

Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India – United Nations Development Programme Disaster Risk Management Programme (2002-2007)

India

- Main Story

The Government of India is executing/implementing the GoI-UNDP Disaster Risk Management Programme (2002-07). The Programme aims at assisting the Central Government and 17 States in mitigating disaster risk primarily at 169 multi-hazard-prone districts identified on a susceptibility map (1st edition) prepared by the BMTPC under the Ministry of Urban Development. The Programme seeks to demonstrate a sustainable model for mainstreaming disaster risk management at all levels (Village/Gram Panchayat/Block/Ward/Urban Local Bodies/District and State levels) with a focus on district-and community-level activities.

The project is implemented with 100% external aid of US\$34 million mobilized through a multi-donor framework, which includes the UNDP, USAID, European Commission, AUSAID, and ECHO. The main objectives of the Programme are:

- i) Training and capacity building at the community level and training of Disaster Management Committees (DMCs) and Disaster Management Teams (DMTs) at the District, Block, Gram Panchayat and Village levels, as well as at the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Ward levels in cities.
- ii) Assisting the States in the development of state-and district-level Disaster Management Plans as well as development of Disaster Risk Management and Response Plans at the Village, Ward, Gram Panchayat, Block, and Urban Local Body levels.
- iii) Training and capacity development of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for disaster risk reduction.
- iv) Enhanced capacity building for women in first-aid, shelter management, water and sanitation, rescue and evacuation at the community level.
- v) Training and capacity development of other stakeholders (National Cadet Corps/Nehru Yuva Kendra Sanghathan/National Service Scheme volunteers, non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations and school teachers) for an integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and response.
- vi) Development of training manuals for different target groups on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response.
- vii) Implementing the Urban Earthquake Vulnerability Reduction Project (UEVRP), a sub-component initiative, in 38 cities having a population of half a million or more and located in seismic zones III, IV and V, including duties such as training engineers, architects and masons, making policy-makers and administrators sensitive to issues, and raising awareness of school teachers, students and other stakeholders.
- viii) Strengthening Emergency Operation Centres (Control Rooms) at state and district levels for the timely dissemination of warnings and rapid response.
- ix) Developing and updating Web-based electronic inventories of human and material resources under the India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN).
- x) Disseminating disaster-related information and raising awareness of people at the community level to instill a culture of disaster mitigation and preparedness.
- xi) Providing specialized support to the Ministry of Home Affairs and States in the Programme for setting up and strengthening institutional and administrative systems for disaster risk management.

The programme has been implemented since August 2002 and is likely to conclude in December 2008.

The UNDP, in consultation with the concerned state governments, has been compiling a record of “Good Practices” at various villages on the basis of search and rescue and first-aid training received by volunteers in the villages.