



INDIA

National Disaster Risk Management Programme

Disaster Context

Vulnerability Reduction and Environmental Sustainability is one of the four thematic areas of the 2003-2007 Government of India-UNDP Country Cooperation Framework. The programme envisages a sustainable reduction in disaster risk to communities in multi-hazard prone areas of India. It has two components: one that deals with sudden disasters such as earthquakes, cyclones, and floods; and the other dealing with slow-onset disasters like drought.

Project Titles

- National Disaster Risk Management Programme – Sudden and Slow Onset Disasters (IND/02/006)

Sectors

- Capacity-building
- Awareness generation and training
- Multi-hazard preparedness, response, and mitigation planning
- Mainstreaming of disaster management into development plans
- Knowledge networking

Funding

The overall budget for 125 districts in 12 states is \$27 million. UNDP contributed a total of \$2 million from TRAC 1.1.1/2 funds. The remaining is in the process of being mobilised from core and non-core resources, including bilateral sources.

Partners

- Ministry of Home Affairs
- State governments and local governments
- National- and state-level training institutions (National Industrial Security Academy, National College for Civil Defence, National Fire Services College,

Administrative Training Academies, State Institutes for Rural Development, etc.)

- Other national-level institutions (Central Board for Secondary Education, National Centre for Disaster Management, etc.)
- Various associations
- Educational and technical institutions (Indian Institute of Technology, Building Materials and Technology Promotion Centre, etc.)

Programme Activities

The programme essentially aims to strengthen disaster preparedness, response, and mitigation plans of communities, local governments, and district administrations in some of the most vulnerable districts of India, as well as at state and national levels. Specifically, it will support government efforts to:

- Help communities prepare contingency plans and train task forces for various activities in 125,000 villages
- Form disaster management committees and teams at village, block/taluka, district, state and national levels, including their approval and legal institutionalization
- Facilitate disaster drills at all levels in September and May every year
- Prepare a disaster management plan, framework and policy for the country and states, and facilitate sensitisation of all stake holders on disaster management
- Prepare and execute a National Training Plan for Disaster Management
- Develop a national database on disaster risk management, a disaster resources network portal and risk and vulnerability indices for the country and states

- Facilitate technology transfer in various sectors, such as disaster-resistant constructions, etc.
- Hold consultations and studies in disaster risk management and global climate change linkages

The programme on slow disasters will focus on the following issues:

- Community-based planning (with a focus on women) for drought proofing based on analysis of response and coping mechanisms, preparedness and response plans and short-term relief interventions that support long-term proofing goals
- Development of improved early warning systems through better forecasting, communication, response strategies and advice to farmers
- Improved coordination mechanisms and information tools for government and development agencies, along with village communities, including use of Geographic Information System and information cells at district and state levels
- Training and capacity enhancement of village, district, and development agency functionaries