

# **ENGAGEMENT TOWARDS RESILIENT COMMUNITY**

**LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION OF INDIA'S  
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18**



**ALL INDIA DISASTER MITIGATION INSTITUTE**



# **ENGAGEMENT TOWARDS RESILIENT COMMUNITY**

## **Local Implementation of India's National Disaster Management Plan**

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## PREFACE

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Maintaining an active community engagement in building resilience is not an easy task, requiring many demanding qualities and skills such as integrity, confidence, detailed knowledge, social commitment and a 'bottom-up' approach. This necessitates a reconciliation of the micro-focus on community needs with the macro-focus on national and global objectives. For the past decades, AIDMI has placed its emphasis on the local implementation of national and globally agreed frameworks to reduce disaster risks. Within India, they have given their support to the agenda of the National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP), and internationally they have worked within the frameworks of the *Hyogo Framework for Action* (HFA) and now the *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction* (SFDRR) that extends from 2015 to 2030.

In 2017 I had the honour to visit a number of AIDMI project sites in Gujarat and gained an understanding of their diverse work on the ground. This rich experience made me aware of the ways the organisation operates with citizens in tackling some of the greatest challenges of our time, such as addressing the many uncertainties of climate change.

The scope of AIDMI work covers a wide range of initiatives with a priority focus on the stakeholders who operate at the sub-national level. Citizens are in the centre. Therefore, current work themes have been developed with an awareness of demanding field realities in local implementation projects. These include ways to ensure safety in the vital process of education, local planning that incorporates proven ways to reduce risks, the transfer of risks through insurance schemes and the continual struggle to 'mainstream' disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) into administrative structures, sectors, plans, projects, education and culture.

I am sure that the experience and expertise of AIDMI is highly valuable at the national and international scale of India and South Asia, as well as at the all-important local level as they tackle the challenges of disaster risks in a sustainable manner. These activities form an essential contribution to the SFDRR.

As AIDMI begins another year, I send my good wishes to the organisation and entire team, with the expectation that each staff member will be able to maintain their commitment to these tasks. I also hope that they will refresh their knowledge by continual learning from the experiences they gain from their diverse operations.

**– Ian Davis,**

Visiting Professor in Disaster Risk Management in Oxford Brookes,  
Kyoto and Lund Universities

# LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION OF INDIA'S NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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A plan is as good as its implementation. Without proper implementation, a plan is at best, a pipedream. This holds true for India's national Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) as well. The All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) is committed to realizing the vision enunciated in India's NDMP. AIDMI strives to make this exercise collaborative, imaginative, and at times creative.

Considering huge economic losses, deaths and human suffering from the past events and increasing vulnerability of India to natural disasters and climate extremes, the Government of India fulfilled one of the key requirements of Section 11 of the 2005 Disaster Management Act by releasing the first ever national disaster management plan on June 1, 2016. The new plan is not only forward looking and comply with the global framework for disaster risk reduction i.e. the 'Sendai Framework'. The plan provides a framework and direction to the government agencies for all phases of disaster management cycle, namely: prevention, mitigation, response and recovery. The Plan highlights that the disaster risk reduction will be achieved by mainstreaming the requirements into the developmental plans. The plan also recognizes key role played by non-government entities such as NGOs, academia, and media, including private sector players and citizens.

As a leading national DRR initiative, AIDMI is constantly emphasising on local implementation of the India's NDMP. People of India are the best partners of AIDMI in implementing NDMP. Strengthening the convergence of DRR actions with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) is AIDMI's interest. As planned, AIDMI implemented a series of actions that directly contribute to the NDMP's agenda of holistic resilience building. AIDMI's work has clearly established the correlation between poverty reduction and DRR (including adaptation and mitigation of climate change) for sustainable development. Resilience building activities such as comprehensive school safety and security with UNICEF, local disaster management panning with state and city level authorities and disaster risk transfer initiative with the private sector and

*"The All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) has done a remarkable job in advocating for best practice in disaster risk management since 2005 through its excellent publication Southasiadisasters.net It is essential reading for anyone interested in disaster trends and analysis. The UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (www.unisdr.org) greatly appreciates its advocacy and communication around the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 which so important to informing and encouraging policymakers and decision makers who visit the site."*

**– Robert Glasser,**  
Former, UN Secretary-  
General's Special  
Representative for Disaster  
Risk Reduction, UNISDR,  
Geneva, Switzerland  
(November 2017)

communities are key examples of AIDMI success. Overall, AIDMI was able to support poor and vulnerable populations across 15 states of India using the framework provided by the NDMP during the last year.

In case of any disaster, it is the community which respond first. This also means that much more investment needs to be made at the community level to ensure that it is adequately prepared to deal with crisis of all kinds. The local community often demonstrate a better understanding and skills of dealing with risk and can significantly contribute to risk reduction efforts of government and others. Therefore, it is imperative to engage local communities in building community resilience to disaster and climate risks. AIDMI efforts to that end, shows how the community efforts can be effectively linked to policy, research and education for effective local implementation of the NDMP. AIDMI efforts promote an all-hazard approach with the ambition to find solutions attuned to local contexts. Generating, consolidating, sharing and disseminating DRR perspectives is undoubtedly a key dimension of AIDMI's work.

Key examples of AIDMI's efforts to support the local implementation of India's NDMP are summarized below.

- **Reducing risk; enhancing resilience:** AIDMI evaluated the project 'Strengthening Institutional and Community Resilience to Disasters and Climate Change' formulated under the GoI-UNDP Country Programme Action Plan (2013-2017).
- **Preparedness and response:** AIDMI reviewed and revised Disaster Management Plans of Departments, Districts and Cities with Government of Andhra Pradesh and UNDP; and with Government of Chhattisgarh and UNICEF.
- **Capacity development:** AIDMI carried out Training Needs Assessment (TNA) for Comprehensive School Safety and security in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, West Bengal and Utttar Pradesh. AIDMI also facilitated the preparation of the training module on search and rescue for the community volunteers with and for Odisha State Disaster Management Authority.
- **Strengthening disaster risk governance:** Facilitated the process and documentation of Disaster Risk Reduction Road Map: Implementing SFDRR in Andhra Pradesh with the Andhra Pradesh State Institute of Rural Development (APSIRD), Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Management

Authority (APSDMA), UNDP and UNICEF.

- **Recovery and building back better:** AIDMI actively contributed in preparing, launching, disseminating and utilizing the findings of the South Asia Disaster Report (SADR) 2016 and contributed a chapter on building back better.
- **Child centered disaster risk reduction:** AIDMI carried out Situation Analysis in Gujarat, Assam and Andhra Pradesh to understand the training needs in context of schools' and children safety. About 540 schools were supported with training inputs and preparation of School Disaster Management Plans (271 SDMPs) in Assam, Maharashtra, and Gujarat with UNICEF, Municipal Corporation, UNDP, SDMAs, and SCERT. These actions reached out more than 35,000 students.

### Way Ahead

Keeping in perspective the last year's success, AIDMI envisage to further contribute to the implementation of NDMP in India, which is informed by the Sendai Framework.

- **A better understanding of risk:** Design and conduct action-research for closer linkages between DRR and CCA that encourage the institutionalising process.
- **Strengthened disaster risk governance:** Support institutions at national and sub-national levels with integrated implementation agenda, particularly climate sensitive sectors.
- **More investment:** Generate evidence on risk transfer and insurance mechanism to inform decision makers and replicate Afat Vimo (disaster insurance) in urban sites.
- **More effective disaster preparedness and embedding the 'build back better' principle into recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction:** Training and capacity development to promote and strengthen departmental actions in planning and implementation at district and state levels.

AIDMI invites all – each one in Indian society – to join hands in making India safe from disasters and in becoming a leader in risk reduction in its neighbourhood, if not in the world.

– Mihir R. Bhatt

## TIMELINE

2018

### DECEMBER

- Evaluation of UNDP's Urban Project on Building Resilience
- Role of Academia in Building Resilience of Children to disasters in Barak Valley, Assam
- UNISDR Asia Partnership Forum at Bangkok
- Workshop on Making Schools Safer in Andhra Pradesh
- Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction and School Safety by SCERT at Assam
- Second Cyrus Jhabvala Memorial Lecture
- National Conclave on SDGs: Roadmap for State Action
- National Workshop on Climate Change and Disaster Resilience for Urban

### JANUARY

- Meeting with IDS, UK
- Round Table on 'Climate Change and Uncertainty' at Gandhinagar, Kolkata and Mumbai.
- School Disaster Management Training at Kokrajhar, Assam



### NOVEMBER

- Consultation: Global Capacity Development Strategy for Implementation of the Sendai Framework at Bangkok
- Orientation Programme on CSSSP
- School Safety and Security: Reflections
- Risk Analysis of Key Temples in Gujarat
- DDMP Raipur 8 Report
- Roadmap for the Implementation of SFDRR in Andhra Pradesh

### OCTOBER

- Celebrating the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDR), Vijayvada, Andhra Pradesh
- Localizing Response to Humanitarian Need: The Role of Religious and Faith-based Organisations at Colombo
- State Level Workshop on Making Schools Safer in Uttar Pradesh: Achievements and Opportunities
- Resilience Academy: Loss and Damage and Livelihood Security at USA



### APRIL

- Andhra Pradesh UNDP Plans
- Karimganj Emergency Management Exercise, Assam
- South Asia Disaster Report 2016
- India UK Energy for Growth Partnership
- Accountable Now's Independent Review Panel Meeting
- Sixth International Feminist Journal of Politics Conference
- National Summit on Climate Change and Disaster Preparedness
- Certificate Course on Disaster Management
- NIDM's School Safety Consultation

### MAY

- Bengali School Safety Display Set
- Roundtable Discussion on Scaling Renewable Energy Finance in India
- Role of Women's Leadership
- Updating Schools Disaster Management Plans (SDMPs) of 200 Schools of Kamrup Metro, Assam
- Workshop on Financing State Climate Actions
- Consultation on State and DDMPs

2017



## FEBRUARY

- Microplanning workshop with 10 villages of Leh district on Livelihood Resilience
- Programme on Comprehensive School Safety and Security- DIET, Leh
- Session on Climate Smart Disaster Risk Management: Promoting and Strengthening Local Action of Integration

## MARCH

- Book release "Avoidable Deaths: A Systems Failure Approach to Disaster Risk Management" by Nibedita S. Ray-Bennett
- Round Table on Safer School Campaign in Cities
- State of Housing in the Emerging Urban India
- Meeting with Smt. Jayshree Poddar.

## SEPTEMBER

- Andhra Pradesh Road Map
- Odisha S & R Curriculum
- 71 SDMP of NMMC schools
- ToTs on School Safety for 140 Educators of Navi Mumbai Municipal Cooperation (NMMC)
- Midterm DDMP review at Raipur
- Conference on Peri-Urban Ecosystems for Enhancing Urban Resilience at New Delhi
- NDMA Formation Day

## AUGUST

- Work on Ajmer Dargah Sharif
- Unicef Comprehensive School Safety
- Stakeholder workshop with Community Radio Stations on DRR
- Climate Risk Assessment: Loss and Damage framework at New Delhi
- Workshop on Looking Back, Informing The Future
- Stakeholder workshop with Community Radio Stations on DRR

## JUNE

- 7 School Safety training with DDMA, Kamrup Metro
- Assamese School Safety Display Set.
- Curriculum Framework for State Institute of Disaster Management (SIDM), Odisha
- Three days training on Hospital Safety
- Workshop on Connecting Science with Practice and Policy for Resilience Towards Climate Change Risks in Uttarakhand

## JULY

- District Consultation Process on District Disaster Management Planning, Raipur
- Meeting with UNDP and UNICEF to discuss process for DRR plan of Andhra Pradesh



## THE YEAR IN BRIEF: AIDMI IN 2017-2018

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India has traditionally been at the forefront of disaster response, disaster risk management (DRM) and disaster risk reduction (DRR). India is also one of the first countries to prepare its National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) aligned with the priorities of the Sendai Framework (SFDRR). As a leading DRR agency, AIDMI has constantly emphasized upon the local implementation of India's NDMP. Moving ahead, strengthening the convergence of DRR actions with SDGs and NDCs will make the impact of such actions more enduring.

Over the years, DRR has moved from a narrowly perceived technical discipline, to a transversal, broad based, global movement focused on sustainable development. Since more than two decades, AIDMI has actively contributed in mainstreaming DRR in development efforts. Based on field actions, AIDMI strongly finds that, poverty reduction and DRR are not separate issues for sustainable development. The previous year, AIDMI has worked on the local implementation of India's NDMP across 18 states of India through several initiatives.

Through an action oriented approach, training and capacity building inputs, dissemination of lessons learned and good practices from the India/ South Asia region, AIDMI has carried forward the mandate of the NDMP at the sub-national level.

AIDMI is going to focus further on the following ways to strengthen mainstream agenda.

1. 'Making DRR everyone's business' – the SFDRR's core principle is to mainstream DRR in all aspects of society with appropriate measures – legal, social, cultural, educational, environmental, political and economic. AIDMI will strive bring closer and involve a wide range of stakeholders and sectors into DRR efforts.
2. Alignment with agreed frameworks and planning – DRR is not a separate issue than poverty reduction. The implementation of SFDRR at ground needs to be aligned with the SDGs and NDCs. AIDMI is going to promote as well as reinforce DRR field actions with such convergence.
3. Focus on women, children, displaced and marginalized communities as they are disproportionately affected by disasters. Evidence indicates that exposure of persons and assets are increasing faster than vulnerability reduction. The engagement of vulnerable populations in the implementation plan is crucial for overall risk reduction.

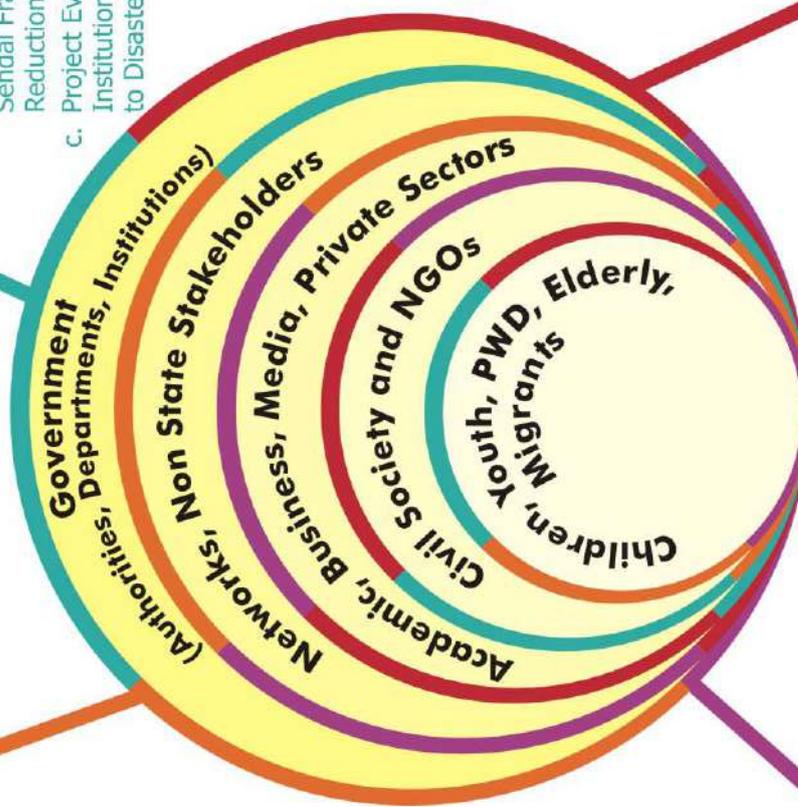
# AIDMI's Engagement for Local Implementation of the NDMP: 2017-2018

## 01 Understanding Disaster Risk

- a. Disaster Risk, Climate Risk and Uncertainty
- b. Safety and Community Gatherings at Religious Locations

## 02 Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance to Manage Disaster Risk

- a. Disaster Management Plans – City, District, State, Departmental
- b. Roadmap for the Implementation of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) in Andhra Pradesh
- c. Project Evaluation - Strengthening Institutional and Community Resilience to Disasters and Climate Change



## 03 Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience

- a. Comprehensive School Safety and Security (CSSSP)
- b. Risk Transfer and Insurance
- c. CSR for Community Resilience

## 04 Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response and Build Back Better

- a. 1947 Partition: Migration, Displacement and Humanitarian perspectives
- b. South Asia Disaster Report 2016

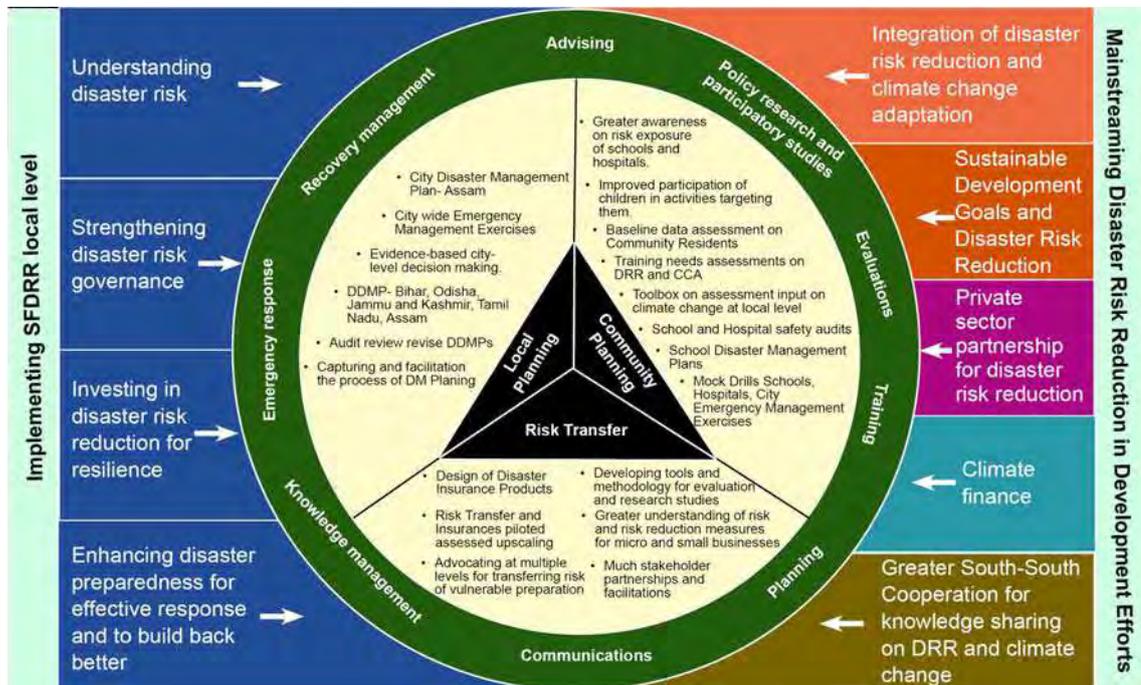
# INTRODUCTION

This report has been organised covering a wide-range of actions carried out during 2017-2018 with inclusive and holistic approach to disaster risk reduction (DRR) covering diverse sectors and themes in humanitarian action from community to national levels in India. The year was full of activities in implementation of NDMP's (National Disaster Management Plan of Government of India) agenda of holistic resilience building.

AIDMI's experience shows that there is a clear correlation between poverty reduction and DRR (including adaptation and mitigation of climate change) for sustainable development. Thus, a high focus has been accorded to building resilience through comprehensive school safety, local DM planning, and risk transfer through insurance to support poor and vulnerable populations across 8 states of India.

This report has been organised covering the actions of the previous year, plan of next year in conjunction with AIDMI's strategy for making citizens of India safer.

AIDMI's ways of building disaster resilience are directly aligned with the local implementation of the Sendai Framework. The DRR mainstreaming in development efforts is highly built upon AIDMI's work at sub-national level.



## KEY NUMBERS



## ABBREVIATIONS

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AIDMI	All India Disaster Mitigation Institute
APSDMA	Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority
ASDMA	Assam State Disaster Management Authority
ASSOCHAM	Associated Chambers of Commerce of Industry of India
BSDMA	Bihar State Disaster Management Authority
CBOs	Community Based Organisations
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCDRR	Child Centred Disaster Risk Reduction
CDKN	Climate and Development Knowledge Network
CRCC	Cluster Resource Centre Coordinators
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSSSP	Comprehensive School Safety and Security
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
GIDM	Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management
GO	Governmental Organisations
GPYVB	Gujarat Pavitra Yatradham Vikas Board
GSDMA	Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action
NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NDMP	National Disaster Management Plan
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NIDM	National Institute of Disaster Management
OSDMA	Odisha State Disaster Management Authority
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SDMP	Schools Disaster Management Plan
SFDRR	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy of Disaster Reduction
UNOSSC	United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation

# UNDERSTANDING DISASTER RISK

## 1.1 Climate Change and Uncertainty

Emerging risks such as flash floods, heat waves, air pollution, water crisis has impelled development actors as well as at-risk communities to build a better understanding of disaster and climate risk. It has also necessitated innovation for climate adaptation and disaster mitigation actions. On the other hand, increasing uncertainty has had a damaging impact on people's willingness to act. Any mention of uncertainty in the context of climate change, may lead people into believing that 'things are not as bad as they thought' which may eventually delay the necessary adaptation and mitigation actions. In reality, greater uncertainty may result into greater risk.

A survey was conducted in **Assam**, and **Maharashtra** with the objective of capturing the perspectives of Government officials, and educators in understanding 'uncertainty' in climate change, how they shape the climate change policy, and whether these policies/framework address the 'uncertainty' faced by the local people. A total of 25 government officials in Guwahati, Assam, and 78 educators from Mumbai, Maharashtra, participated in this study



Round Table on Bridging the Divide on Disaster Risk, Climate Change and Uncertainty: Engaging with Transdisciplinary Perspectives, January 19, 2018, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.





through interviews and questionnaires. The survey tool for this study was developed with support from IDS, UK. Uncertainty has emerged as a problem for many fields including scientists, policy makers and at-risk communities in decision-making at various levels. AIDMI work is consistently incorporating community perspectives on risk reduction and sharing the lessons learnt from its work with a wider group of researchers, social scientists to address the challenge of uncertainty in climate change decision making.

Round Table on Climate Change, Uncertainty and Transformation, January 29, 2018, Kolkata, West Bengal.

A Round Table on 'Bridging the Divide on Disaster Risk, Climate Risk and Uncertainty: Engaging with Transdisciplinary Perspectives' was organised jointly by GIDM (Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management); GUIDE (Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology); IDS, UK (Institute of Development Studies); Norwegian University of Life Sciences; The Research Council of Norway; and AIDMI. The Round Table discussion was attended by a wide range of leading institutions such as GSDMA, ASDMA, GMIRS, SADU, IMD, CEPT, GEDA, GEC, SIRD, GIDR, GEER, UNICEF, Red Cross, Ahmedabad University, GPYDB, Department of Relief, Agriculture, Education, Industrial Safety and Health, Climate Change, and Animal Husbandry.



Similarly two round tables were organised at Mumbai and Kolkata, in partnership with IIT Mumbai and IIMMRU respectively.

A publication that captures the Round Table discussion will be designed to reach out to wider audience that will help strengthening engagement with transdisciplinary approach in addressing uncertainty in development efforts.

## 1.2 Safety and Community Gatherings at Religious Locations

Disasters at religious locations is a rising concern in India. Since 1999, there have been 23 such disasters reported across India, causing the deaths of at least 1,00,000 people. The main risk is stampede; apart from, terrorist attacks, fires, floods, and earthquakes. AIDMI conducted the early HVCA (Hazard, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment) of several locations. The locations include, *Shree Somnath Jyotirling – Somnath, Shree Dwarikadhish Temple – Devbhumi Dwarka, Shree Kalika Mata Temple – Pawagadh, Shree Ranchhodraji Maharaj Temple – Dakor, Shree Ambajimata Temple – Ambaji, Temples of Gujarat* and five historical *Dargah and Mosque of Heritage city Ahmedabad* namely *Achhyutbibi Dargah and Mosque – Dudheswar, Jaliyapeer Dargah and Mosque – Shahpur, Hazrat Peer Khwaja Jammaluddin Jammanshah Dargah and Mosque – Ashram Road, Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti Dargah and Mosque – Shahibaug and Pattharwali Dargah and Mosque, Shahpur*. AIDMI is also preparing Dargah Disaster Management Plan with Crowd Management of Ajmer Sharif Dargah – Ajmer in **Rajasthan** state.

*“Perhaps time has come for a small and local initiative such as AIDMI to focus its energies towards making the plans work at local level. First, in the end plans must perform in the communities. Second, examples of such performance has very contagious and more local and small as well as national and big organisations pick up action. Third, the lessons drawn from such action is far more important to further learning as well as action than any other activity.”*

– Mihir R. Bhatt



Preparing Dargah Disaster Management Plan with Crowd Management of Ajmer Sharif Dargah, Ajmer, Rajasthan.



The Crowd Management becoming more and more important learning at urban area infrastructure, tourism development (particularly high numbers visitors to religious sites) and transport development.

AIDMI with support from the Gujarat Pavitra Yatradham Vikas Board has come out with a document – Risk Analysis of Key Temples in Gujarat: Early Findings. AIDMI is preparing a disaster safety manual and equip the temple staff and congregation with the necessary information, training and preparation to protect devotees and facilities from any untoward incident. AIDMI is communicating the early findings with concerned authorities.

*“Greater sensitization of diverse stakeholders in Mumbai involved in disaster management is urgently required. AIDMI can help to organize a series of stakeholder workshops at the region, city, and neighbourhood level, and provide training and sensitization on disaster risk awareness, prevention, and mitigation. These can eventually evolve into self-sustainable training and sensitization modules to be provided periodically to citizen groups, public officials, NGOs, schools, hospitals, transport staff, and other relevant groups who can play a significant role in disaster risk mitigation and recovery.”*

**– D. Parthasarathy,**

Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Inter-Disciplinary Programme in Climate Change Centre for Policy Studies, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Maharashtra

# STRENGTHENING DISASTER RISK GOVERNANCE TO MANAGE DISASTER RISK



## 2.1 Disaster Management Plans – City, District, State and Departmental level

Disaster management plans are prepared and implemented by local authorities — city, district, state and departmental disaster management — which are close to ground realities on nature and diversity of impacts resulting from different disasters and extremes events on land, lives, property, ecosystem and resources of the people. These plans supports to established a mechanism for inter-department/ inter-agency coordination — not only to respond to climate induced disaster but also to identify the vulnerability and risk to climate change, identify and implement mitigation actions and facilitate in capacity building of the key stakeholders.

AIDMI is facilitating the process of making, auditing, reviewing local disaster management plans including child centred DRR, women centred DRR in city level, district level, departmental level and state level. During the year, AIDMI team facilitated district administration of Raipur to prepare comprehensive DDMP of Raipur that also includes — safety plans of 3 government hospitals; heat wave action plan of Raipur; and road safety action plan of Raipur.

The constructive process of DDMP support the ownership as well as understanding of overall Disaster Response and Disaster Risk Reduction among line departments. A consultation on Preparing Raipur District Disaster Management Plans, July 21, 2017.



*"AIDMI with vast experience and being proactively contemporary in the field of Climate Change and disaster risk management, could be of great help to state like Jharkhand in drawing DRR Road map as per Sendai framework as well as Sustainable Development Goals and can update and formulate fresh State and District level plans . This would have far reaching dividends for Jharkhand."*

**– Col. Sanjay Srivastava,**  
Disaster Management  
Department (DMD),  
Jharkhand

Sub-national engagement of AIDMI with state authorities is so valuable for actions and learning towards local implementation of SFDRR. A consultation while preparing roadmap of Andhra Pradesh. November 2017.

Number of field and consultation exercises conducted in a participatory ways to build inclusive and climate smart local planning that builds the ownership of involved district authority and with involvement of people and institutions.

AIDMI is also using this local planning mechanism for local implementation of state action plan of climate change as planning on climate change below the state level is virtually non-existent. By this way, AIDMI is pushing the agenda of Climate Smart District Disaster Management Plan. With such a comprehensive process, integration of local context and climate change concern and related adaptation components within the local planning, the exposure and sensitivity can be reduced and the adaptive capacity of humans and environment can be increased to climate change and associate disaster risks. All these support the effective and speedy response to district level hazards.

AIDMI is planning to move further with stronger local planning process to build evidence for policy support. Higher participation of children and local institutions in the planning process is another area identified by AIDMI team in local planning process.

## **2.2 Roadmap for the Implementation of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) in Andhra Pradesh**

India has taken great strides in taking up the mantle of disaster risk reduction (DRR). It was one of the first countries to launch a National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) totally aligned with the Sendai Framework.

AIDMI was invited by the Andhra Pradesh State Institute of Rural Development (APSIRD) and Andhra Pradesh State Disaster



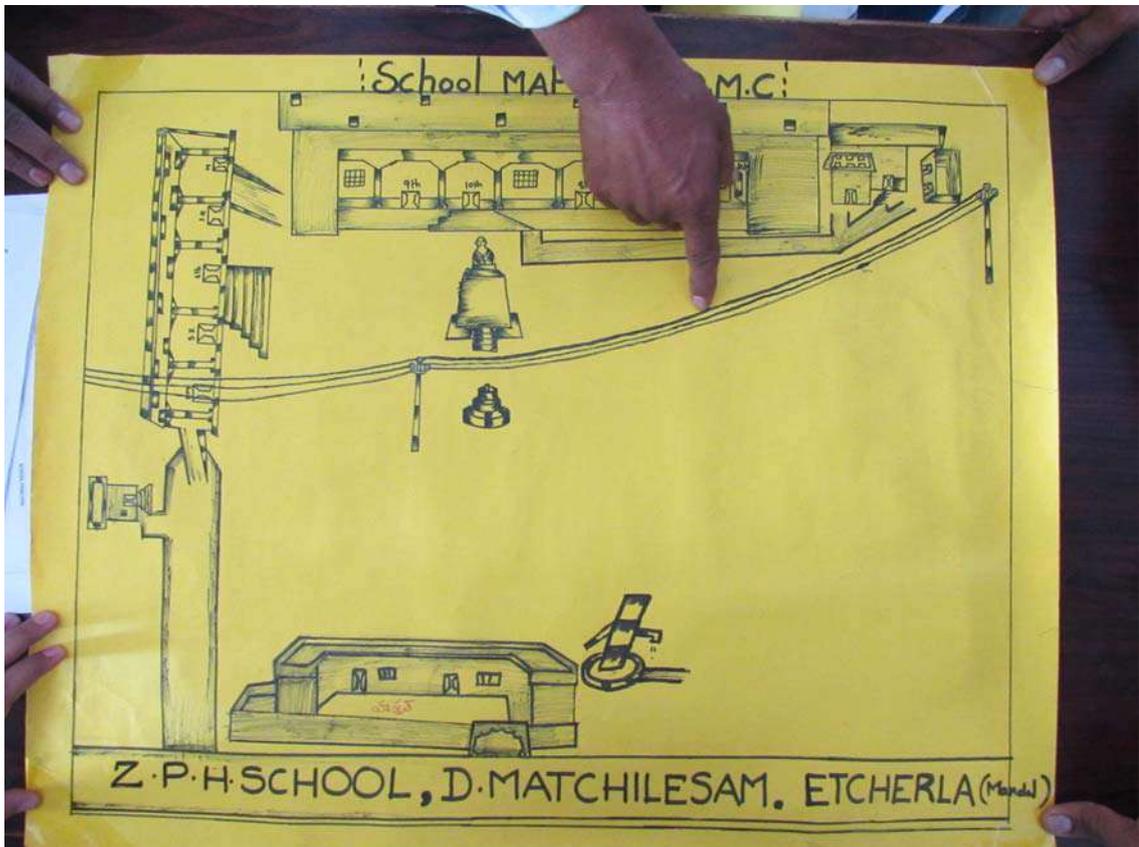


Management Authority (APSDMA) to support the process and documentation of Disaster Risk Reduction Road Map, Implementing SFDRR in Andhra Pradesh. The roadmap document specifies a goal and the possible ways of attaining it. The roadmap delineates the roles, responsibilities and accountability for achieving the overall objective. AIDMI is supporting institutions at district and sub-national levels to prepare their plan aligned with the implementation of SFDRR.

Community involvement is a constant process to increase their participation from informing and constructing to become partner and feeling of ownership.

### **2.3 Project Evaluation – Strengthening Institutional and Community Resilience to Disasters and Climate Change**

The project 'Strengthening Institutional and Community Resilience to Disasters and Climate Change' was formulated under the GoI-UNDP Country Programme action Plan (2013–2017). AIDMI was invited to conduct the evaluation with project stakeholders, and partners. The key objective of the programme is to strengthen the capacities of government, communities and institutions in fast-tracking implementation of the planning frameworks on DRR and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA). The components of the project



were – mainstreaming DRR and CCA; urban risk reduction; technical assistance and capacity building; support for knowledge management; and enhancing resilience of vulnerable communities to cope with disasters and climate variability by implementing scalable demonstrative pilot initiatives. The project was implemented in Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttarakhand.

*“DRR Roadmap of Bihar envisages a 'Resilient Community' as a dynamic and proactive social unit wherein all individuals, households and the communities as a whole are capable to assess and address the disaster and climate change induced risks through risk informed development planning which includes preparedness, response and mitigation actions and recovery from disaster(s) through building back better. UNICEF is engaging with 2.7 million people across six districts in Bihar to build community resilience and has successfully demonstrated the benefits of a resilient community. UNICEF is promoting comprehensive school safety reaching to 1.6 million children. AIDMI has played a key role in building the capacity of children as well as assisted four districts in developing child centered DDMP. My best wishes for AIDMI team.”*

– **Banku Bihari Sarkar**, Emergency Officer, United Nations Children's Fund, Bihar

# INVESTING IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FOR RESILIENCE

## 3.1 Comprehensive School Safety and Security (CSSSP)

Since its inception in 1995, school safety has been one of the key areas of focus for AIDMI. The organization formally took up school safety in 2001 in the aftermath of the Gujarat Earthquake. Ever since, AIDMI's school safety work has expanded to 12 states and union territories of India and neighbourhood countries including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Maldives and Myanmar. The comprehensive approaches for making schools safer involve collaboration and partnerships with wide range of actors inside and outside of schools. AIDMI has identified 5-states to focus that include, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The following are key actions designed and conducted between April 2017 and January 2018 on the theme of comprehensive school safety and security.

**1. Plan of actions:** AIDMI held discussions on the requirements for school safety with five states (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal) to finalize the plan of actions linking the state context, achievements and opportunities for comprehensive school safety and security. The focus is on policy support and capacity development with a range of partners such as



A workshop on "Making Schools Safer in Uttar Pradesh", October 17, 2017. Strengthening Comprehensive School Safety and Security at community level is in the focus in targeted five states of India.





Programme on Making Schools Safer in Ladakh. Organised under DIET, Leh-Ladakh, Feb 18, 2018, Ahmedabad.

*“AIDMI working together to promote dynamic accountability of civil society organizations across the globe is the most valuable contribution toward sustainable and democratic development world. I am so proud to be have this incredible journey with you in 2017.”*

– **Soeung Saroeun**,  
Executive Director,  
Cooperation Committee for  
Cambodia (CCC), Cambodia

schools, education departments, CSOs, NGOs, district and state disaster management authorities, UN agencies, NIDM and NDMA. The thematic coverage and planning can be seen on the next page.

I. State level workshops conducted in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. The main objective of the workshop was to develop a better understanding on the National School Safety Policy Guidelines, in terms of roles and responsibilities of all concerned stakeholders; adoption of the National School Safety Policy Guidelines at the State level and discuss the aspects related to safe environment in the school and child protection in context of Gujarat; sensitize the participants/ stakeholders about the Comprehensive School Safety and Security Programme (CSSSP) and enhance their capacities to institutionalize it; devise the State Action Plan (SAP) for contextualization and implementation of NDMA School Safety Policy Guidelines (with inclusion of safe environment and child protection aspects). **Total 113 participants** from State Disaster Management Authorities, Education Department (Department of Schools, Department of Primary Education Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Women and Child Development Department, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Child Protection Society, UNICEF, National School Security, Civil Defence, and local non-government organisations participated in this programme.

II. Training was conducted at Kokrajhar and Majuli districts of Assam for the Cluster Resource Centre Coordinators (CRCC). These people were sensitized on the needs and benefits of implementing disaster risk reduction actions in schools and to orient them with knowledge, process and skills related to drafting of school disaster management plans; to introduce basic life-saving skills including rescue, extrication and first aid to create a cadre of trained resource persons who can facilitate the process of preparing school disaster management plans at school level in the selected districts; to initiate a time bound planning for preparation and implementation of school disaster management actions at district level. **A total of 176 participants were given the training.**

III. Situational Analysis conducted to provide strategic guidance in developing the state-wide CSSSP in Gujarat

- a. The Situation Analysis of Women & Children 2017 (SiTAN) was conducted to establish a common understanding of the main challenges faced by the char dwellers of Assam. This SiTAN presents information on a set of indicators related to accessibility, education, health, nutrition and protection which have been selected to highlight the condition of children (and of women) in the three districts— **Barpeta, Bongaigaon and Dhubri**. The assessment done on 240 households in 24 villages of these three districts. 82 women and 113 children participated in the focus group discussions and community

*"AIDMI combines technical excellence with a deep, long-standing and holistic understanding of the concerns of people and communities where policies and strategies are implemented. Their work shows how local level resilience to disasters can only be achieved if the poorest and most vulnerable groups in society are meaningfully involved all the way from policy formulation and through to implementation."*

– **Lars Otto Naess**,  
Ph.D., Research Fellow,  
Institute of Development  
Studies, Brighton, UK

Focus group discussion on school safety with the school students at Ahmedabad.





Community Resilience and Strengthening Livelihoods, February 13-16, 2018, Ahmedabad. 22 community leaders from Leh-Ladakh visited AIDMI.

consultations. Similarly, 6 expert level consultations were also conducted with experts from Revenue, District Administration and health departments for the purposes of this situation analysis.

- b. A baseline study was conducted in **250 schools** of 10 representative districts of Gujarat namely, Kutch, Jamnagar, Devbhumi Dwarka, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Patan, Surat, Bharuch, Ahmedabad, and Dahod. The purpose of this programme was to understand the present situation and needs for developing comprehensive school safety and security programme for the state.

IV. Training Needs Assessments (TNA): TNA was done in Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. The purpose of TNA was to understand the present capabilities and identify the required training needs in the areas of CSSSP, School Safety in the states. The output of TNA Report includes identification of training needs common across various line departments as well as those specific to education department of the states.

- V. Views from Mumbai and Ladakh:
  - a. Views from 29 youths were taken on the current situation of safety and security in schools of India on November 14, 2017. The youth group comprised of 29 students of Bachelor of Social Work, 2nd Year from the College of Social Work, Nirmala Niketan, Mumbai were briefed about

*“AIDMI provides much needed community perspectives to tackle disaster governance which are often missing in top-down policy making. Through its action research, it provides locally grounded perspectives on how to enhance local resilience to disasters, drawing on gender and human rights approaches whilst cognizant of wider issues concerning politics and power across scales. AIDMI is now a powerful voice in South Asia and beyond on disaster management. It has been a pleasure to work with AIDMI and may it go from strength to strength over the coming years.”*

– **Lyla Mehta**, Fellow, Institute of Development Studies, London, UK

the key pillars of the Comprehensive School Safety and Security Programme. Through a questionnaire consisting of 65 questions, the students ranked their views on school and children safety.

- b. A workshop with Principals from Leh, Ladakh and DIET on February 18, 2018 was led by AIDMI team as an objective to build capacity on key concepts of CSSSP. The rankings were obtained from the participants on their schools. The result of their ranking showed that there is a need of further training and capacity building to improve preparedness for disaster emergencies.

2. School Disaster Management Plans (SDMP) of **200 schools** in **Kamrup Metro, Assam** and **71 schools** of Navi Mumbai,

71 schools of Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation has prepared Schools Disaster Management Plans. These plans are prepared by trained educators. It is a good example of training links with follow up actions.



Maharashtra: AIDMI facilitated number of actions that strengthen capacity of involved agencies at various levels. Between May to July and September 2017, AIDMI team worked with schools in Kamrup Metro and Navi Mumbai for capacity development actions for preparing SDMP. The actions jointly implemented by 200 schools, DDMA Kamrup Metro and AIDMI in Kamrup Metro and 71 schools, NMMC, DM department, education department, UNDP in Mumbai.

3. Trainings at GIDM: AIDMI was invited by GIDM in a number of trainings and capacity development events such as school safety,

### **Celebrating IDDR 2017**

The International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) held on 13th October every year celebrates how people and communities around the world are reducing their exposure to disasters. This year's focus is Target B: Reducing the number of people affected by disasters by 2030. AIDMI celebrated the IDDR by two ways, first — join the celebration with Andhra Pradesh SDMA and launching APSDMA organisational website; second — by capturing lessons from the last 12 months (from the day of IDDR 2016 to IDDR 2017) actions with 1471 schools to promote and strengthen safe education that saves lives and reduces the number of affected people by any disasters.

The celebrations and presentations were chaired by Dr. Manmohan Singh, Special Chief Secretary Revenue (DM) Department, while Mr. M. V. SheshagiriBabu, IAS, Managing Director, APSDMA facilitated the proceedings.





### **Entwine Global Leaders visit to the Ahmedabad city**

May 16, 2017, Ahmedabad. Entwine Global Leaders visit to the city was the first of its kind to promote collaborative learning across 12 countries from Americas, Africa and Asia. The learning focused around emergency response, safer schools, risk transfer, and integration of Disaster Risk Reduction with Climate Change Adaptation in the development process.

"AIDMI is at the forefront of new ideas," said Josh from Israel. Lateral learning products and tools are planned to enhance risk reduction performance on the ground. A three year plan is being made for 2017 to 2020 to put people in the centre of disaster and climate risk reduction.

certificate course on disaster management, and business continuity planning. School safety was an important component of these exercises in Gujarat.

4. Karimganj Emergency Management Exercise (EMEx): AIDMI was invited to join the facilitation process of EMEx at Karimganj organised by DDMA, Karimganj; ASDMA, Assam. The five day city-wide exercise consisted of thematic trainings, table top exercise, mock drills and lessons learnt workshop. It was 19th EMEx in which AIDMI participated and joined the facilitation process along with other technical institutions and DM authorities.

### **Way Ahead**

Despite the successful implementation of many school safety projects, there is still an urgent need to scale this theme up across

*"We at Jhai Foundation feel privileged to partner with AIDMI for carrying out a pioneering study in char areas of Assam. Perennial flood and erosion strike the char-dwellers every year. However, we didn't have any idea about the extent of loss and suffering caused by disaster on its people, especially on women and children. For the first time, AIDMI conducted a study "Status of Women and Children in Char Areas of Assam". As a partner organization, it was a great learning experience for us. Our every good wish is with AIDMI and we look forward to further collaboration."*

**– Abdul Kalam Azad,**  
Secretary, Jhai Foundation,  
Assam

several Indian states. AIDMI is fully committed to promote and strengthen school safety through collaborations with a wide range of institutional partners at the sub-national, national and regional levels.

As an immediate plan of action, AIDMI is moving ahead with district and state institutions in five states of India with focus on capacity development actions and policy support. AIDMI is in designing process to organise state level workshops to promote and strengthen upcoming school safety actions; conducting state level baseline study; capacity development inputs through training, material development and knowledge management. These upcoming actions will bring out much useful experience with focus on sub-national level agenda of making schools safer with focus on collaborative efforts, engagement of stakeholders, and institutionalizing process.

### **3.2 Risk Transfer and Insurance**

Since 2004, based on the findings from community consultations, AIDMI has institutionalized risk transfer and insurance to strengthen the coping mechanisms of poor and vulnerable populations in the face of disaster risk. Insurance can make risk reduction more accessible, affordable and viable in the long run. AIDMI through its pilots, knowledge management, policy support and capacity development services in risk transfer and insurance has tried to promote risk transfer for effective DRR working within the ambit of national and international frameworks such as the SDGs and NDMP.

1. AIDMI has prepared the institutional plan of risk transfer and insurance theme with focus on innovations through pilot and demonstration; policy support; action research, evaluation, and

*"As India continues its explosive growth, in cities and economically, we must ensure that these gains are inclusive and not at risk to the growing threats from climate change. Much of this growth is urban and informal but remains unprotected. Resilient communities are ones that have access to the range of risk reduction, risk mitigation and risk transfer options that are proven to work. Engaging the urban poor with innovative programs and enabling policies will be critical to create a safe and resilient future for India. AIDMI is helping lead this work through research, advocacy, community engagement and partnerships with government and the private sector."*

**– Ronak B. Patel,** Director, Urbanization and Humanitarian Emergencies Program, Associate Faculty, Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, Cambridge, MA, USA



Women's perspectives are very important to strengthen small and informal businesses. A Round Table discussion with women leaders, July 10, 2017.

knowledge management; and capability development. The focus of the plan is on bringing the at-risk stakeholders closer to risk transfer and insurance mechanism. AIDMI will continue to link local communities to national and international levels to build their resilience through risk transfer and insurance as envisioned in the Sendai framework.

2. AIDMI with support from local partner agencies — Society for Women Action Development (SWAD), Puri, **Odisha** and Society for Social Transformation and Environment Protection (sSTEP), Guwahati, **Assam** — has worked together in a pilot project to understand the demand of Afat Vimo (disaster insurance) among **3000** informal businesses. In 2017–2018, 912 small businesses have been covered in the insurance policy to study the effectiveness in urban areas.

### Way Ahead

AIDMI's learning and action in risk transfer and insurance is to reduce the exposure of poor and at-risk populations. AIDMI has prepared a plan to upscale the Afat Vimo (disaster insurance) product along in collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders in India, particularly for small and informal businesses.

For effective risk transfer and insurance mechanism, collaboration between private and public sectors needs to increase. There is a need to increase risk literacy, to improve risk visibility, to educate vulnerable populations and to shift the disaster management

*"In 2004, with CDKN support, AIDMI launched the Regional Risk Transfer Initiative (RRTI) with partners at Odisha and helped institutionalize disaster microinsurance into disaster risk planning and management of the State. This new evidence helped to increase the understanding of targeted policy-makers and stakeholders on the opportunities and limitations of disaster insurance as a part of an integrated DRM strategy. This is how I learned how best to work for the poor and vulnerable society instead of rushing in after a catastrophe. I wish AIDMI all the best for innovating such practical solutions for the needy community."*

– **Aditi Paul**

Former Country Head,  
CDKN India

*"Even though Odisha has done extremely well in building the capacity of the communities to save lives during cyclone and floods, it needs to learn from others to withstand climate change related impacts. In this regard, AIDMI would play an important role in bringing the world views to help the state of Odisha to be resilient to disasters and climate change related issues."*

– **Dr. Ambika Prasad Nanda**, Head CSR, Tata Steel Limited, Odisha

focus from response and recovery to mitigation, risk reduction and prevention to minimize disaster impacts in India.

AIDMI has consistently tried to bring various stakeholders- government authorities, insurance companies, CSOs, NGOs, technical agencies, community leaders, etc. to effectively align the SFDRR implementation process with the exigencies of risk transfer and insurance mechanisms in India.

### **3.3 CSR for Community Resilience**

Disaster risk reduction positively impacts the economics, social welfare and natural resources of a country. Corporate entities would be fostering both national welfare and their business sustainability by contributing CSR donations into DRR. AIDMI is promoting the agenda of integrating DRR in CSR actions. The thematic areas has been identified – a) promotion of education with focus on livelihood protection, enhancement; and skill, capacity development; b) empowerment of women and gender equality; c) focusing on environmental sustainability; and d) poverty alleviation in urban and rural context.

AIDMI with Reliance Foundation in **Madhya Pradesh** conducted assessment with focus on possible ways to build community resilience.

*'Faith buildings (Temples/Mosques/Churches/Gurudwaras etc.) can be described as a physical demonstration of the devotion, gratitude and love that all humans feel for the almighty. While stampedes, fires and terrorist strikes are the most general risks to these buildings, it is required to explore the underlying reasons for such risks. For instance, stampedes at temples or religious gatherings are often caused by crowd mismanagement. Religious places in India are mass gathering spaces on special occasions. This needs safety and management especially to avoid disasters like stampede, fire and bomb blast. Disaster Management Planning and efforts at religious places will help not only in making it safe and resilient but will also set clear guidelines and procedures for quick coordination with stakeholders and response at the time of incident. I must appreciate the efforts of All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) on working with HZL at the Dargah Sharif in Ajmer to make pilgrims safe from disaster risks'.*

– **Neelima Khetan**, Vice President, CSR at Hindustan Zinc (HZL), India

# ENHANCING DISASTER PREPAREDNESS FOR EFFECTIVE RESPONSE AND BUILD BACK BETTER



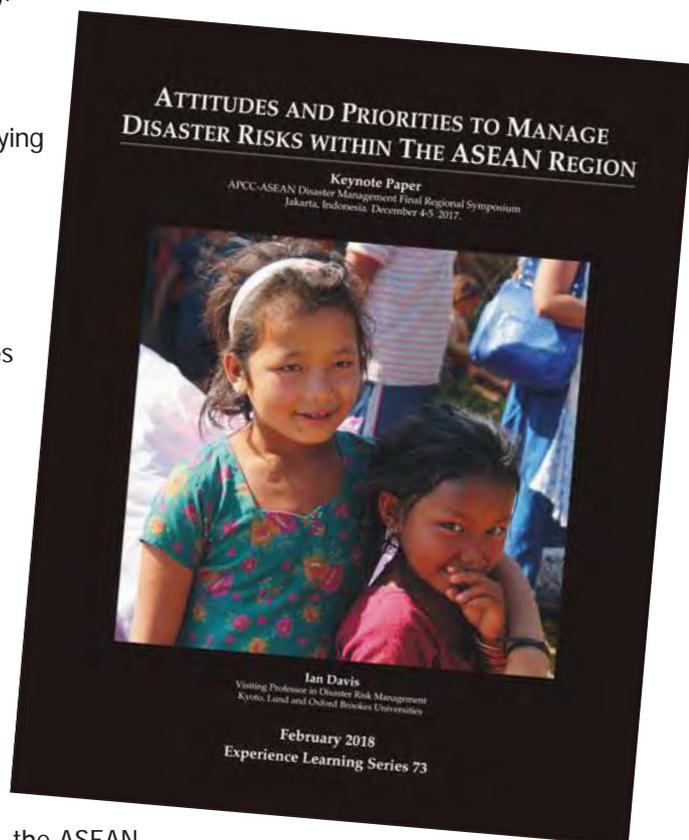
## 4.1 1947 Partition: Migration, Displacement and Humanitarian perspectives

From a humanitarian perspective, it is important to study displacement and migration. The 1947 partition is sometimes called the largest migration in modern history. In current context, it is important to build an understanding of the mechanics and impact of involuntary migration. To accomplish this, a total of 25 interviews were conducted with people who witnessed the 1947 partition and/or migrated and settled in and around Ahmedabad. The research will be continued by meeting more people, data analysis and documentation and sharing with wider group of researchers in the region. AIDMI is doing this work in Ahmedabad in partnership with the South Asia Institute of Harvard University.

## 4.2 Manage Disaster Risks within the ASEAN Region

Disseminating knowledge on the underlying factors of risk is an essential pillar of DRR. AIDMI has always pursued and promoted knowledge to engender greater disaster resilience in India and Asia. Keeping true to this mission, AIDMI's 73<sup>rd</sup> ELS (Experience Learning Series) titled 'Attitudes and Priorities to Manage Disaster Risks within The ASEAN Region' (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) was prepared by acclaimed DRR academic and practitioner DR. Ian Davis.

In this ELS, Dr. Davis assesses the attitudes and priorities that need to be imbibed by all the stakeholders to manage the disaster risks in the ASEAN region. The ASEAN has been instrumental in propelling Asia to a high economic growth trajectory. Unfortunately, the economic prosperity of the region is eroded by the onslaught of repeated disasters. Between 2000 and 2015, the ASEAN



region suffered 637 disasters that affected an estimated 200 million people and caused economic damages to the tune of US \$ 8 trillion.

In this knowledge product, Dr. Davis discusses four key attitudes to be applied to ten priorities for effectively managing disaster risk in the ASEAN region. Having worked extensively in the ASEAN region, Dr. Davis draws from his wealth of experience to explain concretely how these attitudes and priorities can help in managing disaster risks in the region.

This ELS is a repertoire of professional and personal wisdom acquired over a lifetime of passionate engagement with the field of DRR. It is also an expression of Dr. Davis' long held vision for effective risk reduction in the region. In spelling out these attitudes and priorities for managing disaster risk, Dr. Davis has provided a roadmap for pursuing the imperative of risk reduction in the ASEAN region.

India has always had strong ties with ASEAN. The overlapping areas of interest between India and ASEAN have always encouraged AIDMI to work with several authorities and communities in key ASEAN countries such as Indonesia, Myanmar, Cambodia and Thailand.

The partnership between India and ASEAN is critical for realizing the vision of the Asia Regional Plan (ARP) for Disaster Risk Reduction that is guiding the implementation of Sendai Framework in Asia.

### **4.3 South Asia Disaster Report 2016**

Asia's regional capacity must be urgently enhanced to implement Asian Regional Plan (ARP) for DRR better and faster. Duryog Nivaran come out with the South Asia Disaster Report (SADR) 2016 with focus on the principle and practice of Build Back Better (BBB). AIDMI actively involved in the contribution, launch, dissemination and utilizing the findings of the SADR.

AIDMI is going to consider the five areas that have emerged from the SADR to incorporate in its areas of actions. These five areas are –

Dr. P.K. Taneja, Director,  
SAARC Disaster  
Management Center  
(Interim Unit) and  
Director General,  
Gujarat Institute of  
Disaster Management  
(GIDM) launched South  
Asia Disaster Report.



Limited sources of funding for CSOs, the need for resilient water resources, the role of faith based organizations, promoting lateral learning for DRR, and sustainable livelihoods in the face of changing technology. By addressing the five areas, India and South Asia can indeed lead the way in tackling the challenges of risk and resilience for others to emulate.

*"It has been our privilege to have supported the work of AIDMI. Their approach toward identifying vulnerability and recommending measures to prepare for disaster is both pragmatic and creative. Until governments develop the capacity and devote the means to discharge their rightful responsibilities, organisations like AIDMI will remain essential to the protection of ordinary citizens."*

**– Amit A. Pandya**

Chairperson, Jatashanker  
T. Pathak Charitable Trust,  
Gujarat

*"What I like most about AIDMI is that, this is an NGO really works on the field and serves the people on the ground. AIDMI has such a large network with research institutes, universities, NGOs, government officers, and UNs that offers great opportunities to learn, exchange experiences, and contribute. I was mainly associated with AIDMI in two projects of Building District Disaster Management Plans, and Evaluation of School Safety and Security Projects. Days on the field helped me to understand more about the lives of people, about diversified cultures and history, and disaster reduction practices in India. AIDMI has done a great job in creating such a platform for youth involvement and development, including raising awareness, training young professionals, and encouraging the youth to participate in creating a resilient community. The youth, play a vital role in both emergencies and should take the lead as change agents in spreading the message of resilience."*

**– Thao Do, Vietnam**

*"My Journey with AIDMI started way back in 2012 and I was a part of AIDMI team till March, 2017. The experience and learning from AIDMI's work was immense and far reaching. Though I had the professional interest in 'Family and Child Welfare', my work with AIDMI actually contributed towards shaping specialized perspective on children and their rights in the context of disaster and climate risk. Now, as I work with the UNICEF in Assam as Consultant, I have seen the work of AIDMI from a partner's perspective as it conducted a study on 'Situation of Children and Women in Char Areas of Assam' and also supported trainings on school safety. I am happy to see that AIDMI is committed towards building resilient communities in Assam."*

**– Anand Prokash Kanoo, State Consultant (DRR-CCA), UNICEF, Assam**



On October 13, 2017 the AIDMI was graciously invited to be a part of the IDDR celebrations at the Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority's office. The APSDMA marked the IDDR by launching its new organizational website. It was also an occasion to take stock on how well Andhra Pradesh was addressing various disaster risk reduction opportunities in the state.

## WAY AHEAD

As the impacts of climate change make extreme weather events more frequent and severe, the future of disaster risk reduction (DRR) is full of uncertainty. Faced with this challenge, the All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) is committed to do its best to make India safer from disaster and climate risks. It will do so by adhering to the key priorities of the Sendai Framework (SFDRR) in the region and supporting implementation of the NDMP in India.

Key strategies for AIDMI work during the next year will revolve around strengthening of the national and sub-national risk reduction agenda.

**1. 'Making DRR everyone's business':** The SFDRR's core principle is to mainstream DRR in all aspects of society with appropriate measures - legal, social, cultural, educational, environmental, political and economic by engaging a wide range of stakeholders and sectors into DRR efforts.

**2. Alignment with agreed frameworks and convergence of planning:** Given the complexity of disasters and development, DRR outcomes are inextricably linked with those of poverty alleviation. Therefore, the implementation of the SFDRR should be taken up in conjunction with the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Nationally Determined Contributions

# 5

Meeting with Caren Grown and Kay Atanda, World Bank Group, December 4, 2017.



AIDMI is working on action research and policy assessment organisation. It has a presence in the area of disaster mitigation since last three decades. In the present circumstances of rapid climate change the intensity and frequency of natural disaster has increased. This phenomena is specially observed at grassroots level in south Asian countries. In such circumstances the AIDMI's work creates a meaningful impact in this region. Their work for school safety, development of disaster management plan, down scaling of national policies to the last mile citizen is creating a positive impact.

– **Shwetal Shah**,  
Technical Advisor, Climate  
Change Department,  
Government of Gujarat,  
India

(NDCs). AIDMI is going to promote and reinforce such a convergence through its actions.

**3. Focus on women, children, displaced and marginalized communities:** The poor and vulnerable continue to be disproportionately affected by disasters. Evidence indicates that exposure of population and economic assets are increasing at a much faster rate than our risk reduction efforts combined. Thus, engagement of vulnerable populations in the implementation plan is crucial for addressing underlying root causes of vulnerability.

AIDMI will focus on implementing the following four priorities of SFDRR and NDMP.

**1. A better understanding of risk:** Design and conduct action-research for closer linkages between DRR and CCA that encourage institutionalizing process.

**2. Strengthened disaster risk governance:** Support institutions at sub-national level with implementation agenda, particularly climate sensitive sectors.

**3. More investment:** Generate evidence on risk transfer and insurance mechanism to inform decision makers and replicate Afat Vimo (disaster insurance) in urban sites.

**4. More effective disaster preparedness and embedding the 'build back better' principle into recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction:** Training and capacity development to promote and strengthen departmental actions in planning and implementation at district and state levels.

These four priorities will be implemented through concerted efforts in the following five key activity areas of AIDMI.

#### **Policy Support**

- Supporting institutions at sub-national level to develop and implementation agenda, particularly for climate sensitive sectors.
- Policy support through round tables.
- Generate evidence on risk transfer and insurance to inform decision makers.
- More focus at sub-national levels on integration agenda and risk informed planning.

#### **Capability Development**

- Training and capacity development to promote and strengthen departmental actions in planning and implementation at district and state levels.



- Knowledge management for CSR members on DRR.
- Capacity building on climate change and green growth.
- Wider and deeper engagement for Comprehensive School Safety and Security (CSSSP).

#### **Knowledge Sharing**

- Design and conduct action-research for closer linkages between DRR and CCA.
- Capturing community learning and strategic dissemination to wider group of decision makers.

#### **Evidence**

- Evolve plans and mechanism for monitoring actions.
- Enhance communication between science and policy making in related issues in coastal and river basins.

#### **Pilot Projects**

- Direct focus on the poor and vulnerable.
- Addressing girls and women specific vulnerabilities on a priority basis.
- Emphasis on DRR activities for use by local actors.
- Replication of Afat Vimo (disaster insurance) in urban sites.
- Mainstreaming DRR and CCA in development efforts.

This is a long list and an ambitious plan. But as in the past, with matching partners and sustained resources AIDMI is committed to achieve the above in the coming years.

Capacity development investment in educators is becoming more and more significant for making education safer as well as greener and stronger connection between DRR agenda, youth leadership and sustainable development.

“Community is first responder in any disaster situation and if we have to reach to the last person of community, schools are the best medium. If school children are trained and oriented on the issues of disaster risk reduction and disaster safety, they not only would save their own life in case of any threatening situation but also each of them would orient at least 10 persons of the community. This would maximize the results of our efforts by minimum 10%. I wish AIDMI team all success for their School Safety Initiatives started in Uttar Pradesh.”

– **Aditi Umrao**, Disaster Expert, Uttar Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority, Lucknow

## AIDMI TEAM WAY AHEAD

### Policy Support

"AIDMI is planning to the enlarge dimensions of disaster risks by providing support on DRR at the policy level. This will help in providing a greater emphasis to DRR priorities and considerations at national policy circles. AIDMI has generated enough evidence based solutions on community development and DRR that can serve as valuable policy lessons in future."

*Sushma Modi*



"Institutions at sub-national levels are ready and taking actions to adapt to climate risks but their efforts often prove inadequate and lack integration with national climate policies and plans. Achieving India's NDCs and targets set by the Sendai Framework require well-coordinated national policies with the sub-national. AIDMI is committed to identifying opportunities for the sub-national level, especially from climate sensitive sectors to contribute and influence policy development and lead the execution."

*Mehul Pandya*



### Capability Building



"In coming years AIDMI will focus further on utilising digital technology for effective communication and data processing."

*Jyoti Agrawal*

"AIDMI will focus on more training and research on poverty issues with and major stakeholder in India."

*Rajdeep Bansod*



"The term capability building has various connotations for different target groups. AIDMI will take a coordinated and holistic capability building approach which would permeate in each of its DRR project to achieve SDGs."

*Roman Boro*



"In 2018-19 AIDMI will reach out to donors and stakeholders, both old and new with the intention to report the impact of AIDMI work."

*Manisha Padia*



## AIDMI TEAM WAY AHEAD

"AIDMI is planning to take the initiative of nature based solution to disasters which includes the community engagement, livelihoods and local ecosystem."

*Rishi Garhwal*



"In these times of climate uncertainty, corporates are showing a great interest in creating awareness as well as in mitigation."

AIDMI will be promoting the DRR activities through such corporates initiatives to achieve broad mitigation and adaptation outcomes."

*Ritu Saxena*



Pilot Project

"AIDMI will focus on knowledge sharing through short videos."

*Dhiraj Jagaria*



"In the coming years AIDMI will strengthen AIDMI work of knowledge sharing strategically—with data systems and linking of action—with focus on targeted audience."

*Prakash K K*



"Our publication is a platform that brings together the voices of DRR actors, researchers, practitioners, policy makers, academicians and community leaders to improve and facilitate dialogue on DRR and sustainable development. AIDMI will reach out to more and more individuals and organisations to offer their inputs and utilize this platform for knowledge sharing."

*Manish Patel*



Knowledge Sharing

"In 2018–19 the knowledge sharing effort of AIDMI will greatly leverage the power of social media technology. We will have stronger team for the same."

*Mahendra Rana*



"AIDMI is improving its team-work by building common understanding of actions with convergence of SFDRR, SDGs and NDCs."

*Pallavi Rathod*



Evidence

## VOICES FROM AIDMI TEAM



**Brij Chauhan**

“The year 2017-18 has been important in terms of work, achievements and learning. We have covered 15 states in India to support local level disaster management planning at the national, sub-national and local level. We have covered more the 85 plans at different levels by involving local communities. Our focus now is to pursue the ideal of disaster resilient development planning.

To achieve this objective, we have started work on integrated and multi-sectoral plans that will be initiated as pilot projects to explore the opportunities for reconciling DRR with development.”



**Vandana Chauhan**

“The year 2017-18 was spent to promote SFDRR priorities in AIDMI's actions across 15 states of India. AIDMI is going to focus further on more effective disaster preparedness and embedding the 'build back better' principles into recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.”

“The scope of disaster risk reduction (DRR) is so wide that it encapsulates a variety of other themes from the humanitarian system including health, education, sanitation and overall poverty reduction. While different policies and frameworks guide actions on the previously mentioned themes of the humanitarian system, there is a lack of policy convergence to achieve shared goals across these multiple themes. In the coming year, AIDMI will strive to generate greater policy convergence among the various themes of the humanitarian system at the national and regional levels by achieving shared goals and targets at the sub-national and local levels.”

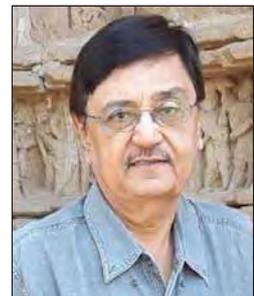


**Kshitij Gupta**



**Sonali Das**

“Building a career while working for resilience of the vulnerable communities of India can be challenging but given the work culture, we cherish AIDMI. The road ahead is long but AIDMI commitment is strong.”



**Sunil Mehta**

“If you are not part of a solution, you are a problem. In the same way if you are not part of risk resilience, you are increasing risk.”

## VOICES FROM AIDMI TEAM



**Vipul Nakum**

"The year 2017-18 witnessed a fascinating team effort at AIDMI to contribute to all four priorities of SFDRR. Looking ahead for even better teamwork in upcoming years for its implementation at local level."



**Vivek Nanavati**

"There is a long way to go in development of Public Private Partnerships and making education safer in India. AIDMI is striving relentlessly to bridge this gap."

"In the previous year, AIDMI initiated understanding urban risk (in connection to heat waves, air quality, risk transfer and climate change uncertainties) with focus on community perspectives. In the coming years, we plan to take this process forward by building a better understanding of risk to enable communities to become more resilient."



**Vishal Pathak**



**Dharmik Purohit**

"In the coming year, AIDMI is going to take further actions for making religious places safer, particularly in the states of Gujarat and Rajasthan. I will work further in depth to take this initiative in 2018-2019."



**Amit Tuteja**

"We have successfully executed number of pilot projects related to natural disaster management. Now it's need of the hour to address manmade hazards and related induced events in pilot mode."



**Rakesh Varde**

"AIDMI has proven to be a valuable platform for CSR to effectively link DRR and community development efforts."



**Pradeep Vyas**

"In 2017-18, the knowledge and information sharing played vital role through social media to create DRR awareness in schools, communities of disaster-affected areas."

## Action Research and Knowledge Management

As an action learning organisation, AIDMI keeping balance on action and learning with focus on learning from community. The following are several key actions in relation to action research and knowledge management that bringing community perspectives to build overall disaster risk reduction. Refer to Annexure-4 for complete list of knowledge products.



## POLICY DIALOGUE PARTICIPATION

During the years 2017–2018, the following key consultations, research and evaluation reviews, workshops, pilot and implementation projects were hosted or attended by AIDMI to enhance the voices of the poor in South Asia.

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>AIDMI Participant</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Name of Event</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Contribution to Risk Reduction Capacity among the Poor</b>
1.	Mihir R. Bhatt	April 6, 2017	India UK Energy for Growth Partnership	New Delhi, India	Energy Security for poor and SME.
2.	Mihir R. Bhatt	April 10–12, 2017	Accountable Now's Independent Review Panel Meeting	London, UK	Primary Accountability to the poor.
3.	Vandana Chauhan	April 10, 2017	Sixth International Feminist journal of Politics Conference	New Delhi, India	Shared the role of women at the various stages of Disaster Risk Reduction.
4.	Vandana Chauhan	April 11–12, 2017	National Summit on Climate Change and Disaster Preparedness	Chennai. Tamil Nadu, India	Shared the role of private sector in Child Centered Disaster Risk Reduction.
5.	Vishal Pathak	April 11, 2017	Certificate Course on Disaster Management: Community Based Capacity Building	GIDM, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	Sharing the learning with focus community learning; participation of victims; and community to community learning facilitation.
6.	Mihir R. Bhatt	April 17, 2017	NIDM's School Safety Consultation	New Delhi, India	Schools in poor communities and poor communities in schools.
7.	Brij Chauhan and Vipul Nakum	April 17, 2017	Certificate Course on Disaster Management	GIDM, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	Humanitarian Action as Response and Relief; Phases of Response.
8.	Mihir R. Bhatt	April 18, 2017	Meeting with World Bank and DFID	New Delhi, India	Water, Climate Change, Economic Growth: 10 benefit to poor.
9.	Vipul Nakum	April 25, 2017	Certificate Course on Disaster Management	GIDM, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	Post Disaster Need Assessment; Mechanism and Application.

10.	Vipul Nakum	May 6, 2017	Certificate Course on Disaster Management and Business Continuity Planning	GIDM, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	Corporate Social Responsibilities and role of Private sectors in Disasters.
11.	Mihir R. Bhatt	May 12, 2017	Meeting with World Bank, GIZ and Mr. Jim Jarve and Mr. Stuart A still of IOD PARC.	New Delhi, India	How new projects on urban resilience can be conceived to include the poor.
12.	Vishal Pathak	May 16, 2017	Meeting with DDMA, Kamrup (Metro)	Guwahati, Assam, India	Plan to strengthening 200 SDMP's under NSSP.
13.	Mihir R. Bhatt	May 17, 2017	Anubandh Meeting	New Delhi, India	Anubandh as a Concept in Resilience.
14.	Mihir R. Bhatt	May 17, 2017	NRDC and CEEW Roundtable Discussion on "Scaling Renewable Energy Finance in India"	New Delhi, India	How renewable energy finance can generate co-benefits.
15.	Mihir R. Bhatt and Vandana Chauhan	May 17–19, 2017	UNICEF School Safety Training	New Delhi, India	How to reach out to poor schools and students?
16.	Dharmik Purohit	May 20, 2017	Awareness Programme by Climate Change Department, Gujarat	Nadiyad, Gujarat, India	Climate Change issues and mitigation actions.
17.	Vandana Chauhan	May 23, 2017	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop on Financing State Climate Actions	Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	How Green Climate Fund can benefit Gujarat to reduce impact of slow onset disasters.
18.	Vipul Nakum	May 26, 2017	Consultation on State and District Disaster Management Plans	Vijayvada, Andhra Pradesh, India	Stakeholder consultation on Disaster Management Plans explaining process adopted and key highlights of the plans.
19.	Mihir R. Bhatt	May 27, 2017	Meeting on the Follow up on NDCs and Round Table on Knowledge Network along Bay of Bengal	Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India	How the casual labor in fisheries and agriculture can be more central in NDC implementation?

20.	Vishal Pathak, Sonali Das and Raman Borah	June 1–2, 2017	Meeting Schools Safer – Implementation of Schools Disaster Management Plan	Guwahati, Assam, India	Local implementation of National Disaster Management Plan.
21.	Vishal Pathak, Sonali Das and Raman Borah	June 3–5, 2017	Meeting Schools Safer – Implementation of Schools Disaster Management Plan	Guwahati, Assam, India	Local implementation of National Disaster Management Plan.
22.	Brij Chauhan and Vipul Nakum	June, 8, 2017	Three days training on Hospital Safety	GIDM, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	Session on Non Structural Hazard Identification and Mitigation for Hospital Safety
23.	Mihir R. Bhatt	June 15, 2017	Meeting with Dr. Peter Walton, Atmospheric, Oceanic & Planetary Physics of University of Oxford for Understanding Extreme Weather Events in India	New Delhi, India	Developed idea on how the urban poor can be reached in heatwave.
24.	Mihir R. Bhatt and Vandana Chauhan	June 16–17, 2017	Conclave on Sustainable Development Goals for Education (Goal-4)	Guwahati, Assam, India	How poor children in schools (and outside schools) can be reached for DRR.
25.	Mihir R. Bhatt	June 27, 2017	Workshop on Connecting Science with Practice and Policy for Resilience Towards Climate Change Risks in Uttarakhand	Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India	How the work on green agenda can generate jobs and skills.
26.	Mihir R. Bhatt	June 28, 2017	Tapping the potential of risk insurance in addressing climate and disaster risks in India	New Delhi, India	What more can be done to cover the poor from disaster risk?
27.	Mihir R. Bhatt	June 29–30, 2017	Urban Humanitarian Response Symposium	London, UK	Why the poor are left out in urban humanitarian response?

28.	Vandana Chauhan	July 6, 2017	Meeting of District Disaster Management Plan with UNICEF and ZEO Zilla Parisad	Raipur, Chhattisgar, India	Child centered actions to be included in Disaster Management Plan.
29.	Vandana Chauhan	July 7, 2017	Meeting with UNDP and UNICEF to discuss process for DRR plan of Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad, Telangana, India	People Centered Actions to mitigate disaster risk in Andhra Pradesh.
30.	Mihir R. Bhatt	July 7, 2017	6 <sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Housing Forum	New Delhi, India	Why poor are left out in the habitat and settlement planning for resilience?
31.	Mihir R. Bhatt and Vishal Pathak	July 10, 2017	Round Table Discussion on Agriculture, Environment and Forestry: Role of Women's Leadership	Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India	What Role Women can play to fight poverty of forest workers?
32.	Mihir R. Bhatt	July 17, 2017	Release of the book "The Future of Indian Universities: Comparative and International Perspectives" edited by C. Raj Kumar at Rasthrapati Bhavan	New Delhi, India	Need for Disaster Risk Reduction in Higher Education.
33.	Vandana Chauhan and Brij Chauhan	July 21, 2017	District Level Consultation on District Disaster Management Planning Process	Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India	Identification of Role of District Administration in DDMP making process and Process/activities to be followed in preparation of DDMP Raipur.
34.	Mihir R. Bhatt	August 4, 2017	Work on Ajmer Dargah Sharif	Ajmer, Rajasthan, India	Crowd Management for the poor Pilgrims.
35.	Mihir R. Bhatt	August 10–11, 2017	Workshop on Looking Back, Informing The Future: The 1947 Partition of British India	New Delhi, India	A view from Ahmedabad city on small businesses recovered.

36.	Mihir R. Bhatt	August 11, 2017	Coordination meeting under Ajmer Dargah Project	New Delhi, India	DDMP and Pilgrims.
37.	Vandana Chauhan	August 19, 2017	Stakeholders Consultation Workshop on Global Technology Watch Group – Sustainable Habitat	Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	Urban Risks and Poor.
38.	Mihir R. Bhatt	August 22, 2017	Meeting with Shri Lt Gen N C Marwah, NDMA	New Delhi, India	How to make poor central to Mitigation Fund?
39.	Vishal Pathak and Jagdish Sastry	August 22–24, 2017	Stakeholder workshop with Community Radio Stations on DRR	Guwahati, Assam, India	Building Local DRR Leadership through Community Radio Stations in vulnerable locations.
40.	Vishal Pathak	August 29, 2017	Climate Risk Assessment: Loss and Damage framework	Delhi, India	Strengthening DRR and CCA linkages with focus on loss and damage due to climate change.
41.	Vandana Chauhan and Brij Chauhan	September 11, 2017	Midterm DDMP review consultation with District Administration Raipur	Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India	Strengthening local level Disaster Management Planning.
42.	Vishal Pathak, Amit Tuteja, Sonali Das and Rajdeep Bansod	September 14-15, 2017	Training on Preparation of SDMP: Developing Resilient Cities through Risk Reduction to Disaster and Climate Change	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India	Strengthening Safer Education in urban areas and with implement of Municipal Corporation School authorities and Schools.
43.	Mihir R. Bhatt	September 18, 2017	Regional Conference on Peri-Urban Ecosystems for Enhancing Urban Resilience	New Delhi, India	Making Poor in Peri Urban areas safe from disasters.
44.	Mihir R. Bhatt, Vandana Chauhan and Vipul Nakum	September 25, 2017	Sendai Framework Road Map for Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India	How to make the Road Map have co-benefits for poor?
45.	Mihir R. Bhatt	September 28, 2017	NDMA Formation Day	New Delhi, India	Why Safer Schools matter to poor households?

46.	Mihir R. Bhatt	October 3, 2017	Meeting with UNICEF, NIDM and other key individuals	New Delhi, India	How Safer Schools work can reach poor areas and communities?
47.	Mihir R. Bhatt	October 4–5, 2017	Meeting with UNOSCC	Bangkok, Thailand	How to focus more on poor in South-South cooperation.
48.	Vishal Pathak	October 9, 2017	Women Leadership: Reducing Economic Impact on Poor and Vulnerable Populations	Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India	Promoting and strengthening Women's Leadership to reduce economic impact.
49.	Brij Chauhan, Rishi Garhwal and Rajdeep Bansod	October 13, 2017	Celebrating the International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR)	Vijayvada, APSDMA, Andhra Pradesh, India	Launching of New Website and Digital Platform for Disaster Preparedness.
50.	Mihir R. Bhatt	October 16–18, 2017	Localizing Response to Humanitarian Need: The Role of Religious and Faith-based Organisations	Colombo, Sri Lanka	Why poor are the most important local interfaith concern?
51.	Vandana Chauhan	October 17, 2017	State Level Workshop on Making Schools Safer in Uttar Pradesh: Achievements and Opportunities	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India	Discussion on School Safety and State Level Action Plan of School Children's Safety.
52.	Vishal Pathak	October 18–19, 2017	Resilience Academy: Loss and Damage and Livelihood Security	Washington, USA	The important of disasters and climate change on poor and potential role of risk transfer and safer education.
53.	Vandana Chauhan, Ritu Saxena and Mahendra Rana	November 7, 2017	Making Schools Safer in State Level Workshop on Gujarat: Achievements and Opportunities	Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	Discussion on School Safety and State Level Action Plan of School Children's Safety.
54.	Mihir R. Bhatt	November 6–7, 2017	Consultation: Global Capacity Development Strategy for	Bangkok, Thailand	How to build capacity of the poor to build resilience in Asia?

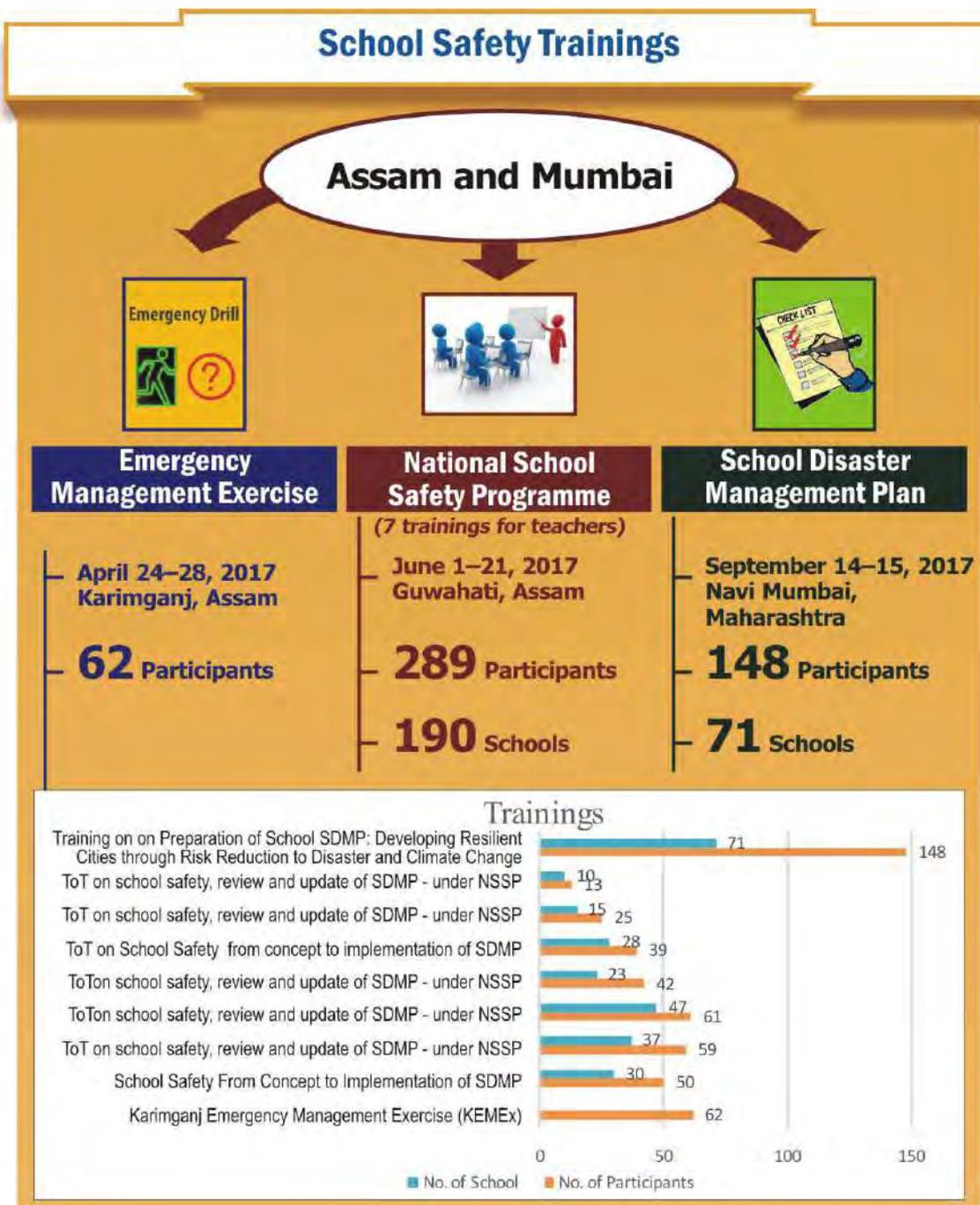
			Implementation of the Sendai Framework		
55.	Vipulbhai Nakum and Rituben Saxena	November 14, 2017	Orientation Programme on Comprehensive School Safety and Security Programme	Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India	To get views of youth on situation of safety and security in schools of India.
56.	Vishal Pathak	November 15, 2017	Women Leadership Towards Resilient Community	Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India	Experience sharing and awareness with focus on 3 ways of building resilience in Context of North East India.
57.	Vandana Chauhan and Vipul Nakum	November 17, 2017	Gender in School Safety and Security Initiatives DRR Expanded Network Meeting-Session	New Delhi, India	Integration of gender aspects in school safety and security.
58.	Vandana Chauhan and Brij Chauhan	November 21, 2017	State Consultation Meeting on SFDRR Road Map preparation for Andhra Pradesh	Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, India	Implementing SFDRR in Andhra Pradesh Disaster Risk Reduction Roadmap.
59.	Vishal Pathak	December 11–12, 2017	Role of Academia in Building Resilience of Children to disasters in Barak Valley	Silcher, Assam, India	Better linkages between Schools and Higher Education institutes for Disaster Risk Reduction in poor and vulnerable areas of Barak Valley.
60.	Vishal Pathak	December 14–15, 2017	UNISDR Asia Partnership Forum	Bangkok, Thailand	Implementation of SFDRR with focus on Build Back Better approach.
61.	Vandana Chauhan and Brij Chauhan	December 19, 2017	A State Level Workshop on Making Schools Safer in Andhra Pradesh Achievements and Opportunities	Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh	State Action Plan for implementation of Comprehensive School Safety and Security Programme (CSSSP) in Andhra Pradesh.
62.	Vipul Nakum	December 18–20, 2017	3 Day Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction and School Safety by SCERT	Guwahati, Assam, India	Training of Key Resource persons on Disaster Risk Reduction and School Safety.

63.	Mihir R. Bhatt	December 19, 2017	Second Cyrus Jhabvala Memorial Lecture: Soft Thresholds The Context as Generator of Practice by Rahul Mehrotra	New Delhi, India	How architecture and planning projects, program, policies, and education shape each other.
64.	Mihir R. Bhatt	December 19–20, 2017	National Conclave on SDGs: Roadmap for State Action	New Delhi, India	How to make SFDRR centered to SDGs.
65.	Mihir R. Bhatt	December 22, 2017	National Workshop on Climate Change and Disaster Resilience for Urban Children	New Delhi, India	Why children must be in the center of urban resilience work.
66.	Vishal Pathak	December 28, 2017	A Consultation with women leaders from Sikkim	Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India	Women leadership in DRR at local level in the context of Sikkim's state.
67.	Mihir R. Bhatt, Vishal Pathak and Vandana Chauhan	December 28, 2017	Meeting with GIDM	GIDM, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	Building partnership for capacity building and knowledge sharing.
68.	Mihir R. Bhatt, Vishal Pathak and Vandana Chauhan	January 19, 2018	Round Table on Bridging the Divide on Uncertainty Engaging with Interdisciplinary Perspectives from the Above, Middle and Below	GIDM, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	How to reach farmers and pastoralist in desert of Kutch?
69.	Mihir R. Bhatt	January 22, 2018	Round Table on bridging the divide on uncertainty - engaging with interdisciplinary perspectives from the above, middle and below	Mumbai, Maharashtra, India	What more can be done to protect the poor in slums from disasters?
70.	Mihir R. Bhatt	January 29, 2018	Round Table on Bridging the Gap on Climate Change, Uncertainty and Transformation in The Indian Sundarbans	Kolkata, West Bengal, India	What do poor and women have a say in the governance of Sundarbans?

71.	Vishal Pathak	February 13-16, 2018	Leh-Ladakh Workshop	Ganeshpura, Gujarat, India	Capturing action plan for 2000 women on building livelihood in Leh district of Jammu & Kashmir.
72.	Mihir R. Bhatt, Vishal Pathak and Vandana Chauhan	February 14, 2018	Community Resilience and Strengthening Livelihoods	Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India	Sharing and exchange on recovery and livelihoods in hilly areas.
73.	Mihir R. Bhatt	February 17, 2018	Session on "Climate Smart Disaster Risk Management: Promoting and Strengthening Local Action of Integration" at International Conference on "Reinforcing Institutional Decision Making in Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation"	New Delhi, India	How the poor are left out in the institutional disaster risk reduction.
74.	Mihir R. Bhatt, Vandana Chauhan, Vipul Nakum and Ritu Saxena	February 18, 2018	Programme on Comprehensive School Safety and Security-DIET, Leh	Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India	Capacity Building of Educational Functionaries of Leh on Key Concepts of CSSSP
75.	Mihir R. Bhatt	March 6, 2018	Book release, "Avoidable Deaths: A Systems Failure Approach to Disaster Risk Management." by Nibedita S. Ray-Bennett	Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India	Can systems approach avoid deaths of poor among victims better?
76.	Mihir R. Bhatt	March 6, 2018	Round Table on Safer School Campaign in Cities	Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India	How can my school be safe school?
77.	Mihir R. Bhatt	March 17, 2018	"State of Housing in the Emerging Urban India"	Mumbai, Maharashtra, India	Shelter after Disaster: What do poor people want!
78.	Mihir R. Bhatt	March 27-28, 2018	Meeting with Smt. Jayshree Poddar	Bangalore, Karnataka, India	Textile opportunities in recovery.

## TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

During the years 2017–2018, the following key trainings, capacity building sessions conducted by AIDMI to capacity building of stakeholders



## KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION PRODUCTS OF AIDMI

No.	Main Topic	Year	Partner
<b>1. Southasiadisasters.net</b>			
1.1	Enabling Communities to Manage Risks: Community Based Disaster Preparedness	April 2017	
1.2	Local Capacity Building for Safer Schools	May 2017	
1.3	Implementing Cancun Agenda in South Asia	May 2017	
1.4	Crowd Management in India	July 2017	
1.5	Floods Again: What Can Be Done Differently?	July 2017	
1.6	Transformation: Initiatives Towards Resilience	August 2017	
1.7	India Floods 2017	August 2017	
1.8	School Safety and Security: Reflections	September 2017	
1.9	Long Term Disaster Recovery in Kashmir	October 2017	
1.10	Knowledge Resources for Child Centered Disaster Risk Reduction in India	November 2017	
1.11	Knowledge Resources for Comprehensive School Safety and Security in India	January 2018	
1.12	India Accelerates Building Resilience	February 2018	
<b>2. Experience Learning Series</b>			
2.1	India's National Disaster Management Plan: Implementing Where it Matters	April 2017	
2.2	Making Faith Buildings Safer	January 2018	Gujarat Pavitra Yatradham Vikas Board
2.3	Attitudes and Priorities to Manage Disaster Risks within the ASEAN Region ( <i>Draft</i> )	February 2018	
<b>3. Advocacy Brochures</b>			
3.1	India's National Disaster Management Plan: Implementing Where it Matters: Annual Report Summary, 2016-2017	April 2017	
3.2	Building urban resilience in India to adapt to climate change	April 2017	CDKN
3.3	Policy Brief on Child Centered Disaster Risk Reduction Programme	May 2017	UNICEF
3.4	All Schools, Disaster Safe for All	May 2017	UNICEF
3.5	Policy Support: Risk Transfer and Insurance	July 2017	
3.6	Making Schools Safer: AIDMI's Initiatives	September 2017	

No.	Main Topic	Year	Partner
3.7	Using SREX and AR5 for Better Implementation of India's NDCs	October 2017	
3.8	Making Assam Safer Joint Efforts by ASDMA and AIDMI	October 2017	ASDMA
3.9	School Safety and Security: Reflections	November 2017	UNICEF
3.10	Risk Transfer and Insurance: Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change	November 2017	
3.11	Risk in Indian Cities	November 2017	
3.12	School Safety Checklist ( <i>In Gujarati and Bengali language</i> )	December 2017	UNICEF
3.13	School Disaster Management Training at Kokrajhar and Majuli, Assam	January 2018	ASDMA, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, UNICEF
<b>4. Reference Material</b>			
4.1	Preparing for a Safer Future: Capacity Building on Disaster Risk Reduction	April 2017	Gujarat Pavitra Yatradham Vikas Board
4.2	South Asia Disaster Report 2016	April 2017	Duryog Nivaran
4.3	India's National Disaster Management Plan: Implementing Where it Matters: Annual Report Summary, 2016-2017	April 2017	
4.4	Risk Analysis of Key Temples in Gujarat: Early Findings	November 2017	Gujarat Pavitra Yatradham Vikas Board
4.5	DDMP Raipur Reports ( <i>In Hindi language</i> ) (8 Reports)	November 2017	UNICEF, Government of Chhattisgarh
4.6	Roadmap for the Implementation of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) in Andhra Pradesh	November 2017	ASDMA
4.7	Southasiadisasters.net: Capturing Disaster Risk Reduction Voices since 2005	November 2017	
4.8	School Disaster Management Training Report	December 2016	ASDMA, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, UNICEF

No.	Main Topic	Year	Partner
<b>5. Displays</b>			
5.1	Scientific Information on Floods, Earthquake, Climate Change, Contingency Planning, WASH and Road Safety <i>(in Assamese, Bengali and Gujarati language)</i>	May 2017	ASDMA
<b>6. Course Module</b>			
6.1	Curriculum Framework for State Institute of Disaster Management (SIDM), Odisha	June 2017	OSDMA, UNDP
<b>7. Folder</b>			
7.1	Making Schools Safer: Achievements and Opportunities	September 2017	UNICEF
7.2	Knowledge Resources for Capacity Development Strategy for Implementing SFDRR in South Asia <i>(Southasiadisasters.net Issue No. 148 to 161)</i>	October 2017	UNICEF
<b>8. Poster</b>			
8.1	Climate Change Education <i>(in Gujarati language)</i>	May 2017	
8.2	Southasiadisasters.net: Capturing Disaster Risk Reduction Voices since 2005	November 2017	
8.3	Supporting Comprehensive School Safety and Security Programme <i>(In Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh)</i>	November 2017	UNICEF

# SOCIAL MEDIA OUTREACH

## Clippings

- How Ahmedabad beat the heat, The Hindu, Mumbai, April 2, 2017
- Building Back Better, Conservations Today, June, 2017
- Training on Preparation of School Safety Disaster Management Plan, Navi Mumbai Live.com, September 14, 2017
- Two Days Training on Preparation of School Safety Disaster Management Plan, NMMC, September 16, 2017
- We've all it takes to be a creative city, Ahmedabad Mirror, January 20, 2018

THE HINDU est. 1920  
SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 2017

# How Ahmedabad beat the heat

The city's Heat Action Plan, unveiled in 2013, has brought down heatwave-linked deaths by up to 25%

MAHESH LANGA

In May 2010, Ahmedabad, Gujarat's largest city with a population of 5.5 million, was hit by a heatwave that killed 100 people and injured thousands.

Called by the heat **नवी मुंबई** Crates  
<http://www.navimumbai.com>

शालेय सुरक्षा व शालेय आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन आराखडा याबाबत प्रशिक्षण

शालेय सुरक्षा व शालेय आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन प्रशिक्षण

शालेय सुरक्षा व शालेय आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन प्रशिक्षण

IMPLEMENTING NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN OF INDIA  
**Risk Reduction Opportunities for Indian Cities**

Cities in India offer the biggest and best opportunity to implement risk reduction and resilience building measures as envisaged in the National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) of India as of June 2016.

Since 2011, the All India Mitigation Institute (AIMI) has been working in at least 45 cities and 22 states across India. The activities include management exercises, seminars, workshops, training for safety and building activities through demonstrations and in-situ training through community awareness, public works, water conservation, etc.

UNEP RESILIENCE IN RISK REDUCTION  
45 Cities  
Disaster Management  
22 States

**Ahmedabad Mirror**  
MIRIR BHATT  
January 20, 2018

**We've all it takes to be a creative city**

What fascinates this urban planner is that tradition and modernity collaborate here for creative pursuits

IMPLEMENTING NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN OF INDIA  
**Why DDMP should be Child Centric? – Ten Reasons**

In the aftermath of a disaster, children face a range of risks, injuries, and losses related to displacement, loss of property, and psychological trauma. It is important to ensure that children have the right to participate in decision-making and support services that affect them, such as reduced and resilient built-up systems at disaster-prone areas.

Child states that children have a right to be heard in all decisions that affect them, including during disasters. Children who are most exposed to risks, children who have the right to participate in decision-making and support services that affect them, such as reduced and resilient built-up systems at disaster-prone areas.

IMPLEMENTING ASIA REGIONAL PLAN FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION  
**India and ASEAN: Partners in Making Asia Safer**

The partnership between India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is critical in realizing the vision of the Asia Regional Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction. The idea of such a partnership and the decision to hold the upcoming Pre-ASEAN Disaster Summit in Singapore on January 6-7, 2018, Sunday, this ASEAN Commemorative Summit, to be held on January 25, 2018.

Pre-ASEAN Disaster Summit is one of the most important external collaborations organized by the government of India.

APART from the obvious economic link of trade, investment and business, India and ASEAN also share strong cultural and social links. Strengthening both the parties can offer substantial benefits. All these factors have paved the way for India and ASEAN to shape the future.

Singapore has a keen interest in making schools safer (which includes land protection from disaster and climate risk) trade and industry and collaborating in foreign affairs (including responding to humanitarian crisis).

IMPLEMENTING ASIA REGIONAL PLAN FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION  
**Building Back Better**

Disaster management is a long-term process and disaster risk reduction (DRR) is an achievable goal. It is a process that involves knowledge and innovation. Since disaster, working with communities in the first and crucial step is building resilience. While disaster was the trigger, the real challenge was to build a disaster-resilient city. The 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami (2004) and the 2011 earthquake in Japan (2011) challenged the world to rethink disaster risk reduction and the evolution of National Disaster Management Policy. From the idea of disaster risk reduction through integrating disaster management and specially designed programmes for disaster preparedness and disaster response, all such efforts need to be integrated and focus on building a disaster-resilient city.

With disaster management plans in place, the next step is to build a disaster-resilient city. This involves a multi-stakeholder approach. The government has a key role to play in disaster risk reduction. The government has a key role to play in disaster risk reduction. The government has a key role to play in disaster risk reduction.

IMPLEMENTING ASIA REGIONAL PLAN FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION  
**Development Institute for Disaster Management**

The Development Institute for Disaster Management (DIDM) is a leading research and training organization in the field of disaster management. It was established in 1997 and has since then been working towards the goal of disaster risk reduction. The institute has a strong track record in disaster risk reduction and has been instrumental in the development of disaster management plans for various countries.

## Blogs

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2. Community Based Disaster Preparedness, June 29, 2017
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8. India Floods 2017, August 2017
9. Floods in Bihar and Mumbai in 2017, August 2017
10. Floods in Assam in 2017, August 2017
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# SOURCE OF STRENGTH

## International Organisations:



## UN Organisations:



## Universities & Research Centres:



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## Non-governmental Organisations:



## Government Organisations:



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## Private Sectors:



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Annex 6

## OUR STRENGTH

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Chauhan Brij

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Das Sonali

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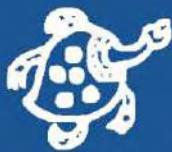
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*If you have any comments or suggestion about our annual report, please give your feedback to us at [bestteam@aidmi.org](mailto:bestteam@aidmi.org).*





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