) course:** The course is a five-week, in-residence executive program offered three times each year for mid-level military, government, and non-government professionals in the security sphere. Its goal is to empower warfighters in the U.S. and its allies and partners, thereby strengthening their collective deterrence against adversaries attempting to alter the status quo, whether by force or coercion

below the threshold of armed conflict.

- **Indo-Pacific Orientation Course (IPOC):** The IPOC is a one-week course that delivers an intensive executive education experience for mid-career to senior-level security professionals committed to strengthening deterrence, resilience, and regional cooperation across the Indo-Pacific. The course equips participants with the strategic insight, regional understanding, and professional network needed to help their organizations compete and prevail in an increasingly complex, contested, and interconnected security environment.
 - The Mobile IPOC (MIPOC) expands DKI APCSS outreach and educational initiatives by bringing the Center's expertise directly to key Indo-Pacific and U.S. hubs: the Republic of Korea for U.S. Forces Korea, Japan for U.S. Forces Japan, and Washington, D.C. for the U.S. Department of War.
- **Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) course:** The week-long course is aimed at empowering executive-grade U.S. and international military and civilian officials, including those holding or aspiring to O8-O9, Senior Executive Service (SES), and equivalent ranks. Specifically tailored for senior security practitioners from the Indo-Pacific region, the TSC course facilitates a deep dive into a broad spectrum of transnational security challenges. These encompass Indo-Pacific strategy, geopolitics, cybersecurity, maritime domain awareness, economic disruptions, global pandemics, irregular warfare, and Disaster Response, alongside examining shifting power dynamics, evolving conflicts, and alliance shifts in critical areas such as the South China Sea, the Taiwan Straits, and Oceania.

Workshops

The Center's workshops provide multilateral forums of subject matter experts who produce actionable outcomes to meet the very focused objectives of the specific regional security topic being covered. The workshops are held over the course of 2-5 days and are by invitation only. Information on workshops and past workshops can be found here: <https://dkiapcss.edu/college/workshops/>

Research and Publications

- **Faculty Publications** can be found here: <https://apcss.org/college/publications/>
- **Security Nexus** is a peer-reviewed online publication. <https://apcss.org/security-nexus/>
- The DKI APCSS CTGo! Counter-Terrorism & Irregular Warfare Newsletter can be viewed here: <https://apcss.org/college/publications/>
- To access DKI APCSS Published Edited Volumes and Books: <https://dkiapcss.edu/college/apcss-books/>
- **Currents** is an unofficial magazine produced biannually by the DKI APCSS Public Affairs Office for employees, alumni, Fellows, future Fellows, and friends of the Center. Downloadable here: <https://dkiapcss.edu/college/publications/currents/>
- Indo-Pacific Vantage Point – monthly newsletter. Downloadable here: <https://dkiapcss.edu/dki-apcss-indo-pacific-vantage-point/>

DKI APCSS Sister Organizations include:

- The George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies: <https://www.marshallcenter.org/>
- Africa Center for Strategic Studies: <https://africacenter.org/>
- William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies: <https://wjpcenter.org/>
- Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies: <https://nesa-center.org/>

- Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies: <https://tedstevensarcticcenter.org/>

Location

2058 Maluhia Rd.
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Contact

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Deakin Centre for Disaster Resilience and Recovery (DCDRR), Deakin University



Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Environment, Natural Hazards, Policy, Research

Location: Australia

Website: <https://www.deakin.edu.au/faculty-of-business-and-law/research/centre-for-disaster-resilience-and-recovery>

Overview

Formally “The Centre for Energy, the Environment and Natural Disasters (CEEND),” the Deakin Centre for Disaster Resilience and Recovery (DCDRR) is part of the Deakin Business School at Deakin University in Australia. Their researchers collaborate across disciplines to create a comprehensive understanding of disaster impacts. Their expertise includes economic resilience and recovery, health economics, international trade, environmental sustainability and consumer behavior.

Goal: “To help individuals, businesses and government recover from natural and human-induced disasters. Through research on the economic and social impacts of disasters, they develop evidence-based strategies to help communities respond effectively.”

Research Areas

DCDRR works in close partnership with government and industry to deliver independent, academically rigorous and impactful research to facilitate emerging policy debates.

- **Socio-economic impact of disasters:** Investigating the economic and social impacts of various types of disasters on key sectors such as agriculture, energy, mining, manufacturing and the environment. This includes analysis of the effects on Australia’s global economic competitiveness.
- **Strategies for effective disaster response:** Through economic analysis of disaster response policy, their research looks at ways to alleviate individual and business vulnerabilities to disasters. Key to this is supporting firms in achieving resilience through business agility.

Publications

Selected Publications of DCDRR are listed here by year and author: <https://www.deakin.edu.au/business/research/>

Partnerships

DCDRR collaborates with industry and government partners such as:

- Bushfire and Natural Hazards Cooperative Research Centre
- National Emergency Management Agency (Australia)
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority
- Emergency Management Victoria
- South Australian Department of Environment, Land and Water
- Western Australian Office of Bushfire Risk Management.

Contact Information

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More researchers are listed at: <https://www.deakin.edu.au/faculty-of-business-and-law/research/centre-for-disaster-resilience-and-recovery>

Location

Deakin Business School

Melbourne Burwood Campus (one of three campuses)

221 Burwood Highway, Burwood, Victoria 3125

Disaster Prevention Research Center (DPRC), National Cheng Kung University



Main objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Technical, Technology

Location: Tainan City, Taiwan

Website: <http://www.dprc.ncku.edu.tw/index>

Overview

The National Cheng Kung University Disaster Prevention Research Center (DPRC) is committed to improving the resilience of Taiwanese to natural disasters. The DPRC was established in October 1996, motivated by the Typhoon Hubbard disaster that summer. The Center conducts disaster risk assessments on various hazards and provides risk management advice to local governments and communities. Following disasters, the Center assists with disaster recovery and assists with the development of recovery plans. The DPRC also provides education and training for communities as well as academia. The Center is also working on developing early warning systems.

DPRC Vision: “Smart disaster prevention for a resilient future.”

Main Mission: “The Disaster Prevention Research Center aims to develop and introduce the latest disaster prevention and relief theories and technologies by combining domestic and foreign cross-domain experts and scholars, and assist government units at all levels to improve their disaster prevention and relief professions and solve problems, in order to reduce natural disaster losses.”

The main tasks of the Center are as follows

1. Smart Scientific Research
2. System Innovation
3. Resilient Society
4. International Exchanges
5. Knowledge Dissemination
6. Professional Services

Research

The Center undertakes various areas of research. These include:

- Disaster Incident Investigation and Disaster Potential Assessment
- R&D and application of intelligent disaster prevention
- Disaster response information research and judgment and support
- Disaster prevention cooperation and capacity building
- Risk assessment and adaptation of climate change impacts
- Disaster prevention policy consultation and advice

Contact Information

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Location:

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East District, Tainan City

Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI), Kyoto University



Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Technology

Location: Kyoto, Japan

Website: <https://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/>

Overview

The Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI) of Kyoto University was established in 1951. The DPRI focuses on natural disaster reduction, establishing integrated methodologies for disaster prevention, and education. Research staff members are affiliated with the Graduate Schools of Science and Engineering of the University.

In 2010, DPRI was certified as a national Joint Usage/Research Center in Japan for performing various integrated research on natural disaster reduction and disaster prevention at local and global scales. DPRI has been recognized as a Global Center of Excellence in the area of disaster risk reduction for its work on disaster prevention research and mitigation. DPRI has around one hundred faculty members and over two hundred researchers, graduate students and visiting scholars.

The DPRI is also the home of the Global Alliance of Disaster Research Institutes (GADRI). GADRI was established with the support of the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR, now UNDRR) is a collaborative platform for discussion, sharing knowledge and promoting networks on topics related to risk reduction and resilience to disasters.

For further details, visit the website: <http://gadri.net/>

DPRI is located at the Uji Campus of Kyoto University. According to the DPRI, the Institute is comprised of five research divisions and six research centers with 15 laboratories engaged in the development of science and technology.

Each division and center are located among one of the following four research groups:

1. Integrated Art and Sciences for Disaster Reduction
2. Seismic and Volcanic Hazards Mitigation
3. Geo-hazards
4. Atmosphere-Hydrosphere

Mission: “The mission of the DPRI is to pursue the principles of natural hazard reduction, establish integrated methodologies for disaster loss reduction based on natural and social sciences, and educate students in related fields. DPRI has been performing basic research on various disaster-related themes at local to global scales from the viewpoints of natural science, engineering, and human and social sciences, as well as conducting practical projects that meet the needs of society by organizing interdisciplinary groups.”

The scope of research, education, and social contributions of DPRI are as follows:

- **Research:** “DPRI will conduct comprehensive academic and applied research on hazard reduction, as well as investigate mechanisms of natural hazards on local to global scales.”
- **Education:** “DPRI will foster students as future leaders, who have the ability to harmonize within global societies, while maintaining education standards and high human qualities. Education is carried out in the undergraduate

and graduate schools of Kyoto University and uses the accumulated knowledge of DPRI's research."

- **Social contributions:** "DPRI will provide the public with scientific results and knowledge on natural hazards, as well as advise national and local governments on hazard reduction strategies."
- **Administration:** "DPRI will run the institute as a Center of Excellence of the world, as well as of Japan, considering the respect of human rights and the environment, while trying to establish balance with a sustainable society."

Research

Research at the DPRI includes various research projects and publications including "Disaster Reports."

- **Disaster Reports** can be found here: http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/disaster_report_en/
- **Research projects** can be found here: http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/projects_en/
- **DPRI publications** can be found here: http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/publications_en/

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Location

611-0011

Gokasho, Uji, Kyoto, Japan

E

Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU)



Main objectives: Academic, Earth Sciences, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Research, Risk Management, Technology

Location: Singapore

Website: <https://earthobservatory.sg/>

Overview

The Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS) conducts research on earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis and climate change hazards risks and society in and around Southeast Asia. EOS is an institute of Nanyang Technological University (NTU) of Singapore and is supported by the National Research Foundation of the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Education. EOS also provides earth science education resources for the public including community projects, multimedia resources and resources for schools and educators.

Mission: "The Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS) was created in 2008 with the mission to conduct fundamental research on earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis and climate change in and around Southeast Asia, toward safer and more sustainable societies."

Research Areas

Climate

<https://earthobservatory.sg/research/climate>

Research conducted by the climate group fills a gap of much-needed information on climatic forces in Southeast Asia, allowing better forecasts of regional consequences that can be expected from global climate change. Research conducted by the climate group focuses on regional climate monitoring, sea level rise, and the measurement and modelling of past and modern tropical climates.

Risk and Society

<https://earthobservatory.sg/research/hazards-risk-and-society>

The Risk and Society research group investigates the intersection of growing populations with natural hazards. Research "seeks to improve understanding of how and why societies are impacted by natural hazards and to identify strategies that reduce vulnerabilities and increase resilience."

Tectonics

<https://earthobservatory.sg/research/tectonics>

Researchers in the tectonics group aim to increase understanding of the region's tectonic and seismic behavior, to identify signs of previous earthquakes and tsunamis, their size, their recurrence, and their potential for destruction, as a basis for more reliable forecasting.

Research Areas: Computational Geophysics Lab, Geospatial Geology Lab, Mathematical Imaging and Geophysics

Group, Geology of earthquakes and sea level, Geodesy group, Structural geology, and Observational seismology.

Volcano

<https://earthobservatory.sg/research/volcano>

The Volcano Group conducts geologic, geochemical and geophysical studies to improve understanding of volcanic activity. “EOS research in this field is designed to produce knowledge and tools that will aid forecasting of volcanic eruptions, assessment of their environmental and societal impacts, and efforts to mitigate the hazards.”

Research Areas: Magma Transport Dynamics, Volcanic Petrology, Volcanic Hazards and Risk, Lab Volcanoes (Gede and Salak, Marapi, Mayon), and “WOVOdat, which is a unique, open access, comprehensive global database on volcanic unrest aimed at improving eruption forecasts through the standardization and collation of monitoring and other data.” Partners include Indonesia and the Philippines volcanology departments.

Centers and Labs of EOS include:

EOS-RS

EOS-RS supports “stakeholders and decision makers by monitoring and mapping hazards and disasters, environmental crises, sea-level rise and climate change using cutting-edge technology in remote sensing.”

Centre for Geohazard Observations (CGO)

<https://earthobservatory.sg/research/centres-labs/centre-for-geohazard-observations>

The mission of the Centre for Geohazard Observations is “to install, maintain, and manage the Earth Observatory of Singapore’s geohazard observation networks in and around Southeast Asia.” The CGO also conducts geophysical surveys to aid research.

Contact Information

Email: eos@ntu.edu.sg

Location

Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS)
Nanyang Technological University
50 Nanyang Avenue,
Block N2-01a-15,
Singapore 639798

Earthquake Research Institute (ERI), University of Tokyo



Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Risk Reduction, Earth Sciences, Earthquakes, Education and Training, Natural Hazards, Research, Technology

Location: Tokyo, Japan

Website: <https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/>

Overview

The Earthquake Research Institute (ERI) was established in November 1925, following the 1923 Kanto earthquake. The ERI is organized into four divisions, eight centers, and other supporting offices and sections, and comprised of around 80 academic staff members from multi-disciplinary fields. This includes seismology, volcanology, geophysics, geochemistry, geology, geodesy, applied mathematics, information science, civil engineering, and seismic engineering. Staff members are augmented by a support staff of 50, as well as 30 visiting researchers and 70 graduate students.

ERI promotes comprehensive research and education to achieve two goals: “1) Scientifically unraveling the various phenomena within the earth and seismic / volcanic activities on our planet, and 2) Mitigation of disasters from such phenomena.”

Mission: “The primary mission of the Earthquake Research Institute (ERI) is to promote advanced research of the solid earth to pioneer a way to better understand earthquakes and volcanic activities. These understandings will promote systematic research for predicting earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, basic research that leads to a mitigation of earthquake and volcanic disasters, and advanced, multifaceted research of geodynamics that cause earthquake and volcanic phenomena.”

Divisions

- **Division of Theoretical Geoscience:** This division engages in theoretical modeling research based on basic principles of mathematics, physics, chemistry and geology to understand phenomena related to seismic and volcanic activities.
- **Division of Monitoring Geoscience:** This division engages in research through measurements and analyses of various physical quantities to understand seismic, volcanic and other activities of the Earth’s interior.
- **Division of Earth and Planetary Materials Science:** This division engages in research based on information about chemical and physical properties of materials to understand the processes that take place in the Earth and planetary interiors.
- **Division of Disaster Mitigation Science:** This division engages in the investigation and prediction of strong ground motions and tsunamis caused by earthquakes. It also carries out basic studies aimed at mitigating disasters from such phenomena.

Research Centers

- **Research Center for Earthquake Forecast:** This center carries out research for the better understanding of earthquakes and for the improvement of forecasting future events.
- **Volcano Research Center (VRC):** The VRC promotes research for prediction of volcanic eruptions and conducts various scientific research on various phenomena of volcanoes.
- **Ocean Hemisphere Research Center:** This center studies the ocean hemisphere, by deploying unique instruments developed in-house.
- **Center for High Energy gEophysics Research (CHEER):** This center dedicates efforts to cosmic ray imaging of

volcanoes, faults and global earth with high-energy particles such as muons and neutrinos.”

- **Research Center for Computational Earth Science (ceseri):** Ceseri conducts earthquake, tsunami, and disaster research utilizing supercomputers.
- **Collaboration Center for Earthquake and Volcano Research:** The center coordinates and plans national and international research projects on earthquakes and volcanic eruptions
- **Research Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation:** This center is responsible for maintenance, management utilization and support for observational, technical, and analytical facilities and analytical instruments belonging to ERI. It also engages in research based on geophysical observations on land and sea, developing new techniques and instrumentation.
- **Research Center for Monitoring Japan Arc:** This center conduct research to understand global change and earthquake and volcanic activity based on various data and information obtained from monitoring over the Japan arc.

Contact Information

A fillable email form is available here:

<https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/contact/>

Location

1-1 Yayoi 1, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo (Zip. 113-0032)

3rd Floor, Building #1

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Institute for Climate, Energy & Disaster Solutions (ICEDS), The Australian National University (ANU)



THE
AUSTRALIAN
NATIONAL
UNIVERSITY

Main Objectives: Academic, Climate, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Earth Sciences, Education and Training, Health, Policy, Research

Location: Canberra, Australia

Website: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/>

Overview

The Institute for Climate, Energy & Disaster Solutions (ICEDS) is located at the Australian National University (ANU) in Canberra, Australia, and was created on January 1, 2021, after the merger of the ANU Climate Change Institute, Energy Change Institute, and Disaster Risk Science Institute.

ICEDS seeks to connect people with climate, energy and disaster-risk research from ANU by building on the activities of the three former individual institutes before the merger. The Institute's goal is to provide innovative solutions to address climate change, energy system transitions and disasters.

The Institute's Annual Reports can be found here: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/about/annual-reports>. These include past reports of the former ANU Climate Change Institute, Energy Change Institute, and Disaster Risk Science Institute before the merger into the current Institute.

Partnerships

The Institute has collaborative partnerships with other research and technology organizations around Australia and internationally. A listing of these partnerships can be found here: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/about/partnerships>

Study

- Information on degree programs, certificates, scholarships, and courses are available here: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/study>
- Professional courses are offered on recent advances in climate science, the energy transition, and disaster-risk science. Staff present the social, policy, economic and governance aspects of these areas for policy makers and professionals and can provide briefings on request as well as tailored courses. Short course and briefing samples can be found here: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/study/professional-short-courses>

Research

The Institute brings together researchers and students from various disciplines and multiple Schools across ANU. According to ICEDS, the Institute supports a range of research clusters working together to build communities of practice across specific research areas.

The Institute's scope of research includes Culture and Society; Earth Sciences; Health and Security; Land, water, food, energy & biodiversity nexus; Net zero technologies & policies; and Policy, Economics, Law and Governance.

- **Annual research highlights** of the Institute can be found here (2017-2020): <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/research/highlights>
- **News and Research Stories** can be found here: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/research/research-stories>

Research Communities of Practice

ICEDS has six Research Communities of Practice: Adaptation & Resilience; Empowered Communities; Finance & Economics; Land Use, Water & Conservation; Mitigation & Just Transition; and Technology & Innovation.

Public Policy and Outreach

The Institute engages in the development of public policy through relationships with government departments and agencies. This includes participating in national and international advisory roles to various panels and forums, policy submissions, and discussions with policy makers. Additionally, ANU provides climate expertise to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). For more information on outreach: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach>

News: The latest news from the ICEDS can be found here: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/news-events/news>

Events: A list of upcoming and past events is listed here: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/news-events/events>. This includes a calendar of events, seminars, and public lectures.

Pacific Outreach

<https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach/ipcc-pacific>

In March 2023, the IPCC wrapped up seven years of reporting on the latest climate science with their final Synthesis Report. The ICEDS website provides factsheets focused on the Pacific and created by the Institute to help Pacific decision-makers on these new findings, according to the Institute.

Pacific Factsheets

The factsheets cover four key themes: Temperature and greenhouse gas emissions, Rainfall and water availability, Ocean and coasts, and Weather and climate extremes.

- The factsheets can be downloaded here: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach/ipcc-pacific/factsheets>
- Pacific Partners: A list of governments, civil society organizations, universities, and NGOs that ICEDS is working with is listed here: <https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach/ipcc-pacific/pacific-partners>

Contact information

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Email: iceds@anu.edu.au

Location

ANU Institute for Climate, Energy & Disaster Solutions (ICEDS)
The Australian National University Acton, ACT, 2600

Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University



Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Research, Resilience, Risk Management

Location: Singapore

Website: <https://rsis.edu.sg/research/idss/>

Overview

The Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS) was formed in 1996 as an autonomous research institute within Nanyang Technological University (NTU). It was established to conduct research on geopolitical developments in the Asia-Pacific region and to promote greater understanding of, and interest in, strategic and defense issues in Singapore and the region. When S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) was established in 2007, IDSS remained a security-research focused institute within the School, which took over the teaching functions. Today, IDSS is the oldest and largest of RSIS five Research Centers.

S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS)

The S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) (website: <https://www.rsis.edu.sg/>) is a global graduate school and think tank focusing on strategic studies and security affairs. The graduate school offers Master of Science Programs in Strategic Studies, International Relations, International Political Economy, and Asian Studies.

There are five Research Centers, including IDSS, and three Research Programs.

IDSS researches HADR and policymaking with three pillars: 1) Future HADR Landscape in Asia: Structures and Mechanisms; 2) Community Protection and Assistance; and 3) Humanitarian Technology.

A list of Centre events can be found here: <https://rsis.edu.sg/research/idss/idss-events/>

Research Programs

The HADR Program at IDSS serves as a leading academic and policy research program dedicated to advancing knowledge, policy development, and collaboration in humanitarian affairs. The program's main objectives are to conduct rigorous policy and academic research and to produce publications that are both academically robust and directly relevant to policymakers and practitioners. Research topics span disaster management and emergency response; intersecting and compounding risks; nexus approaches connecting diverse crises; humanitarian diplomacy; civil-military relations; climate security; and the implications of new and emerging technologies for humanitarian work.

IDSS comprises 10 research programs:

1. China
2. Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief
3. Indonesia
4. Malaysia

5. Maritime Security
6. Military Studies
7. Military Transformations
8. Regional Security Architecture
9. South Asia
10. United States

Publications

- IDSS publications: <https://rsis.edu.sg/publications/rsis-publications/idss-paper/>
- RSIS Publications: <https://www.rsis.edu.sg/publications/rsis-publications/>

Contact Information

To contact Program Staff:

<https://rsis.edu.sg/research/idss/research-programmes/humanitarian-assistance/>

(Emails for individual staff members can be obtained here)

Location

Nanyang Technological University
Block S4, Level B3,
50 Nanyang Avenue,
Singapore 639798

International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University



Main objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Earthquakes, Health, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Risk Management, Tsunami

Location: Miyagi, Japan

Website: <https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/>

Overview

The International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS) was established at Tohoku University in April 2012 after the catastrophic 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami. IRIDeS brings together the knowledge of Tohoku University and pursues the most advanced research on natural hazards, disaster and disaster risk reduction, aiming to contribute to on-going recovery and reconstruction efforts in the disaster-affected areas and to being a world center for disaster science in cooperation with research organizations from many countries. Based on the lessons from the 2011 Great East Japan earthquake and tsunami in Tohoku, IRIDeS is making efforts to shift paradigms in disaster risk reduction to cope with catastrophic disasters caused by natural hazards. Towards this goal, IRIDeS is developing practical research on disaster risk reduction that proposes solutions for disaster risk reduction and is contributing to sustainable and resilient societies both in Japan and overseas.

Mission: Apply knowledge derived from research on the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami disaster and

its recovery and research findings on disasters worldwide to society; construct studies to build social systems in which humans and society can respond wisely to changing disasters, overcoming hardships and applying lessons learned; and systemize these studies as practical disaster research and build their academic value.

Research

There are six research divisions in IRIDeS:

- Risk Evaluation and Disaster Mitigation Research Division
- Disaster Humanities and Social Science Division
- Disaster Medical Science Division
- Practical Research and Collaboration Division
- Endowed Research Division
- Joint Research Division

Global Centre for Disaster Statistics (GCDS)

The Global Centre for Disaster Statistics (GCDS) was established in April 2015 with the purpose of supporting countries to manage disaster risks and contribute to the international process on DRR. The GCDS aims to create collaboration among DRR institutions and UN organizations, with a focus on working closely with the UN Development Programme (UNDP).

Tsunami Trace Database in Japan

The Tsunami Engineering Research Lab at IRIDeS, and the Secretariat of Nuclear Regulation Authority, in collaboration with tsunami experts, have developed the Tsunami Trace Database to be used for the safety evaluation of disaster-related matters including nuclear power plants. The database holds around 30,000 records related to historical and scientific data of past tsunamis and is open to the public online. To access the database: <https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/publication/database/tsunami-db.html>

Publications

<https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/publication/publications.html>

International Collaborating Center of Disaster Education Research and Implementation (ICCDERI)

Established in March 2015, the International Collaborating Center of Disaster Education Research and Implementation (ICCEERI) is a center for promoting multi-sector collaboration research projects within IRIDeS. Its major activities include establishing networks and promoting multi-disciplinary research and human capital development in disaster education, according to the Institute. For more information: <http://drredu-collabo.sakura.ne.jp/en/>

Organizations and projects collaborating with IRIDeS

Organizations and projects include World BOSAI Forum, the Designated National University Core Research Cluster of Disaster Science, Institute for Disaster Reconstruction and Regeneration Research, and the Architecture and Urban Design for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience. For a full list of collaborating organizations, visit: <https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/research/projects/>

Research Collaboration

A listing of international collaborations can be found here, including research and collaborations and international MOUs: <https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/research/intlcoop/>

Events

World Bosai Forum – IRIDeS

IRIDeS has a major role in supporting the World Bosai Forum, which is an international biennial conference held in collaboration with the “International Disaster and Risk Conference (IDRC Davos)” held in Switzerland. The forum, which began in 2017, promotes the implementation of the “Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction 2015-2030” and the creation of solutions for DRR, the Institute says.

Current Updates on IRIDeS

The latest news, activities, press releases, disaster surveys, etc. can be found here: <https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/outline/topics/>

Contact Information for IRIDeS

Phone: +81 22 752 2011 (switchboard)
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Location of IRIDeS

International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University
468-1 Aoba, Aramaki, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi, Japan 980-8572

Joint Centre for Disaster Research (JCDR), Massey University



MASSEY
UNIVERSITY
TE KUNENGA KI PUREHUROA
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Health, Natural Hazards, Policy, Preparedness, Research, Resilience

Location: Wellington, New Zealand

Website: <https://www.massey.ac.nz/research/research-centres/joint-centre-for-disaster-research/>

Overview

The Joint Centre for Disaster Research (JCDR), located at Massey University in Wellington, New Zealand, is an international center for research and teaching in disaster risk and emergency management. The JCDR is a joint venture with the School of Psychology in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences at Massey, and GNS Science (<https://www.gns.cri.nz/>). The Centre, along with the School of Psychology and College of Humanities and Social Sciences are involved in Massey University's multi-disciplinary emergency management research.

Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Professional Development diplomas and certificates, as well as short courses, workshops, and research opportunities on emergency management are offered through Massey University.

Research

Massey does multi-disciplinary applied research to understand the impacts of natural, man-made and environmental disasters on communities, working to improve disaster reduction, readiness, response, and recovery.

- **Research areas include:** Disaster risk and science communication; Education, outreach and social networking tool; ; Māori and Indigenous risk reduction and disaster management; Psychosocial support and community resilience; Multi-hazard warning systems; Disaster response and recovery management and leadership; and People-centered technologies and systems for disaster management.
- **Research projects include:** Facilitating psychosocial community recovery; Earthquake Early Warning: Marion Tan and Raj Prasanna; HIWeather Citizen Science Project; Hawke's Bay Tsunami Warning package project; Communicating Uncertainty, Science, and Risk; and International Centre of Excellence in Community Resilience.

Partnerships

The Centre works closely with the following organizations: Earth Sciences New Zealand, Natural Hazards Commission Toka Tū Ake, New Zealand's National Emergency Management Agency, QuakeCoRE, Natural Hazards Resilience Platform, Natural Hazards Inc, Alpine Fault Magnitude 8, MetService, Resilience to Nature's Challenges Kia Manawaroa – Ngā Ākina o Te Ao Tūroa, and East Coast LAB.

Publications and Reports

Staff and students at the Centre publish research through academic journal articles, books and chapters, conference papers and contributions to disaster publications. Research reports provide regular updates about current research and information relating to the Centre.

Other disaster publications include the Australasian Journal of Disaster and Trauma Studies, GNS Science, National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, the Earthquake Commission and Online Institutional

Repository, Disaster Research Center, and the University of Delaware.

Events and News of the Centre can be found here:

https://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/learning/departments/school-of-psychology/research/disaster-research/events-and-news/events-and-news_home.cfm

Contact Information

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Email: [jcdcr.enquiry@massey.ac.nz](mailto:jcdr.enquiry@massey.ac.nz)

Location:

Joint Centre for Disaster Research Massey University Wellington Campus

Building T28 - (via Entrance E from Tasman St)

Mt Cook, Wellington, New Zealand

National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC) at the University of Hawaii



Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Education and Training, Preparedness, Risk Management

Location: Hawaii, USA

Website: <https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/>

Overview

The National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC) opened at the University of Hawaii (UH) in February 2010. The NDPTC is a U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funded training center that develops and delivers natural disaster, natural hazard, and disaster preparedness training to governmental, private, and non-profit entities, with courses offered at no cost.

The NDPTC develops and delivers training and educational programs related to homeland security and disaster management, with a focus on natural hazards, coastal communities, and the special needs of islands and territories. The NDPTC engages with FEMA and UH, as well as with other partners across the region.

The NDPTC is a member of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC). The NDPC Consortium was expanded in 2007 to address all-hazards capabilities with the addition of UH. In addition to the NDPTC, other members of the NDPC Consortium include the FEMA Center for Domestic Preparedness, National Center for Biomedical Research and Training, Department of Energy's Nevada Test Site / Counter Terrorism Operations Support (NTS/CTOS), TEEX / National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center (NERRTC), Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center (EMRTC), and the Transportation Technology Center, Inc. (TTCI).

Vision: "To be the premier, trusted provider of risk-based natural hazards training focused on underserved, vulnerable populations living in hazardous, coastal, and island communities."

Mission: "The NDPTC works collaboratively to develop and deliver training and education on disaster preparedness, response, and recovery to governmental, tribal, territorial, non-profit and private partners integrating land use, infrastructure, urban planning, environmental management, and emerging technologies to build and sustain resilient communities."

Training

Upcoming **training courses** can be found here: <https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/>

Course catalog can be found here: <https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/catalog/>

- Some sample courses include "Hurricane Awareness," Coastal Hazards Awareness," Evacuation Planning Strategies and Solutions," and "Community Resilience." Courses are offered throughout the year.

E-Learning

The NDPTC provides mobile trainings that focus on natural hazards and disasters. Courses can be found here: <https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/elearning>

Partners

Partners include the Pacific Disaster Center (Global), CFE-DM, DKI APCSS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), The Pacific Risk Management Ohana (PRiMO), Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL), Center for Tsunami Research, UNESCO/IOC - NOAA International Tsunami Information Centre (ITIC), and the USGS Volcano Hazards Program Observatories and Centers.

Contact Information

Main Office: +1 808 956 0600

Email form and email contacts available here: <https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/contacts/>

Location

University of Hawai'i

OCEANIT Building

828 Fort Street Mall, Suite 320

Honolulu, HI 96813, USA

National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction (NCDR)



行政法人國家災害防救科技中心
National Science and Technology Center
for Disaster Reduction

Main Objectives: Applied Research, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Technical, Policy, Preparedness

Location: Taipei, Taiwan

Website: <https://www.ncdr.nat.gov.tw/>

Overview

NCDR was founded in 2003 and now falls under the National Science and Technology Council. NCDR actively hosts and contributes to numerous international conferences, trainings, and seminars related to disaster management. In 2014, following the restructured framework of the Executive Yuan, NCDR received a new identity, "administrative entity," and is now operated under the supervision of the National Science and Technology Council.

Taiwan is located in a region with high risk of natural hazards, which frequently cause considerable casualties of life and damage to property. Therefore, the government prioritizes the development of science and technology for disaster reduction and emergency preparedness to mitigate the adverse impacts caused by disasters.

The devastating "Chi-Chi Earthquake," which struck central Taiwan in 1999 and caused heavy casualties and tremendous damage, highlighted the importance of science and technology in disaster management. In January 2001, the Sixth National Science and Technology Conference proposed to establish a national-level center designed for upgrading the capacity of disaster risk reduction through practical implementations of science and technology. The recommendation was a solid response to Article 7 of the Disaster Prevention and Protection Act which was enforced in July of 2000.

Mission: As the technology advisory staff to the Central Disasters Prevention and Protection Commission, Executive

Yuan, NCDR coordinates and collaborates with government sectors for planning, organizing and promoting technology innovation, providing a platform of information service and technology integration, and designing the policies of disaster prevention. In accordance with the Act for the Establishment of the NCDR, NCDR's primary missions are:

- Promote and conduct activities related to applied research and development on disaster management.
- Facilitate scientific knowledge and technological advantages for practical implementations to benefit the whole society.
- Apply outputs of science and technology to disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness.
- Build up international partnerships to exchange experiences and conduct joint projects.
- Collaborate with domestic research institutes to engage stakeholders' contributions for reducing disaster risk and enhancing emergency preparedness.
- Provide relevant services related to disaster management.

Scientific Research

NCDR conducts research on four topics:

1. Disaster Environment Investigation and Disaster Experience Learning Network
2. The Assessment and Adaptation Strategies for Extreme Climate-related Disaster Risks
3. Large Scale Earthquake (Fault) Impact Analysis, Scenario Elaboration, and Protection Mechanism
4. Developing a Method of Local Capability Assessment

Application Promotion

NCDR has four application projects:

1. Deploying a Cloud Based Infrastructure and Implementing a Decision Support System for Disaster Response
2. Disaster Warning Technology and Emergency Response Support
3. Technology Program Promotion and Policy Suggestion
4. Community-Based Disaster Risk Management

International Collaboration

NCDR aims to be a benchmark institutions in disaster risk reduction with worldwide outreach. Thus, NCDR is the contact window of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation's Emergency Preparedness Working Group, the focal contact point of the Emergency Response Coordination Centre, the advisor of the Global Alliance of Disaster Research Institute, etc., to engage collaborations by offering action-based capacity building and preparedness on natural hazards and disasters with public and private partnership and participation.

To view a full list of NCDR's partners, visit: <https://www.ncdr.nat.gov.tw/Page?itemid=75&mid=92>

Publications and Events

The NCDR newsletter and list of upcoming events can be viewed here: <https://www.ncdr.nat.gov.tw/Epaper>

Contact Information

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Location

9F., No. 200, Sec. 3, Beisin Rd.

Xindian District

New Taipei City 231007 Taiwan

Pacific Disaster Center (PDC Global)



Main Objectives: Evidence-based decision support and advanced analytics for disaster risk reduction, facilitating civil-military coordination, and information sharing for disaster impact assessment, preparedness, response, and recovery, partnering and collaboration

Location: Maui, Hawaii, USA

Website: <https://www.pdc.org/>

Overview

Managed by the University of Hawaii, PDC Global is an applied science and technology center that serves as an internationally recognized leader in disaster risk reduction, resilience, hazard monitoring, early warning, and advanced analytics. PDC works closely with a variety of government, academic, and scientific communities in the Indo-Pacific region and around the world to help promote evidence-based decision-making and build partner capacity to prepare for, and respond to natural and man-made hazards. PDC also works with partner nations and regional organizations to conduct baseline risk assessments for national disaster preparedness and to inform mitigation strategies. PDC also helps support a variety of training and exercises in disaster management and disaster response.

Envisioned after Hurricane Iniki struck the Hawaiian island of Kauai in 1992, for more than 30 years PDC Global has been a trusted partner of disaster management agencies worldwide. Through global collaboration and cutting-edge early warning innovations, the Center has helped save millions of lives and lessen the impacts of disasters from the Pacific Islands and Southeast Asia to the Caribbean, according to its 2025 annual report.

DisasterAWARE

<https://www.pdc.org/disasteraware/>

PDC offers free tools and applications to stakeholders and the public. This includes its flagship technology platform, DisasterAWARE, which, according to PDC Global, “provides global risk intelligence, early warning, and the largest collection of global, scientifically verified geospatial data and modeling tools for assessing risk and hazard impacts.”

DisasterAWARE (All-hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation) – a web-based application for disaster managers and humanitarian response communities, integrates information, impact modeling, and mapping technologies to improve situational awareness and decision support. DisasterAWARE provides real-time global hazard information by monitoring data sources for events deemed potentially hazardous to people, property, or assets, and posts these incidents as “Active Hazards.” The platform is regularly enhanced with new tools and data to help senior-level decision makers and operational practitioners act early to protect populations and property throughout all phases of disaster planning and preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

One of the many features of DisasterAWARE includes “Event Brief Analytics” which allows users to “answer questions like: What happened? Where did it happen? How bad is it? What are the humanitarian needs?” The product provides AI-enhanced hazard information with predictive impact analytics to inform fast and effective decisions and actions.

Disaster Alert APP

PDC Global also offers another support tool, which is a free mobile app for public use, called “Disaster Alert.” Powered by DisasterAWARE, the app offers the “fastest, most comprehensive global notification system covering nearly every type of natural and man-made hazard so you can stay safe no matter where you are in the world.” With more than 3.3 million downloads, it is ranked as the #1 early warning app by Emergency Preparedness Pod. Get it from the Apple App Store or Google Play.

Advanced Analytics

PDC Global’s newly launched advanced analytics and artificial intelligence program meets increasing demands for faster, data-driven decision-making with new applications to enhance all aspects of multi-hazard monitoring, situational awareness, early warning, and impact modeling and assessments. Through AI-powered trend identification and predictive analytics, PDC Global generates unique insights that identify vulnerabilities, anticipate risks, and build resilience to major shocks across multiple domains. For instance, the “2050 Anticipatory Risk Analysis represents a revolutionary breakthrough in the scaling and processing of extremely large geographic datasets. The analysis is flexible and can be run using multiple scenarios at any scale.”

For more information about PDC’s advanced analytics program: <https://www.pdc.org/advanced-analytics/>

Exercises and Training

PDC has supported hundreds of exercises and training events throughout the years, utilizing its DisasterAWARE platform to simulate realistic hazard scenarios and real world events. PDC has supported various events, from tabletop activities to multinational exercises, and has worked with HADR agencies worldwide assisting local, state, national, and international governmental organizations and NGOs. In 2025, PDC supported nearly 100 trainings and exercises with global partners across all seven continents, according to the Center.

For more information on PDCs involvement in training and exercises: <https://www.pdc.org/training-and-exercises/>

Publications

- To learn more about the National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment program and review reports from more than three dozen countries, see: <https://www.pdc.org/ndpba/>
- PDC Global provides daily situation reports, including: “Daily Cyclone Reports”: <https://www.pdc.org/weather/>
- View the PDC Global Fact Sheets at: <https://www.pdc.org/fact-sheets/>
- Annual report: <https://www.pdc.org/pdc-annual-report-2024-20245/>

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Locations

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Kihei, HI 96753

Honolulu, Hawaii:
Phone: +1 808 843 2534

Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center (TDMRC), Syiah Kuala University



Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Earth Sciences, Earthquakes, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Tsunami

Location: Banda Aceh, Indonesia

Website: <https://tdmrc.usk.ac.id/>

Overview

The Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center (TDMRC) is a research center of Syiah Kuala University, located in Banda Aceh, Indonesia, and supported by Pusat Unggulan IPTEK. According to the Center, as a response to the Indian Ocean tsunami that devastated Aceh and Nias, Indonesia on December 26, 2004, the University launched the “Syiah Kuala University for Aceh Reconstruction” initiative aimed at facilitating the Government of Indonesia and local community in designing a blueprint for post-earthquake and tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction in Aceh. This was followed by the establishment of the Tsunami Research Center (TRC) in 2005 as an information center for earthquake and tsunamis.

Syiah Kuala University established the Mitigation Center (MC) later that year. The university eventually merged the two centers into the Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center (TDMRC) in 2006. TDMRC promotes and disseminates research on disaster risk reduction in Indonesia and in Asia.

In recent years, TDMRC has been involved in protecting communities from disaster through institutional capacity building, development of disaster regulation frameworks, community preparedness, and disaster risk mapping.

Vision: To become the Center of Excellence for tsunami and disaster mitigation studies in the region of Indian Ocean in 2025.

Mission:

1. To deliver innovative scientific research outputs and products in the framework of disaster risk reduction
2. To provide services in consultancy, advocacy, education and training in the framework of scientific, technology and community-based disaster risk reduction
3. To develop productive networking and collaboration with others in the framework of disaster risk reduction
4. To carry out accountable, transparent and efficient good governance in Disaster Management

Research Clusters (Divisions) at TDMRC

There are 10 research clusters at TDMRC. These include: Tsunami Mitigation, Geohazards Mitigation, Disaster Education, Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, Hydrometeorological Disaster and Climate Change, Disaster Risk Management, Health Crisis Pandemic and Community Preparedness, Knowledge Management and Disaster Communication, Strategic Risk Governance, and Disaster Training Development.

International Journal of Disaster Management

Established in 2017, the International Journal of Disaster Management (IJDM) is a peer-reviewed open access international journal that is published three times a year. The journal “provides space for debates and critical thinking and covers original research articles, review articles, short reports or Letters, case studies, methodologies or methods in knowledge advancement related to humans and disasters.

- The journal can be found online here: <https://tdmrc.usk.ac.id/documents/>

Aceh International Workshop and Expo on Sustainable Tsunami Disaster Recovery (AIWEST-DR)

AIWEST-DR was first launched in 2006 as part of Syiah Kuala University’s contribution to ensure the messages from the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami are preserved, passed on and become lessons learned.

The workshop was initially known as the “Annual International Workshop and Expo on Sumatra Tsunami Disaster Recovery” during the first nine events. In 2016, TDMRC collaborated with IRIDeS, and the name of this event was changed to the current name. One of the main aims of the workshop is to support the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

- Further information on the 2025 AIWEST-DR: <https://tdmrc.usk.ac.id/#partner>

Partners

A listing of National and International partners of TDMRC can be found here: <https://tdmrc.usk.ac.id/#partner>

Contact Information

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Location

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