

	Australia	2
	Brunei Darussalam	8
	Cambodia	14
	Republic of India	20
	Indonesia	24
	Japan	30
	Lao People's Democratic Republic	34
	Malaysia	40
	Myanmar	44
	New Zealand	48
	People's Republic Of China	54
	Philippines	58
	Republic of Korea	66
	Russian Federation	70
	Singapore	74
	Thailand	78
	United States of America	82
	Vietn am	88

Australia



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance?		Arrangements for International Reception (under development).
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		Yes.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		No. No.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	There are arrangements for providing priority management for emergency entry.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Customs cannot waive inspection requirements of goods or equipment. If goods arrive and are not exported, Customs cannot waive import duties, taxes and charges. Vehicles are covered under temporary import provisions.
Food	Food restrictions	No food permitted into Australia. This includes no animal, dairy, soy, plant, or nut products.
	Food expiry timeframes	No food permitted into Australia.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	In general, medicines and medical equipment will not be allowed into Australia for disaster response. The Assisting Country should contact the Department of Agriculture to see if an import permit is required for any personnel medication. An import permit is required for medicines which contain a substance subject to import controls. Prior quarantine clearance may be required to import any material of biological origin (human, animal, plant or bacterial) or any medicines containing certain substances. See http://www.tga.gov.au/import-and-export-controlled-substances for a list of controlled substances.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	In general, medicines will not be allowed into Australia for disaster response.
	Medicine labelling requirements	As above.
	Medicine approval	As above.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	Pre-supply a list of equipment for customs and quarantine approval before entering Australia.
	Gifting restrictions	No gifting of equipment is permitted upon withdrawal.

Continues over page >

Australia (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Required documents for incoming goods or personnel		
<p>A manifest is required for incoming goods and personnel.</p> <p>Full passport details, copies of passports and existing visas should be provided to the local Australian Mission in your country prior to deployment.</p> <p>Where an Assisting Country is intending to utilise professional qualifications (i.e. medical, USAR qualifications), these should be provided to the Australian Mission in your country prior to deployment.</p>		
Visas		
<p>Visas are required. Processes can be put in place to expedite the granting of visas, which will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.</p>		
Passport expiry		
<p>6 months minimum validity is required.</p>		
Accreditation		
<p>Australia will only accept firefighters who have established relationships with the Forest Fire Management Group and are familiar with Australian incident control arrangements.</p> <p>For individuals in FMTs, the following evidence is required: current certification to practice in your country, evidence of inoculation status, evidence of disaster medicine training.</p> <p>INSARAG accredited USAR teams must present details of accreditation.</p>		
Incoming personnel/ Teams	USAR teams	INSARAG accredited USAR teams are permitted.
	FMT teams	<p>FMT teams are permitted on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Australia will continue to contribute to the development of the WHO FMT classification standards.</p>
	Military	<p>International military are not permitted as first responders. Military capabilities may be approved if providing air-life/logistical support to civilian capabilities.</p>
	Firearms	<p>Firearms are not permitted.</p>
	Virtual OSOCC access?	<p>Yes – Emergency Management Australia, Australian Defence Force and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade all have access, as do state and territory fire and rescue services and state and territory control centres.</p>
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	<p>Dogs/canines are not permitted into Australia.</p>
	UNDAC teams	<p>UNDAC teams may be accepted, and if required, will be managed within the relevant Australian State and Territory Emergency Management Arrangements.</p>
	Technical response team	<p>Technical response teams will be permitted on a case-by-case basis.</p>

Continues over page >

Australia (continued)



Sending Disaster Response	
INSARAG accredited USAR teams	INSARAG Accredited Heavy (2), Medium.
Niche capabilities	National Critical Care and Trauma Centre.
Other assets or capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Medical Assistance Teams (FMT 1, FMT 2 equivalent) and full field hospital. • Rapid Impact Assessment Teams. • Rapid Damage Assessment Teams. • Humanitarian and Disaster Relief supplies. • Emergency Management Planners. • Hazardous Materials Team and experts. • Logistical management capability.
Known limitations or restrictions	Nil.

Brunei Darussalam



Receiving Disaster Response

Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		Brunei National Disaster Management Centre has produced the National Standard Operating Procedure (NaSOP) in Disaster Management for government officers and first responders, this SOP is not available for public consumption.
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		No.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		No.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Visa on Arrival. Facilitation will be granted for country who has no visa waiver agreement with Brunei Darussalam.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	No charges imposed if transit only. Disaster response goods will be put under consideration, to be exempted from taxes subject to MoF approval. List of Control goods need Application Permit (AP).
Food	Food restrictions	Any food listed under <i>food alert and hazardous food</i> is restricted. Restrictions on fresh meat, according to <i>Halal Act</i> . Halal food is encouraged.
	Food expiry timeframes	None.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	List of restricted medicine are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narcotics • Psychotropic • Human based • Threatened to Extinction animal based • Sibutramina • Dexamethasone • Hydrocortisone • Yohimbine Guiding principal: ASEAN Negative List of Active Ingredients For Traditional Medicines and Health Supplements.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	3 months.
	Medicine labelling requirements	Descriptions of medicine must be submitted prior to arrival. Label must be in English or Malay.
	Medicine approval	Pharmaceutical Service Department, Pharmacy Enforcement Unit, Ministry of Health.

Continues over page >

Brunei Darussalam (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	<p>Disaster response goods will be put under consideration, to be exempted from taxes subject to MoF approval.</p> <p>List of Control goods needs an Application Permit (AP).</p> <p>Diplomatic clearance is required for response transport.</p>
	<p>_____ Gifting restrictions</p>	<p>Taxations will be imposed.</p> <p>Exemption will be given, subject to Ministry of Finance approval.</p>
Required documents for incoming goods		Forms and applications are available online and under the jurisdiction of the Royal Customs and Excise Department under the Ministry of Finance via eCustoms.
Visas		<p>Visa is required except for countries that have visa exemption arrangement with Brunei Darussalam as attached.</p> <p>Upon arrival:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia - 30 days (Single/Multiple Entry Visa). • China - 14 days (Visa on Arrival, for tourists handled by Travel Agents while for “Business Visit” need Sponsors or “Counterpart” in Brunei Darussalam). <p>List of countries with VISA Waiver Agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USA – 30 days. • Japan – 14 days. • South Korea – 30 days. • New Zealand – 30 days. • Russia – 14 days (For Diplomatic and Official Passports only). • China – 14 days (For Diplomatic and Services Passports only). <p>Visa prior to arrival: India, China and Russia.</p>
Passport expiry		Requirement is preferably not less than 6 months before the expiry date.
Accreditation		Not provided.

Continues over page >

Brunei Darussalam (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	<p>Prior acknowledgement must be obtained from the National Disaster Management Centre – coordination for humanitarian assistance with relevant agencies. An arrangement is in place (SASOP) with AHA Centre in Jakarta as the regional coordinator for humanitarian assistance and coordination.</p> <p>Prior acknowledgement must be obtained from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs – for protocols, bilateral, manpower and logistical arrangements.</p> <p>Prior acknowledgement must be obtained from the Royal Customs and Excise Department under the Ministry of Finance – for arrival and logistical arrangements.</p>
	FMT teams	Prior acknowledgement must be obtained from the Ministry of Health – for medicine accreditation.
	Military	Prior acknowledgement must be obtained from the Ministry of Defense – coordination via military to military arrangements the Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response (HADR) through the Regional HADR Coordination Centre in Changi.
	Firearms	Prior acknowledgement must be obtained from the Brunei Royal Police Force – for arms clearance and public space security.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Not provided.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Not provided.
	UNDAC teams	Not provided.
	Technical response team	Not provided.
Sending Disaster Response		
	INSARAG accredited USAR teams	None.
	Niche	Brunei has 6 qualified ASEAN Emergency Response Assessment Team. These trained personnel were mobilized to assess the Bangkok Flooding Situation in 2011, Super Typhoon Haiyan Disaster in 2013.
	Other assets or capabilities	None.
	Known limitations or restrictions	None.

Cambodia



Receiving Disaster Response

Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance

The Article 33, under the Chapter-5 “International Cooperation and Assistance” of the Disaster Management Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia which had been enacted and promulgated on 10 July 2015, has clearly stated that [Individuals or international institutions who are willing to provide assistance in terms of budget, resources and materials to the Kingdom of Cambodia and international response teams shall inform Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MoFAIC) and notify National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM) about this assistance including budget, resources, materials, number of people and expertise available to deploy for the disaster relief and emergency response operation.

International assistance agencies and international response personnel who have come to fulfil the disaster response tasks in the Kingdom of Cambodia territory shall respect and abide by the rules, regulations, cultures and customs of the Kingdom of Cambodia and shall cooperate with NCDM, relevant institutions, competent authorities, and communities in performing their duties.]

Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?

N/A.

Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?

No, but intend to use it in the future.

Immigration and customs

Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements

The Article 34, under the Chapter-5 “International Cooperation and Assistance” of the Disaster Management Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia which had been enacted and promulgated on 10 July 2015, has clearly stated that [NCDM and the relevant ministries-institutions shall facilitate all requirement procedures in order to provide support to the international response personnel for the import of materials, equipment, facilities and humanitarian assistance, as well as registration of those international institutions, the granting of special visas, and other services as deemed necessary.]

Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements

The Article 31, under the Chapter-5 “International Cooperation and Assistance” of the Disaster Management Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia which had been enacted and promulgated on 10 July 2015, has clearly stated that [Every tax and duty imposed on assistance for disaster management and humanitarian response activities being provided to Cambodia shall be borne by the state.]

Food

Food restrictions

Yes, it's required to register at Ministry of Health (MOH) in complying with the country food safety standards.

Food expiry timeframes

Yes. At least 18 months before expired date (or 2/3 of shelf-life).

Continues over page >

Cambodia (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	Yes, it's required to register at Ministry of Health (MOH) in accordance with the ASEAN Common Technical Dossier (ACTD).
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Yes. At least 18 months before expired date (or 2/3 of shelf-life).
	Medicine labelling requirements	Khmer (Cambodian), English or French.
	Medicine approval	<p>Yes, free marketing approval (sample for analysis and documents for evaluation will be required) and will be obtained registration licence (5years).</p> <p>Assisting States and eligible assisting humanitarian organizations should take all reasonable steps to ensure the quality, appropriateness and safety of any such medications and equipment and in particular:</p> <p>a. Any medications they import should be approved for use in the originating and affected State;</p> <p>b. Medications they use in their own operations should be:</p> <p>(i). transported and maintained in appropriate conditions to ensure their quality and;</p> <p>(ii). guarded against misappropriation and abuse.</p> <p>c. Any medications they donate for use by others in the affected State should be:</p> <p>(i). at least 18 months from their expiration date (or 2/3 of shelf-life) upon arrival, unless otherwise agreed by receiving authorities;</p> <p>(ii). transported and maintained in appropriate conditions to ensure their quality until they reach the affected State; and</p> <p>(iii). appropriately labelled in a language understood [Khmer (Cambodian), English or French] in the affected State with the International Non-proprietary Name or generic name, batch number, dosage form, strength, name of manufacturer, quantity in the container, storage conditions and expiry date.</p>
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	In accordance with agreed international standards, appropriately pack, classify and mark disaster relief and initial recovery goods and equipment, and include detailed manifests with each shipment. They should additionally inspect all such goods and equipment to ensure their quality, appropriateness for the needs in the affected State, and conformity with the national law of the affected State and international standards.
	Gift restrictions	N/A.
Required documents for incoming goods		<p>Assisting States and eligible assisting humanitarian organizations should respect any routes and delivery points prescribed by the affected State.</p> <p>Some of the documents are required including: Packing List, Bill of Lading (B/L), Bill of Airway, specification description, catalogue/photo, cost estimation by item and quantity etc. for the internal pre-inspection and approval process.</p> <p>In the case of personnel there will be required for professional qualifications of foreign medical personnel, architects, and engineers, drivers licences and other types of licenses and certificates that are necessary for the performance of disaster relief or initial recovery functions and that have been certified as genuine by the concerned assisting State or eligible assisting humanitarian organization, for the time necessary to carry out disaster relief or initial recovery activities.</p>

Continues over page >

Cambodia (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response

Visas		The 2nd paragraph of Article 34, under the Chapter-5 “International Cooperation and Assistance” of the Disaster Management Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia which had been enacted and promulgated on 10 July 2015, has clearly stated that [The specific procedure on granting visa to personnel of the international response teams and the import of materials, equipment, facilities and humanitarian assistance shall be determined by a Sub-Decree.] However, the visa is not required for ASEAN Member States and other countries that have the visa agreement between government and government.
Passport expiry		6 months validity is required from the date of issuing visa or entry.
Accreditation		N/A
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	N/A
	FMT teams	Yes, the procedures through Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MoFAIC) and Ministry of Health (MOH).
	Military	Yes, the procedures through Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MoFAIC) and Ministry of National Defence (MoND).
	Firearms	Yes, the procedure through Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MoFAIC) and Ministry of National Defence (MoND) (Under UN Umbrella).
	Virtual OSOCC access?	N/A
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Yes, the procedures through Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MoFAIC) and Ministry of Interior (MoI).
	UNDAC teams	Yes, the procedures through Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MoFAIC) and National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM).
	Technical response team	Yes, the procedures through Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MoFAIC) and National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM).

Sending Disaster Response

INSARAG accredited USAR teams	N/A
Niche capabilities	N/A
Other assets or capabilities	N/A
Known limitations or restrictions	N/A

Republic of India



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		Not provided.
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		Not provided.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		Not provided.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	<p>Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements (Passport).</p> <p>All the foreign personnel should have a valid national passport for establishing their nationality, with a minimum validity of 7 months left. Indian government has the authority to accept or refuse entry of foreigners as per law.</p> <p>Visas</p> <p>Visas are required to get entry into India. In case of extreme emergency, Landing Permit facility can be given by Immigration Officer subject to satisfaction regarding bonafide of the visit.</p>
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Not provided.
Food	Food restrictions	<p>Under s 25 of <i>Food Safety and Standards Act 2006</i>, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has been mandated to ensure safe food import into India. FSSAI is at present operating in only 16 major ports all over India namely Chennai (Seaport & Airport), JNPT Seaport, New Delhi (ICD's & Airport) and Cochin (Seaport & Airport). Every imported food while entering into India has to comply with the Food Safety and Standards (Packaging & Labelling) Regulations, 2011. At these ports, all imported food consignments are subjected to online Food Import Control System (FICS) implemented by FSSAI. This includes all the accompanied and unaccompanied baggage referred by Customs Authorities. At other ports, food import is controlled by Customs Authorities or Port Authorities. As far as food export is concerned, it is out of purview of FSSAI.</p>
	Food expiry timeframes	<p>At the time of import, all imported food consignments are subject to the condition that they must have a valid shelf life of not less than 60% shelf life at the port of import under DGFT Notification No. 22 (RE-2001/1997/2002) dated 30.07.2001.</p> <p>Shelf life of the product is to be calculated, based on the declaration given on the label of the product, regarding its date of manufacture and the due date for expiry.</p>

Continues over page >

Republic of India (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	Not provided.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Not provided.
	Medicine labelling requirements	Not provided.
	Medicine approval	Not provided.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	Not provided.
	Gifting restrictions	Not provided.
Required documents for incoming goods		Not provided.
Visas		Not provided.
Passport expiry		7 months minimum validity is required.
Accreditation		Not provided.
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	Not provided.
	FMT teams	Not provided.
	Military	Not provided.
	Firearms	Not provided.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Not provided.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Not provided.
	UNDAC teams	Not provided.
	Technical response team	Not provided.
Sending Disaster Response		
INSARAG accredited USAR teams		None.
Niche capabilities		Not provided.
Other assets or capabilities		Not provided.
Known limitations or restrictions		Not provided.

Indonesia



Receiving Disaster Response

Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance

- Presidential statement on national scale disaster as the consideration to accept or refuse international assistance, referring to rapid need assessment at the affected area.
- BNPB Guideline on the Role of the International Organization and foreign Non-Government Organizations During Emergency Response.

Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?

No.

Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?

No, Indonesia uses its own national approach.

Immigration and customs

Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements

Foreign assistance in the form of foreign personnel, equipment or logistics will be provided for easy access and processing in immigration, excise and quarantine. The government has the authority to accept or refuse entry of Personnel. Personnel from countries having no diplomatic relations may not carry out humanitarian assistance in Indonesia.

Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements

In the case of goods for emergency response imported by international organizations and foreign non-government organisations, the following may be given:

- Exemption or waiver for import duties and excise according to prevailing regulations for customs and excise
- Exemption of import tax (PDRI – Pajak dalam Rangka Impor) according to prevailing tax law
- Facility for permit procedure on imported good restriction, and
- Facility on import and export procedures

Submit a request to BNPB to obtain the above.

Food

Food restrictions

Food must be labelled in English if not available in Bahasa Indonesia/Melayu. Providers must guarantee that the quality, compatibility and safety of imported foods have been checked, consigned, protected and guaranteed.

Food expiry timeframes

Expiry date of at least 6 months at time of delivery.

Continues over page >

Indonesia (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	Not provided.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Expiry period of at least 2 years.
	Medicine labelling requirements	English and/or Bahasa Indonesian/Melayu.
	Medicine approval	Providers must guarantee that the quality, compatibility and safety of imported medicines and drugs have been checked, consigned, protected and guaranteed.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	Not provided.
	Gifting restrictions	Not provided.
Required documents for incoming goods		<p>Categorize and mark all goods; include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manifests • Packing list • Invoice • Airway bill or Bill of Lading • Grant letter (gift certificate or certificate of donation) • Certificate of Analysis (specifically for medical supplies and equipments) • Certificate of Analysis, Health Certificate, Certificate of Free • Seal (specifically for food items) • Certificate of Type Testing form. <p>For incoming military goods: Military personnel manifest, military equipment manifest, military clearance and permit, military certificate of personnel specialty.</p>
Visas		Visas are required. Processes can be put in place to expedite the granting of visas, which will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
Passport expiry		At least 6 months valid (upon arrival).
Accreditation		Only after receiving recommendation from other national stakeholders, BNPB may approve certified individuals or experts.

Continues over page >

Indonesia (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	Yes.
	FMT teams	Yes, Type 2 and Type 3.
	Military	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign military assistance will be the last resource. Foreign military assistance shall be under coordination of the Ministry of Defense and Indonesia Military (TNI). No armed military equipment in the HADR operation. Safety of foreign military assistance will be host country responsible. Manifest of military personnel and equipment should provide 1 week before operation for info to TNI and Ministry of Defense.
	Firearms	Not Permitted.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Yes.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Yes, but with certain requirements for cadaver dogs.
	UNDAC teams	Yes, under coordination of National Rapid Assessment Team of BNPB.
	Technical response team	Yes, under coordination of BNPB.
Sending Disaster Response		
	INSARAG accredited USAR teams	Still in process.
	Niche capabilities	Not provided.
	Other assets or capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil Military Team under coordination of BNPB FMT Type 2 International DVI Commander.
	Known limitations or restrictions	Not provided.

Japan



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		Not provided.
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		Not provided.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		Not provided.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Not provided.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Not provided.
Food	Food restrictions	Not provided.
	Food expiry timeframes	Not provided.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	Not provided.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Not provided.
	Medicine labelling requirements	Not provided.
	Medicine approval	Not provided.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	Not provided.
	Gifting restrictions	Not provided.
Required documents for incoming goods		Not provided.
Visas		Not provided.
Passport expiry		6 months minimum validity is required.
Accreditation		Not provided.

Continues over page >

Japan (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	Not provided.
	FMT teams	Not provided.
	Military	Not provided.
	Firearms	Not provided.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Not provided.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Not provided.
	UNDAC teams	Not provided.
	Technical response team	Not provided.
Sending Disaster Response		
INSARAG accredited USAR teams		INSARAG Accredited Heavy (1).
Niche		Logistical/coordination support capabilities (UNDAC, FMT, APHP, Health Cluster etc.)
Other assets or capabilities		<p>Japan Disaster Relief Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Team (FMT1, FMT2 and specialised team such as labo & examination team (blood test, RDT, x-ray, ultra sound echo etc.)) • Expert Team (e.g. providing advice to the authorities of the affected state in various fields including developing early recovery plan) • Self Defence Force Unit (e.g. transportation, medical treatment, epidemic preventions etc.) <p>Emergency Relief Supplies (e.g. tents, blankets, sleeping pads etc.)</p> <p>Emergency Grant Aid</p>
Known limitations or restrictions		Not provided.

Lao People's Democratic Republic



Receiving Disaster Response

Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		Existing disaster management mechanism and ASEAN Agreement on disaster management and emergency response (AADMER).
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		Not provided.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		Yes.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Internal mechanism exists, but not specific for emergency disaster response.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Not provided.
Food	Food restrictions	Under the <i>Food Law 2014</i> , food that is unsafe, harmful to the health of consumers and the environment are not permitted. Importation and distribution of food that does not comply with the quality and safety requirements, as defined by the competent authority, is prohibited. Raw material and food products not checked and certified by the competent authority of the exporting country are prohibited.
	Food expiry timeframes	Food and Drug Department (FDD) is working with Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) legal expert to revise existing regulation.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	Registered essential medicines are permitted to be used in Lao PDR. There are around 123 items of medicines banned, if the medicine included in the banned list it will not be allowed to be used.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Expiry period of at least 2 years from the date of entry to Laos.
	Medicine labelling requirements	Lao, French or English language of labelling is required. This is mentioned in the related regulation.
	Medicine approval	The importation of medicine would be considered through committee, the procedure based on quality supporting document and current needs.

Continues over page >

Lao People's Democratic Republic

(continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	The importation of equipment would be considered through committee especially medical device. This procedure is based on supporting document and required needs.
	Gift restrictions	<p>To assure the appropriateness, good quality and sustainability of donated medical equipment.</p> <p>Regarding to Medical Equipment Management Policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request/Acceptance of donation will follow the same criteria of point A.2. (excluding point A.2.1.3) • Donations Planning and identification will be regulated by the “Good Donation Practice” specified in the policy. • Donated equipment will include the requirements listed under A.3.2. • Donations of “used” or “refurbished” equipment will be accepted if the following conditions are respected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The equipment is in good working condition. – The equipment is safe to be used. – Availability of spare parts and consumables is assured. – Training for users and maintenance staff be provided if users and maintenance are not yet familiar with that particular equipment. <p>Donated equipment not meeting these criteria will be rejected.</p>
	Required documents for incoming goods	<p>A manifest is required for incoming goods and personnel.</p> <p>Full passport details, copies of passports and existing visas should be provided prior to deployment.</p> <p>Where an Assisting Country is intending to utilise professional qualifications (e.g. medical, USAR qualifications), these should be also provided prior to deployment.</p>
	Visas	Visas are not required for ASEAN nationals (length of stay permitted for different type of passports and nationals is different). Non-ASEAN nationals can obtain visa on arrival. According to bilateral agreements, diplomatic and service passport holders of the following nationalities do not require visa: Mongolia, Cuba, China, DPR Korea, Russia, Poland, Hungary, Timor Leste, India, Japan, R. Korea, Peru, Brazil, Bangladesh, Ecuador and Mexico (length of stay permitted for different nationals is different).

Continues over page >

Lao People's Democratic Republic

(continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Passport expiry		6 months minimum validity is required.
Accreditation		The Government will consider case by case. Among others, accreditation will be considered upon the required qualification and the needs.
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	Not provided.
	FMT teams	Not provided.
	Military	Not provided.
	Firearms	Not provided.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Not provided.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Not provided.
	UNDAC teams	Not provided.
	Technical response team	Technical response teams will be permitted on a case by case basis.
Sending Disaster Response		
INSARAG accredited USAR teams		None.
Niche capabilities		Not provided.
Other assets or capabilities		Not provided.
Known limitations or restrictions		Not provided.

Malaysia



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		No.
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		No.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		No.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Arrangements will be made to provide priority management for emergency entry.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	For assets intended for emergency response, facilitation may be granted (e.g. exemption from taxation, duties, and other charges).
Food	Food restrictions	There is a need to comply with the country's Ministry of Health food safety standards.
	Food expiry timeframes	Not provided.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	There is a need to comply with the Ministry of Health's regulation.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Not provided.
	Medicine labelling requirements	English.
	Medicine approval	Not provided.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	List of equipment is required for customs and quarantine approval.
	Gifting restrictions	Gifting of equipment can be considered.
Required documents for incoming goods		A manifest is required for incoming goods and personnel. Full passport details, copies of passports and existing visas should be provided to the local Malaysian Mission in your country prior to deployment.
Visas		Entry visa may be required. Processes can be expedited on a case-by-case basis.
Passport expiry		Minimum 6 months validity is required.
Accreditation		USAR teams and FMTs are required to be properly accredited.

Continues over page >

Malaysia (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	INSARAG accredited USAR teams will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
	FMT teams	FMT teams will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
	Military	International military are not permitted as first responders. Military capabilities may be approved if providing air-life/logistical support to civilian capabilities.
	Firearms	Firearms are not permitted.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Yes.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Dogs/canines will considered on case-by-case basis.
	UNDAC teams	UNDAC teams may be accepted, and if required, will be managed by the relevant agency.
	Technical response team	Technical response teams will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
Sending Disaster Response		
INSARAG accredited USAR teams		INSARAG Accredited Heavy (by 2016).
Niche capabilities		Medical.
Other assets or capabilities		Not provided.
Known limitations or restrictions		Not provided.

Myanmar



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		<i>Natural Disaster Management Law (2013).</i>
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		Not provided.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		Yes. National Disaster Preparedness Central Committee have its management working committee and 11 sub committees.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Not provided.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	<i>Natural Disaster Management Law, Chapter (9) Miscellaneous paragraph (32) mention that Food, relief items and rehabilitation materials imported into the State for protection of natural disaster shall be exempted from paying tax under the relevant existing law.</i>
Food	Food restrictions	Not provided.
	Food expiry timeframes	Not provided.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	Not provided.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Not provided.
	Medicine labelling requirements	English.
	Medicine approval	Not provided.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	Not provided.
	Gifting restrictions	Not provided.
Required documents for incoming goods		Not provided.
Visas		Officials and Diplomat status of ASEAN Member States don't need visas. Visas can be applied through diplomatic channels or communicated with International Relation sub-committee.
Passport expiry		6 months minimum validity is required.
Accreditation		Not provided.

Continues over page >

Myanmar (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	<i>Natural Disaster Management Law</i> , Chapter (9) Miscellaneous paragraph (32) mention that The National Committee may permit internal and international department, organization or person to wear the prescribed uniform with a badge on it according to the relevant department and organization while performing any duty of natural disaster management. <i>Natural disaster management law</i> Chapter (6) paragraph (15) (h) communications network for giving necessary assistance by foreign countries, international organizations and external regional organizations in case of serious damage and heavy losses caused by natural disaster.
	FMT teams	<i>Natural Disaster Management Law</i> , Chapter (9) Miscellaneous paragraph (32) mention that The National Committee may permit internal and international department, organization or person to wear the prescribed uniform with a badge on it according to the relevant department and organization while performing any duty of natural disaster management. <i>Natural disaster management law</i> Chapter (6) paragraph (15) (h) communications network for giving necessary assistance by foreign countries, international organizations and external regional organizations in case of serious damage and heavy losses caused by natural disaster.
	Military	Not provided.
	Firearms	Not provided.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Not provided.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Allowed and permission is required. Please contact International Relation sub-committee.
	UNDAC teams	Allowed and permission is required. Please contact International Relation sub-committee.
	Technical response team	Allowed and permission is required. Please contact International Relation sub-committee.
Sending Disaster Response		
	INSARAG accredited USAR teams	Not provided.
	Niche capabilities	Not provided.
	Other assets or capabilities	Not provided.
	Known limitations or restrictions	Not provided.

New Zealand



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		Guide to the National CDEM Plan http://www.civildefence.govt.nz
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		Not provided.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		New Zealand uses functional based planning for emergency management – similar to UN Cluster approach.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	There are arrangements for providing priority management for emergency entry both from place of departure and point of arrival in New Zealand.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Customs cannot waive inspection requirements for goods or equipment. If goods arrive and are not exported, customs cannot waive import duties, taxes and charges. Vehicles and plant can be covered by a 12 months Temporary Import Entry (TIE).
Food	Food restrictions	Restrictions in place please refer to: http://www.mpi.govt.nz/
	Food expiry timeframes	See above.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	The NZ medicines registration database is available at http://www.medsafe.govt.nz Note that many common cold medications containing pseudoephedrine are banned.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Medicines should be within their expiry timeframe, including anticipated use in country.
	Medicine labelling requirements	Labels for all medicines and related products must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contain all the mandatory requirements in English • Present information in the required position and style, if this is specified • Be legible and durable Full requirements are described in the Medsafe 'Guideline on Regulation of Therapeutic Products in New Zealand'.
	Medicine approval	In general NZ does not anticipate requesting or receiving donations of medicines but recognises that any approved FMT or USAR teams will be expected to be self-sufficient for their imported medicines.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	Not provided.
	Gifting restrictions	Not provided.
Required documents for incoming goods		Not provided.

Continues over page >

New Zealand (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response	
Visas	Immigration New Zealand will determine the type of visa issued at the border, which most likely will be work visas. There is not a visa waiver programme for work visas, but expedited approval processes can be put in place.
Passport expiry	Minimum of 6 months validity for all passport holders, with the exception of Australian passport holders, who may have less than six months.
Accreditation	<p>Medical / FMT</p> <p>The Ministry of Health will arrange temporary medical or nursing registration for clinical staff from a requested FMT. Full personal details, including own country registration and scope of practice should be provided to the New Zealand Embassy for on forwarding to the International Assistance function in the National Crisis Management Centre.</p> <p>Disaster Victim Identification</p> <p>For Disaster Victim Identification responses the appropriate accreditation and credentialing must be agreed with the New Zealand Forensic Pathologist Coordinator and New Zealand Forensic Odontologists Coordinator prior to deployment.</p>
Incoming personnel/teams	<p>USAR teams</p> <p>New Zealand may accept INSARAG classified Teams if additional USAR capacity is required.</p> <p>FMT teams</p> <p>Medical / FMT</p> <p>The Ministry of Health will arrange temporary medical or nursing registration for clinical staff from a requested FMT. Full personal details, including own country registration and scope of practice should be provided to the New Zealand Embassy for on forwarding to the International Assistance function in the National Crisis Management Centre.</p> <p>Military</p> <p>Not provided.</p> <p>Firearms</p> <p>A New Zealand permit to import firearms, in accordance with the Arms Act 1982, is required for any firearms brought into New Zealand.</p> <p>Virtual OSOCC access?</p> <p>All Teams should be able to access the Virtual OSOCC.</p> <p>Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs</p> <p>Canine support is accepted under the strict requirements of New Zealand Immigration and Customs.</p> <p>UNDAC teams</p> <p>UNDAC team permitted at the request of the New Zealand Government.</p> <p>Technical response team</p> <p>New Zealand accepts technical response as detailed in the assistance request.</p>

Continues over page >

New Zealand (continued)



Sending Disaster Response	
INSARAG accredited USAR teams	INSARAG accredited medium.
Niche capabilities	Not provided.
Other assets or capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject to approval New Zealand Medical Assistance Team (NZMAT) can provide appropriately trained personnel and fully self-sufficient accommodation/base of operations for an FMT1 and FMT2 surgical team subject to availability of key personnel. NZMAT does not have a deployable health care facility and is reliant on existing or other temporary facilities. Options for a deployable FMT1 facility are currently under development and this capability may change. • The New Zealand Police may provide Emergency Response Teams or the National Disaster Victim Identification Team to provide an appropriate response to emergencies or to incidents where a Disaster Victim Identification capability is needed.
Niche capabilities	Not provided.

People's Republic Of China



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		Under development.
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		No.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		No.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	No. However, a case-by-case approach could be applied in the circumstances of rapid response.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	No. However, a case-by-case approach could be applied in the circumstances of rapid response.
Food	Food restrictions	Imported food, food additives and food-related products shall comply with China's national food safety standards.
	Food expiry timeframes	6 months.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	Poisonous drugs, habit-forming drugs, opium, morphine, heroin etc.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Not provided.
	Medicine labelling requirements	Not provided.
	Medicine approval	Yes.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	Not provided.
	Gifting restrictions	Not provided.
Required documents for incoming goods		As normal practices in customs declaration.
Visas		Usually most foreigners travelling to mainland China, whether for business or pleasure, require a visa. It's very difficult to obtain a China port visa at the Chinese border entry points. However some cities and regions of China are visa free in certain circumstances.
Passport expiry		Passport (original, not a copy) with at least two blank visa pages (amendment pages and pages with bar codes are not acceptable for visa stamping), valid for at least 6 months.
Accreditation		No. However, a case-by-case approach could be applied in the circumstances of rapid response.

Continues over page >

People's Republic Of China

(continued)



Receiving Disaster Response

Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	Not provided.
	FMT teams	Not provided.
	Military	Not provided.
	Firearms	Not provided.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Not provided.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Not provided.
	UNDAC teams	Not provided.
	Technical response team	Not provided.

Sending Disaster Response

INSARAG accredited USAR teams	Heavy USAR Team – China International Search and Rescue.
Niche capabilities	Not provided.
Other assets or capabilities	Not provided.
Known limitations or restrictions	Not provided.

Philippines



Receiving Disaster Response

Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance

Yes.

Republic Act 10121

“The Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010”

Section 16. “Declaration of State of Calamity”

Section 18. “Mechanism for International Humanitarian Assistance”

National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC) Circular No. 01, Series of 2007: “International Humanitarian Assistance Network”. (Enhanced Policy Guideline on International Humanitarian Assistance is for Approved of the Chairperson, NDRRM Council)

Executive Order 631, Series of 2009

“Authorizing the Department of Finance, for the duration of the current Emergency, complete Discretion in Authorizing Tax and Tariff Exemptions for Relief Goods donated from Abroad”

Presidential Memorandum Order No. 36 (PMO 36) and Guidelines

“Authorizing the Importation and donation of food, clothing, medicine and equipment for use in the government relief and rehabilitation programs for calamity-affected areas under section 105 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, and the applicable provision of the prevailing General Appropriations Act covering the National Internal Revenue Taxes and Import duties of the National and Local Government Agencies and Establishing a Special Facility Therefor”

Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?

No.

Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?

Yes.

National Disaster Response Plan for Hydro-Meteorological Hazards (NDRP). (Approved)

National Disaster Response Plan for Geologic Hazards, Series of 2015. (For Approval)

NDCC Circular No. 08, series of 2008

“Institutionalization of the Cluster Approach in the Philippine Disaster Management System”.

Continues over page >

Receiving Disaster Response

Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	The Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) have existing policies in issuance of special permits for foreign teams and individuals during emergency situations.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	<p>One-Stop-Shop (OSS) Facility is established at international Airports and Seaports near the disaster-affected area upon the President’s Call for International Assistance. Said Facility is terminated once the Department of Social Welfare and Development declares that relief phase is concluded.</p> <p>Revised Guidelines and Procedures on Customs Clearance of International Donations Availing of Duty and/or Tax Exemption During Calamities as of 01 April 2015 issued by the Bureau of Customs (BOC)</p> <p>http://customs.gov.ph/revised-guidelines-and-procedures-on-customs-clearance-of-international-donations-availing-of-duty-andor-tax-exemption-during-calamities</p>
Food	Food restrictions	<p>Rice importation is subject to import permit or clearance from the National Food Authority while Processed food importation is subject to import permit or clearance from the Food and Drug administration.</p> <p>http://customs.gov.ph/revised-guidelines-and-procedures-on-customs-clearance-of-international-donations-availing-of-duty-andor-tax-exemption-during-calamities</p>
	Food expiry timeframes	<p>The Food and Drug Administration provides for the restriction on food expiry timeframes</p> <p>http://customs.gov.ph/revised-guidelines-and-procedures-on-customs-clearance-of-international-donations-availing-of-duty-andor-tax-exemption-during-calamities</p>

Continues over page >

Philippines (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	<p>Department of Health provides for the restrictions on entry of medicines. The following are prohibited, to wit: (i) without English translations in their immediate labels (ii) not listed in the Philippine National Formulary or registered in an FDA-counterpart agency in the country of origin.</p> <p>http://www.ncpam.doh.gov.ph/index.php/pnf1/approved-pnf-medicines-samp http://www.fda.gov.ph/advisories/pharmaceutical/123226-fda-advisory-no-2013-054/</p>
	Medicine expiry timeframes	<p>DOH Food and Drugs Administration requires entry of medicines have 6 months expiration.</p> <p>http://www.fda.gov.ph/advisories/pharmaceutical/123226-fda-advisory-no-2013-054/</p>
	Medicine labelling requirements	<p>DOH Food and Drug Administration requires that labels are in English translation.</p> <p>http://www.fda.gov.ph/advisories/pharmaceutical/123226-fda-advisory-no-2013-054/</p>
	Medicine approval	<p>Department of Health Food and Drug Administration (DOH-FDA) approves the entry of medicines.</p>
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	<p>Yes but is dependent on the agency/department requirements.</p>
	Giftng restrictions	<p>Yes. As above (NDCC Circular No. 01, Series of 2007).</p> <p>Republic Act No. 3713, series of 1989</p> <p>“An Act Establishing a Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees, to uphold the time-honored principal of Public Office Being a Public Trust, Granting Incentives and Rewards for Exemplary Service, Enumerating Prohibited Acts and Transactions and Providing Penalties for Violations Thereof and for other Transactions and Providing penalties for Violations thereof and for other purposes”</p>
Required documents for incoming goods		<p>A manifest is required for incoming goods and personnel specific details are stated in the NDCC Circular No. 01 (IHAN) and BOC revised guidelines.</p>
Visas		<p>Visa are required on a case to case basis.</p>
Passport expiry		<p>Minimum 6 months validity is required.</p>
Accreditation		<p>As above (NDCC Circular No. 01, Series of 2007).</p>

Continues over page >

Philippines (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	As above (NDCC Circular No. 01, Series of 2007).
	FMT teams	As above (NDCC Circular No. 01, Series of 2007).
	Military	There are existing bilateral arrangement between the military.
	Firearms	Not permitted.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Yes. Only those who underwent UN training programs.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Case by case basis.
	UNDAC teams	Yes – depending on the need.
	Technical response team	Yes – depending on the need.
	ASEAN ERAT	Yes – depending on the need.
Sending Disaster Response		
INSARAG accredited USAR teams		No accredited USAR Teams but with light USAR capability.
Niche capabilities		Not provided.
Other assets or capabilities		Medical Teams. Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis Teams. Post Damage Needs Assessment Teams. Post Conflict Needs Assessment Teams. Hazardous Materials Teams. Incident Command System Experts.
Known limitations or restrictions		Deployment of teams is dependent on the approval of the disaster-stricken country Teams Accreditation Funding Limitations Transport limitations

Republic of Korea



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		ROK Manual for International Reception in case of Domestic Massive Disaster.
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		No.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		No.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	There are no arrangements for providing priority management for emergency entry, but it is possible to provide rapid entry or transit through inter-ministerial consultation.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Customs cannot waive inspection requirements of goods or equipment.
Food	Food restrictions	Not provided.
	Food expiry timeframes	Not provided.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	In general, medicines and medical equipment may be allowed into ROK for disaster response.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Not provided.
	Medicine labelling requirements	Not provided.
	Medicine approval	Not provided.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	Pre-supply a list of equipment for customs and quarantine approval before entering ROK.
	Gifting restrictions	Not provided.
Required documents for incoming goods		<p>A manifest is required for incoming goods and personnel.</p> <p>Full passport details, copies of passports and existing visas should be provided to the local ROK Mission in your country prior to deployment.</p> <p>Where an Assisting Country is intending to utilise professional qualifications (i.e. medical, USAR qualifications), these should be provided to the ROK Mission in your country prior to deployment.</p>
Visas		Visas are required. Processes can be put in place to expedite the granting of visas, which will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
Passport expiry		6 months minimum validity required.

Continues over page >

Republic of Korea (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response

Accreditation		For individuals in FMTs, the following evidence is required: current certification to practice in your country, evidence of inoculation status, evidence of disaster medicine training. INSARAG accredited USAR teams must present details of accreditation.
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	INSARAG accredited USAR teams are permitted.
	FMT teams	FMT teams are permitted on a case-by-case basis. ROK will continue to contribute to the development of the WHO FMT classification standards.
	Military	International military are not permitted as first responders. Military capabilities may be approved if providing air-life/logistical support to civilian capabilities on a case by case.
	Firearms	Firearms are not permitted.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Yes – Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Public Safety and Security and Korea International Cooperation Agency have access.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Dogs/canines may not be permitted into ROK.
	UNDAC teams	UNDAC teams may be accepted.
	Technical response team	Technical response teams will be permitted on a case-by-case basis.

Sending Disaster Response

INSARAG accredited USAR teams	INSARAG Accredited Heavy.
Niche capabilities	No.
Other assets or capabilities	Emergency Medical Team (Level1). Humanitarian and Disaster Relief supplies.
Known limitations or restrictions	No.

Russian Federation



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		Not provided.
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		Not provided.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		Not provided.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Not provided.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Not provided.
Food	Food restrictions	Not provided.
	Food expiry timeframes	Not provided.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	Not provided.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Not provided.
	Medicine labelling requirements	Not provided.
	Medicine approval	Not provided.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	Not provided.
	Gifting restrictions	Not provided.
Required documents for incoming goods		Not provided.
Visas		Not provided.
Passport expiry		6 months minimum validity is required.
Accreditation		Not provided.

Continues over page >

Russian Federation (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response

Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	Not provided.
	FMT teams	Not provided.
	Military	Not provided.
	Firearms	Not provided.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Not provided.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Not provided.
	UNDAC teams	Not provided.
	Technical response team	Not provided.

Sending Disaster Response

INSARAG accredited USAR teams	EMERCOM - Heavy USAR Team.
Niche capabilities	Not provided.
Other assets or capabilities	Not provided.
Known limitations or restrictions	Not provided.

Singapore



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		According to UN INSARAG Guideline and ASEAN SASOP.
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		Yes.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		Yes.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	The Immigration Checkpoint Authority of Singapore (ICA) is responsible for immigration related issues.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	The Singapore Customs is the Authority responsible for custom related issues.
Food	Food restrictions	The Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore (AVA) is responsible for issues relating to food import and export.
	Food expiry timeframes	As above.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	The Health Science Authority of Singapore provides the regulatory requirements for medicinal imports into the country.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	As above.
	Medicine labelling requirements	As above.
	Medicine approval	As above.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	The pre-supply list of equipment bringing in by assisting countries should be made known the Local Emergency Management Authority (LEMA) beforehand.
	Giftng restrictions	Generally, no gifting of equipment is permitted upon withdrawal.
Required documents for incoming goods		<p>A manifest is required for incoming goods and personnel.</p> <p>Full passport details, copies of passports and existing visas should be provided to the local Singapore Mission in your country prior to deployment.</p> <p>Where an Assisting Country is intending to utilise professional qualifications (i.e. medical, USAR qualifications), these should be provided to the Singapore Mission in your country prior to deployment.</p> <p>Necessary clearance forms such as the Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods and Vaccination Forms for Personnel and Dogs/Canines are required to be furnished.</p>
Visas		Visas are required. Processes can be put in place to expedite the granting of visas, which will be assessed on a case-by-case basis by ICA.

Continues over page >

Singapore (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Passport expiry	6 months minimum validity period is required.	
Accreditation	INSARAG accredited USAR teams must present details of accreditation. For individuals in Field Medical Teams (FMTs), the following evidence is required: current certification to practise in your country, evidence of inoculation status, evidence of disaster medicine training.	
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	INSARAG accredited USAR teams are permitted.
	FMT teams	FMTs are permitted on a case-by-case basis.
	Military	Singapore's Ministry of Defence (MINDEF) and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) need to be consulted for any involvement of military assistance through Government to Government platform.
	Firearms	Firearms are not permitted.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Yes.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	The relevant document such as health and vaccination cards of the dogs/canines brought in by assisting countries need be processed through AVA.
	UNDAC teams	UNDAC teams may be accepted, and if required, will be managed by the LEMA.
	Technical response team	Technical response teams such as United Nations APHP (Asia-Pacific Humanitarian Partnership) will be permitted on a case-by-case basis.
Sending Disaster Response		
INSARAG accredited USAR teams	Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) Operations Lionheart Contingent – INSARAG Accredited Heavy USAR Team.	
Niche capabilities	Urban Search and Rescue Operations.	
Other assets or capabilities	ASEAN Emergency Rapid Assessment Team (ERAT) members.	
	UNDAC members.	
	APHP members.	
Known limitations or restrictions	Hazmat Assessment Unit (HAU).	
	Not provided.	

Thailand



Receiving Disaster Response

Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the focal point for receiving international assistance. Guideline for incoming international assistance is being drafted and will be available through Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation.
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		N/A
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		No. Thailand has its own structure in disaster management as stated in National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan. We do not have plan to use UN Cluster in the near future, however, we have designate related ministries as the focal point for coordinating UN cluster assistance.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Available per request through Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation. One stop service will be arranged at the airport in case of emergency and acceptance of international assistance.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	'as'above'
Food	Food restrictions	Please request specification with Ministry of Public Health.
	Food expiry timeframes	Please request specification with Ministry of Public Health.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	Please request specification with Ministry of Public Health.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Please request specification with Ministry of Public Health.
	Medicine labelling requirements	Please request specification with Ministry of Public Health.
	Medicine approval	Please request specification with Ministry of Public Health.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	No restriction, please request through Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation.
	Gifting restrictions	No restriction, please request through Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation.
Required documents for incoming goods		A Manifest is required for incoming goods and personnel. Necessary clearance forms are required. Prior arrangement through Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation is preferred.

Continues over page >

Thailand (continued)

Receiving Disaster Response	
Visas	<p>Generally, a foreign citizen who wishes to enter the Kingdom of Thailand is required to obtain a visa from a Royal Thai Embassy or a Royal Thai Consulate-General. However, nationals of certain countries do not require a visa if they meet visa exemption requirements. More information through MoFA's website:</p> <p>Thailand Visa Information: General information - Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Kingdom of Thailand</p> <p>Processes can be put in place to expedite the granting of visas through the request with Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation.</p>
Passport expiry	6 months minimum validity is required.
Accreditation	EMT and INSARAG accredited teams must present details of accreditation
Incoming personnel/teams	INSARAG accredited USAR teams are permitted.
USAR teams	
FMT teams	EMTs are permitted on case-by-case basis
Military	Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Foreign Affairs need to be consulted for any involvement of military assistance through Government to Government Platform.
Firearms	Firearms are not permitted.
Virtual OSOCC access?	Yes.
Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	The relevant documents (health and vaccination cards) need to be submitted at the quarantine. Prior arrangement with Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation is preferred.
UNDAC teams	UNDAC teams maybe accepted and will be managed by Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation.
Technical response team	Permitted on case-by-case basis.
Sending Disaster Response	
INSARAG accredited USAR teams	No accredited USAR Teams but with medium USAR capability. (INSARAG certification is in process).
Niche capabilities	N/A
Other assets or capabilities	Medical teams, ASEAN Emergency Response Assistance Team (ERAT) members, UNDAC member.
Known limitations or restrictions	N/A

Continues over page >

United States of America



Receiving Disaster Response	
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance	
The International Assistance System (IAS) Concept of Operations outlines USG procedures for accepting and requesting international assistance.	
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?	
No.	
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?	
No. National Incident Management System/Incident Command System is used in the U.S.A.	
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements
	Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements
	Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
Food	Food restrictions
	Because of import requirements and regulations for bringing food into the United States, it is highly unlikely the USG will accept an offer of food but there may be instances when food items, such as MREs, are needed.
	Food expiry timeframes
	Because of import requirements and regulations for bringing food into the United States, it is highly unlikely the USG will accept an offer of food but there may be instances when food items, such as MREs, are needed.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions
	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is responsible for issues related to pharmaceuticals and medical supplies.
	Medicine expiry timeframes
	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is responsible for issues related to pharmaceuticals and medical supplies.
	Medicine labelling requirements
	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is responsible for issues related to pharmaceuticals and medical supplies.
	Medicine approval
	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is responsible for issues related to pharmaceuticals and medical supplies.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment
	Various agencies regulate the entry, handling, and use of resources that may be offered or requested during a disaster, and are responsible for authorizing entry of these resources into the country.
	Giftng restrictions
	Assistance offered to the USA must be accepted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for purposes of disaster relief.

Continues over page >

United States of America (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response																	
Required documents for incoming goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point of Contact: Name, e-mail, telephone and fax numbers. • Cargo Information: Item description, exact quantities, weight and dimensions, palletized/bulk, number of pallets, estimated time to off-load, and any other significant details. • Flight Information: Number of flights, aircraft types, tail number, call sign, departure airport, soonest estimated time of departure (date/time), transit point for fuel/crew rest, window for estimated time of arrival to the MOB (date/time). • Truck Information: Number and type of trucks, truck identification, departure point, soonest estimated time of departure (date/time), point of entry to the United States, window for estimated time of arrival to both the United States point of entry and the MOB Center (date/time). • Cargo Documents: Packing list, airway bill, dangerous goods declaration, etc. All documentation must be in the English language. 																
Visas	Foreign personnel present numerous additional issues that must be addressed prior to acceptance. Because of these complications, foreign personnel will only be accepted as a last resort. The Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security are responsible for visa issuance and waivers.																
Passport expiry	See above.																
Accreditation	See above.																
Incoming personnel/teams	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>USAR teams</td> <td>Foreign personnel present numerous additional issues that must be addressed prior to acceptance. Because of these complications, foreign personnel will only be accepted as a last resort.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FMT teams</td> <td>See above.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Military</td> <td>The U.S. Department of Defense is responsible for all MIL to MIL engagement.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Firearms</td> <td>See above.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Virtual OSOCC access?</td> <td>Yes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs</td> <td>See above.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNDAC teams</td> <td>See above.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Technical response team</td> <td>See above.</td> </tr> </table>	USAR teams	Foreign personnel present numerous additional issues that must be addressed prior to acceptance. Because of these complications, foreign personnel will only be accepted as a last resort.	FMT teams	See above.	Military	The U.S. Department of Defense is responsible for all MIL to MIL engagement.	Firearms	See above.	Virtual OSOCC access?	Yes.	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	See above.	UNDAC teams	See above.	Technical response team	See above.
USAR teams	Foreign personnel present numerous additional issues that must be addressed prior to acceptance. Because of these complications, foreign personnel will only be accepted as a last resort.																
FMT teams	See above.																
Military	The U.S. Department of Defense is responsible for all MIL to MIL engagement.																
Firearms	See above.																
Virtual OSOCC access?	Yes.																
Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	See above.																
UNDAC teams	See above.																
Technical response team	See above.																

Continues over page >

United States of America (continued)



Sending Disaster Response	
INSARAG accredited USAR teams	INSARAG Accredited Heavy (2).
Niche capabilities	Not provided.
Other assets or capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding NGOs and UN agencies. • Humanitarian and disaster relief supplies. • Technical assistance, e.g. US Geological Survey for volcano eruption, US Forest Service for wildfire, etc. • Assessment Team, i.e. Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART). • US Military humanitarian operation.
Known limitations or restrictions	Not provided.

Vietnam



Receiving Disaster Response		
Publicly available guideline for receiving international assistance		Not provided.
Signatory to the UN Model Customs Agreement?		No.
Does your country use the UN Cluster Approach? If no, does your country intend to use it in the future?		Yes.
Immigration and customs	Immigration – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	<p>Have priority arrangement for emergency entry (under Decree 95/2010/ND-CP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Foreign Affairs - receive proposal/request from foreign countries and international organisation for emergency entry and pass on to relevant ministry for granting permission. • Ministry of Defence – provide approval for foreign airplanes, ships to enter Vietnam. • Ministry of Transport – provide approval for other means of transportation to enter Vietnam. • Ministry of Public Security – for entry/exist visa. • Ministry of Communication – provide approval for radio transmitting frequency.
	Customs – Rapid entry or transit arrangements	Free import duty, taxes and charges for equipment and goods for disaster emergency response activities (Article 41 of the Law for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation).
Food	Food restrictions	Follow normal procedure and guidelines for imported food.
	Food expiry timeframes	Not provided.
Medicine	Medicine restrictions	Follow normal procedure and guidelines for imported medicine.
	Medicine expiry timeframes	Not within 6 month from the expiry date.
	Medicine labelling requirements	No specific requirement.
	Medicine approval	Given by Ministry of Health.
Equipment	Requirements around receiving equipment	Need approval by relevant ministries – see details above.
	Gifting restrictions	No specific requirement.
Required documents for incoming goods		All incoming good or personnel need to follow guidelines and procedure under Decree 38/2013/ND-CP on ODA management.
Visas		Government of Vietnam waive visa for entry to Vietnam for the following countries: Russia, Japan, Korea, Netherlands, Norway, Finland, Sweden, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Brunei and other Asian countries.

Continues over page >

Vietnam (continued)



Receiving Disaster Response		
Passport expiry		6 months minimum validity is required.
Accreditation		Not provided.
Incoming personnel/teams	USAR teams	Under INSARAG – is permitted and can be mobilised for emergency response.
	FMT teams	Not provided.
	Military	Not provided.
	Firearms	Not provided.
	Virtual OSOCC access?	Not provided.
	Search and Rescue/cadaver dogs	Not provided.
	UNDAC teams	UNDAC teams are accepted to carry out rapid need assessment and coordination in case of disasters which are beyond Government of Vietnam capacity.
	Technical response team	Not provided.
Sending Disaster Response		
INSARAG accredited USAR teams		None.
Niche capabilities		Not provided.
Other assets or capabilities		Not provided.
Known limitations or restrictions		Not provided.

