



We note that the present list seems focused on relief and might be taken to exclude cooperation on disaster risk reduction (despite the fact that the ILC's report indicates that the Special Rapporteur will be addressing disaster prevention at the next session), as well as preparedness for disasters and recovery. We also note that the list omits such common types of cooperation as financial support, technological transfer, training, information-sharing, and joint simulation exercises and planning. We think it would be a pity to fail to encourage and commit to these types of "cooperation" as well.

Moreover, the addition of article 5 bis changes our reading of the existing language of article 5, in ways we find unfortunate. We had thought that the original obligation of cooperation referred not only to states providing assistance but also to those receiving it. We found that general concept to be quite helpful as a building block for more specific language on the facilitation of such assistance to follow in later articles. However, since "cooperation" appears to be defined in article 5 bis in terms of providing assistance, we fear that this interpretation may no longer apply.

We find the third and fourth sentences of Article 13 to carry an unfortunate (and probably unintentional) implication that states should be designing their "conditions" on aid on an ad hoc basis, after each disaster. We would recommend that states carefully consider and design the types of requirements they will make of external aid providers before