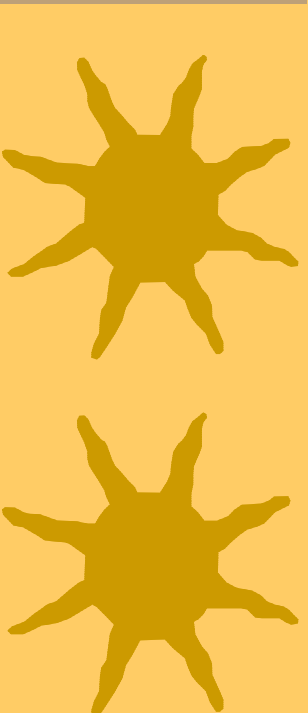




# *Turning Practice into Policy:*



## *Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP)*



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**A presentation by  
RAJEEV ISSAR  
Programme Associate**



**GoI-UNDP Disaster Risk Management Programme**



## *CBDP in the National Framework-*

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- Empowering and capacity building of communities in multi-hazard prone States and districts to respond effectively to disasters
- Setting-up and training village/ Panchayat/Block level DM Committees and Teams
- Community-level DM Plans made integral to annual development plans of local bodies
- Such plans to receive priority under various rural development schemes
- Village/Panchayat plans to reflect into the Block DM Plan --- Block Plan to reflect into the District Plan and District Plans in turn to feed into the State DM Plan.



# *Priority areas in the National Framework ---*

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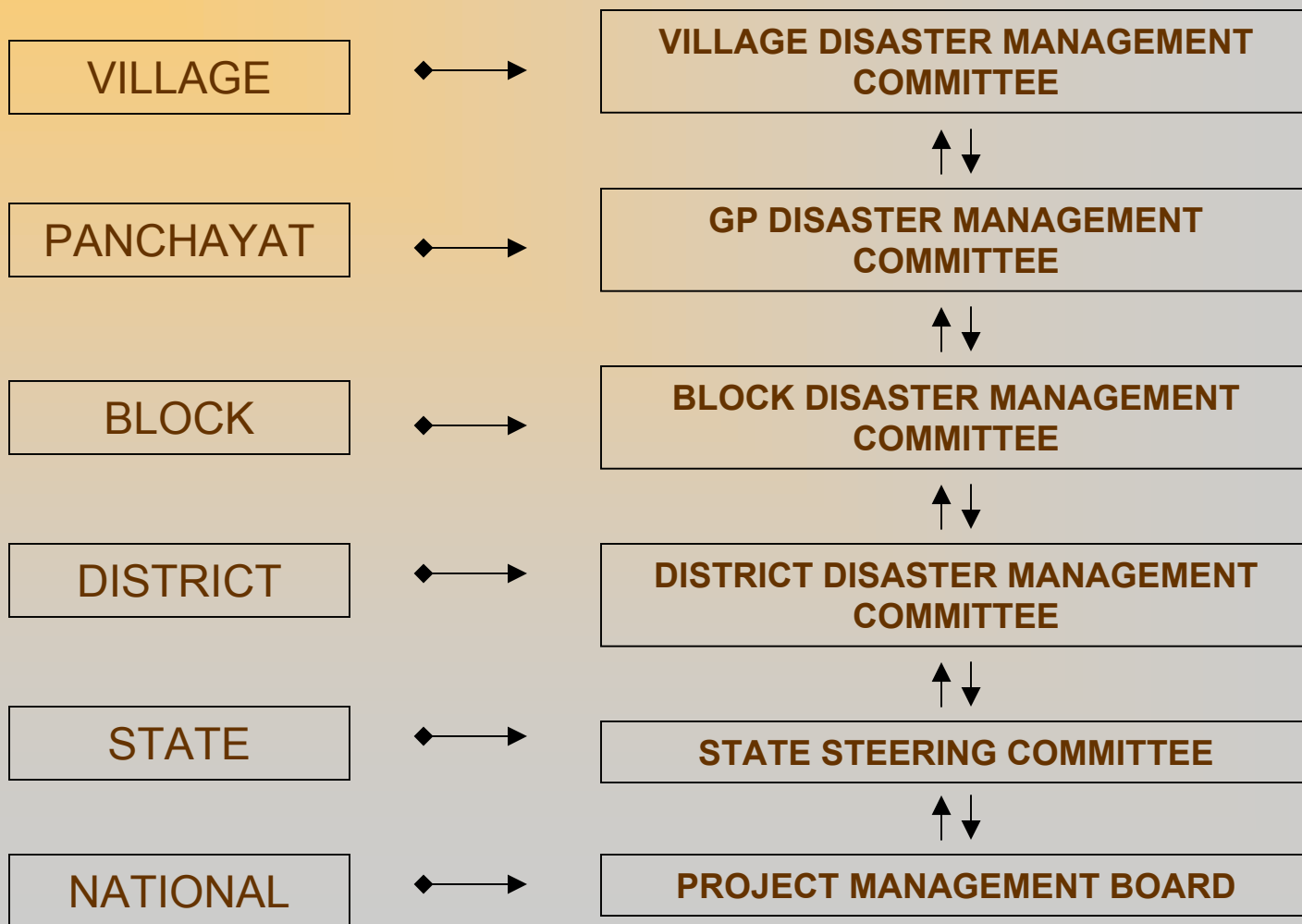
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- Identification of safe shelters and management
- Stockpiling and distribution of relief materials and rehabilitation assistance
- early warning dissemination
- assist in search and rescue and evacuation
- first-aid and counselling



# *Institutional arrangements ---*





## *Why the Community? ---*

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- The community knows best
- First responder – in real-time and locational context
- First sufferer in every disaster
- Vulnerability mapper ‘by default’
- Institutional knowledge about traditional coping mechanisms
- Sine qua non for sustainable risk reduction – mutual help the best help





# *GoI-UNDP Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Programme --*

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## **Programme goal:**

- Sustainable disaster risk reduction in 169 most multi-hazard prone districts in 17 States with a population of over 300m
- Emphasis on most multi-hazard prone districts
- Strengthening the capacities of the communities, local self governments and District Administration



## **Programme Strategy:**

- Support establishment of administrative, institutional, financial and legal mechanisms
- Development of multi-hazard preparedness and mitigation plans at village, GP, Block, District and State levels
- Awareness Generation
- Training and capacity Building

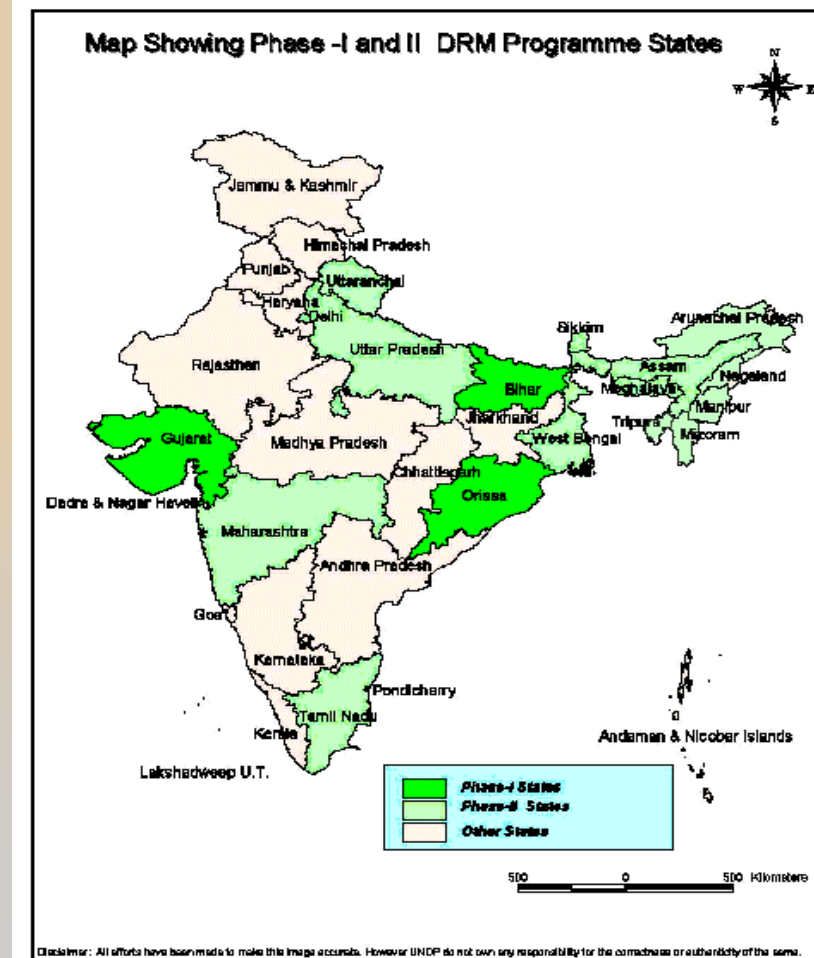




# Programme Coverage ---



<u>STATES</u>	<u>No. of Dists</u>
• Orissa	[14]
• Gujarat	[14]
• Bihar	[14]
• Uttaranchal	[8]
• West Bengal	[10]
• Assam	[12]
• Meghalaya	[7]
• Sikkim	[4]
• Uttar Pradesh	[13]
• New Delhi	[9]
• Maharashtra	[14]
• Tamilnadu	[6]
• Tripura	[4]
• Mizoram	[8]
• Manipur	[9]
• Nagaland	[8]
• Arunachal Pradesh	[15]
• TOTAL:	169





# *Objectives ---*

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- **Sustainable reduction in disaster risk leading to rapid disaster recovery**
- **Disasters mitigated and development gains protected**
- **Disaster risk considerations mainstreamed in development**
- **Capacity building activities for all stakeholders from Village to State level in various aspects of DM**
- **Dissemination of cost effective alternate technologies for hazard resistant housing**
- **Awareness generation on DM and Training and Capacity Building for preparedness at all levels**





# *A stitch in time ...*



➤ **Raising awareness levels:**

- ❑ **Objective:** - to build knowledge, aptitude and skills for effective and holistic disaster management
  - to develop a ‘culture’ of safety
  - shifting from a relief-centric mindset to disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness
  - to prevent re-building of risks by adopting safer living and livelihood patterns
  - shedding fatalistic attitude towards disasters viz. ‘the hand of God’
- ❑ **Medium:** - including DM into public education
  - rallies, community meetings, wall paintings, traditional fairs, mass media etc.
  - regular and sustained approach



*...saves the nines ---*



## ☐ Training and capacity building –

- Training at State, district and block levels to enhance the capacity of disaster management committees and prepare a core group of trainers
- Training of village volunteers/DMTs to develop village contingency plans
- Training of PRIs/ NGOs for facilitating implementation of the programme
- Specialized skill enhancement training to DMTs to carry out disaster response functions (training in first aid, shelter management, search and rescue, warning dissemination, trauma counseling etc.)
- Exposure visits of Government officials, PRIs and DMTs
- Training through involvement of ATIs and SIRDs.



## *Key outputs ----*



- District:

1.	DMCs formed	143
2.	DMC members trained	7333
3.	DM Plans finalized	77

- Block:

1.	DMC formed	771
2.	DMC members trained	14117
3.	DM plans finalized	213



## *Key outputs . . . contd.*



### ■ Gram Panchayat:

1. DMCs formed	8068
2. DMC members trained	41760
3. DM plans finalized	1776



### ■ Village:

1. DMCs formed	30601
2. DMC members trained	127706
3. DM plans finalized	10464
4. Sensitization meetings held	81847
5. DMT members trained	17066





## *The hallmark ---*

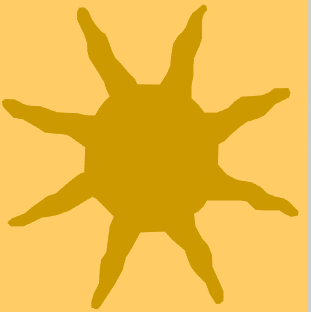
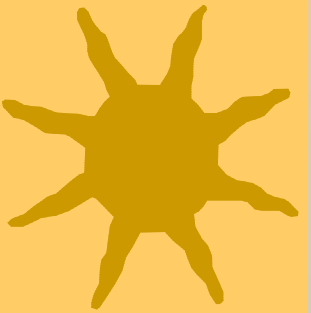
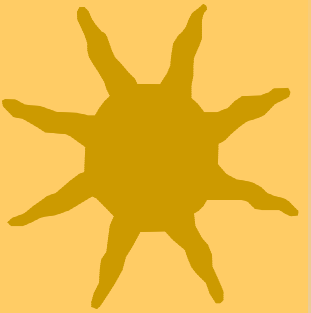


- **Institutionalization** – integrated into the three-tier decentralized administrative system
- **Sustainability** –
  - DM plans approved by Gram Sabha
  - DM activities to be undertaken by the villagers themselves
  - disaster preparedness becoming part of ‘psyche’ of people
- **Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management** –
  - inalienable part of development planning at village level
  - all rural development schemes of National and Provincial Governments to integrate DRM features

*Promotion of volunteerism for  
prevention, mitigation  
and preparedness*



**Strengthening community action  
for risk reduction and  
sustainable recovery**



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*Thank You*

*Website: [www.ndmindia.nic.in](http://www.ndmindia.nic.in)*