



Status of Hyogo Framework for Action

Perspectives from India

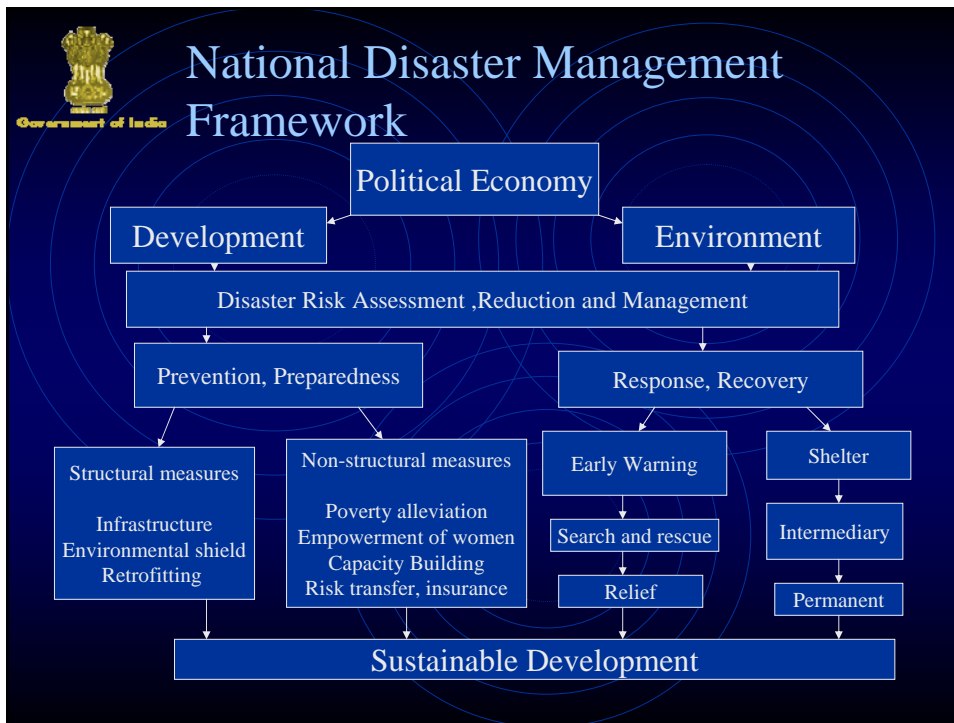
Rajiv Kumar
Director
Ministry of Home Affairs
Government of India
25th June 2007



A Holistic approach to Disaster Management

- India has adopted a **holistic model of disaster management** covering pre disaster prevention and mitigation (disaster risk reduction) and post disaster relief and rehabilitation (disaster response)
- It proceeds from the conviction that development cannot be sustainable unless disaster mitigation is built in the development process.





- ### Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015
- HFA prescribes 5 PFAs, 11 Activities and 51 Formulations
 - Priorities for Action-five
 - Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation
 - Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.
 - Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.
 - Reduce the underlying risks.
 - Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.



Government of India

Priorities for Action 2005:15

1. Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.
- Enactment of the Disaster Management Act, 2005
 - Establishment of disaster management authorities at National, State (Provincial), District and local level
 - Provides for laying down of policies, plans and guidelines
 - Provides for integrating measures for prevention, mitigation and preparedness in all developmental plans/ processes



Government of India

Priorities for Action 2005:15

1. Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local...contd.
- Enactment of the Disaster Management Act, 2005
 - National Institute of Disaster Management for developing human resource- training, research, documentation etc.
 - Provides for constitution of response and mitigation funds at National, State and district level
 - Provision for budgetary allocation for all Ministries/ Departments at all levels
 - Formulation of National Policy on Disaster Management

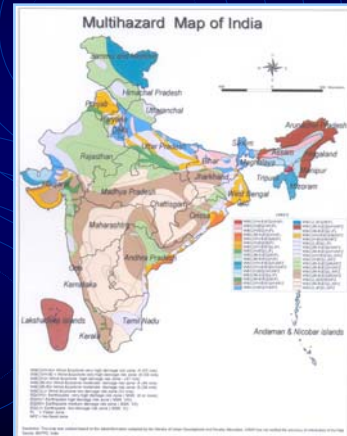


Government of India

Priorities for Action 2005:15

2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.

- A digitized Vulnerability Atlas of India has been developed on the basis of satellite imageries and ground surveys
- All the major natural hazards have been mapped
- Further vulnerability mapping has been done on the basis of Census data on demography and housing conditions
- Detailed micro-zonation studies of specific hazards are carried out

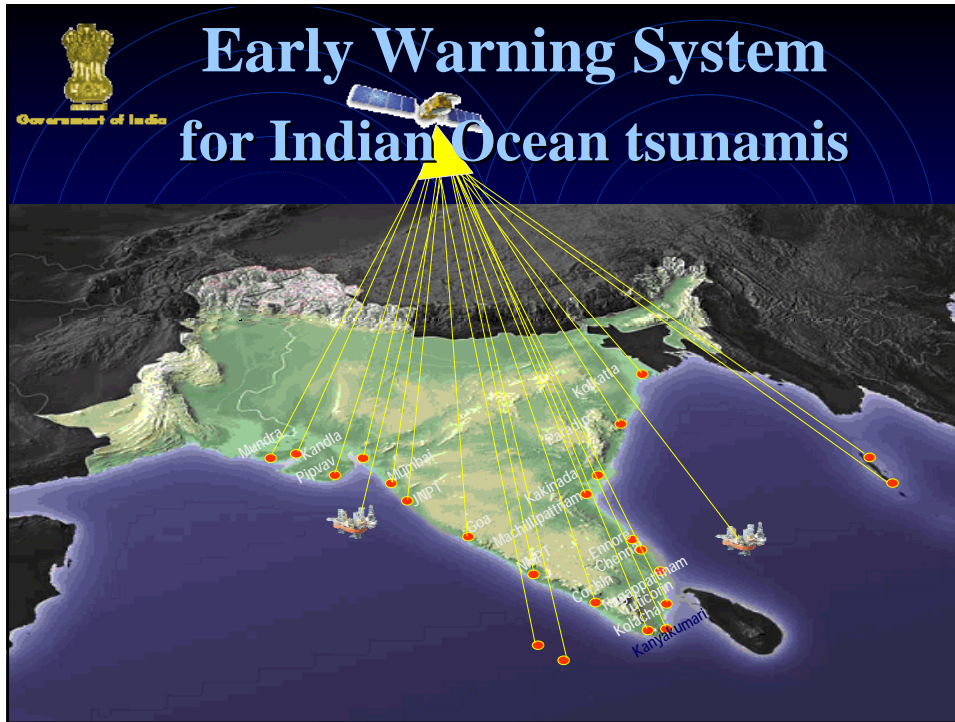


Government of India

Priorities for Action 2005:15

2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks.....contd.

- India has developed an elaborate early warning system through a network of satellite, ground and ocean monitoring stations
- Chain of doppler radars along coasts monitor weather depressions and track cyclonic storms
- Network of flood forecasting centres monitor water and sediment loads of major river systems and issue warnings for timely evacuation of people
- Broadcasting and community radio network system to disseminate warnings to the last mile



Priorities for Action 2005:15

2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks.....contd.

- State-of-the-art **Emergency Operation Centre** established in Ministry of Home Affairs for data, video and audio up-linking with States/Districts & remote areas
- EOCs being set up in all State, Union Territory and District hqrs.
- Country wide instant alert messaging system
- National Disaster Communication Plan
 - Satellite-based network terminals for communication between National, State and districts
 - Multiple networks of POLNET, NICNET and SPACENET to ensure high reliability
 - Mobile communication terminals from disaster sites
 - Global Mobile Personal Mobile System terminals for voice / low speed data links
 - Transportable Very High Frequency (VHF) radio terminals for short distance comm. links
 - HAM radio links and amateur radio networks



Government of India

Priorities for Action 2005:15

3. Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.
 - Disaster Management introduced in curriculum
 - In schools- classes VIII through XI.
 - In post-induction and in service training of All India Services, Para Military Police Forces
 - Course curricula in structural safety developed
 - For engineers and architects at under graduate level
 - Introduction of hospital preparedness for emergencies and mass casualty management in doctors curriculum



Government of India

Priorities for Action 2005:15

3. Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture...contd.
 - Two National programmes for capacity building in earthquake risk management undertaken
 - To ultimately train 10000 engineers and architects from Govt. sector/ Public Works Department/ Municipal bodies and private engineers
 - Mason training programme on the anvil.
 - **India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN)** -web-enabled, centralised inventory of human and material resources established - www.idrn.gov.in
 - Over 100,000 records from 565 districts of 35 States/ Union Territories uploaded.
 - India Disaster Knowledge Network



Government of India

Priorities for Action 2005:15

4. Reduce the underlying risk factors.
 - 1960's: Comprehensive food security prevented famine - recurrent prior to Independence.
 - 1980's :Integrated poverty reduction strategies reduced adverse impact of natural disasters
 - Various disaster mitigation programmes such as DPAP, DDP, Watershed Management, crop insurance.
 - Micro credit through self groups mostly of women enhanced resilience of communities
 - Devolution of powers to rural and urban self governing institutions empowered local communities



Government of India

Priorities for Action 2005:15

4. Reduce the underlying risk....contd.
 - Model building byelaws, town and country planning legislation, land use zoning regulations and development control regulations taking into account various hazards developed for adoption by the States.
 - Revised National Building Code developed.
 - Standards developed/ updated for hazard resistant construction.
 - Ministries of Civil Aviation, Railways, Telecommunication, Power and Health to undertake detailed evaluation and retrofitting of lifeline buildings.
 - A pilot project in Delhi for detailed evaluation of 5 public buildings under implementation.
 - Houses being constructed under Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme to be insured-risk transfer



Government of India

Priorities for Action 2005:15

5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response....contd.

- National Disaster Response Force - **8 battalions**
- Each battalion -**18 Specialist Response Teams**
 - Each battalion has a Diving and Water Rescue Team
 - **Aircraft, helicopter, vehicles and boats** provided for mobility
 - **NDRF trained and equipped** as per international standards
- Voluntary preparedness measures
 - Reorientation of Civil Defence set up
- Enhancing local capacity in preparedness
 - Strengthening of fire and emergency services



Government of India

Priorities for Action 2005:15

5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.

- India is implementing largest Community Based Disaster Preparedness program in the world.
- Covers nearly 300 million people in 169 multi-hazard districts in 17 States
- Under this program community prepares and implements Village Disaster Management Plan
- VDMP is integrated vertically with District and State Disaster Management Plans and horizontally with sectoral plans.



Challenges ahead

- Growing economy and rapid urbanization are exposing more areas, assets and people to risks
- Increasing glacial melts, desertification and atmospheric depressions due to global warming and climate change
- Huge gap in capacity building at all levels
- Effective dissemination of early warning to the last mile
- Weak enforcement of building codes and zonal regulations in rural and urban areas



Thank you