



INDIA

Gujarat Disaster Management Programmes

Disaster Context

Gujarat experiences droughts, cyclones and flash floods with regularity. In the last 10 years, it has suffered six droughts, two cyclones and one earthquake. This last event, which struck on 26 January 2001, has further exacerbated an already difficult situation.

In order to ensure a rapid and sustainable transition from relief to recovery, UNDP has supported the state government in facilitating coordination of relief activities and organised thematic workshops to plan rehabilitation activities. During the rehabilitation phase, UNDP has further supported the state government in specific rehabilitation efforts promoting community participation in shelter and livelihood sectors with the objective of reducing people's vulnerability.

UNDP has been identified as the lead organisation in the state for coordination, shelter, livelihood security and disaster management recovery activities. All UNDP initiatives focus on reduction of social vulnerability, with specific attention to women, children, the elderly, the disabled, and other disadvantaged groups.

Project Titles

- Earthquake Reconstruction (IND/00/H02)
- Earthquake Relief in Gujarat (IND/01/H03)
- Earthquake Rehabilitation (IND/01/H04)
- Strengthening Coordination (IND/01/H05)
- Temporary Shelter in Bhuj City (IND/01/H06)
- Drought Proofing in Kutch (IND/01/H07)
- Earthquake Rehabilitation (IND01/H09)
- Earthquake Recovery (IND/01/H10)
- Drought Proofing in Gujarat Through Watershed (IND/01/H11)

Sectors

- Coordination

- Shelter
- Livelihood security
- Watershed
- Ecology
- Disaster management recovery activities

Funding

- Italian Government: \$1,348,311
- USAID: \$364,604
- Norwegian Agency for International Development : \$338,100
- UK Department for International Development : \$874,603
- European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office : \$654,164
- Dutch Government: \$628,168
- Tata Relief Committee: \$1,653,846
- USAID: \$499,560
- Japanese Government: \$1,035,627
- UNDP contributed from TRAC 1.1.3: \$50,000

Partners

- Gujarat state government
- Local NGOs: Abhiyan Network and Self Employed Women's Association
- DFID
- NORAD
- USAID
- Italian Government
- ECHO
- Dutch Government

- TRC
- UN Volunteers

Programme Activities

UNDP's agenda in Gujarat is based on a transition recovery strategy. This was applied in Gujarat as a test case to take the concept forward, which essentially involves vulnerability reduction and disaster mitigation initiatives through community-driven programmes as key project outputs. This strategy is the underlying theme of all the sector-specific initiatives.

UNDP's strategy for transition recovery is intended to:

- Build capacity of local communities for the recovery process by working through government and civil society structures, as well as the mechanisms that are already in place
- Bridge the gap between disaster relief operations and the start of rehabilitation activities
- Build multi-hazard-resistant social and economic infrastructure, especially shelters, thereby increasing livelihood security and sustainability, particularly in rural areas with a special emphasis on the participation of women
- Foster partnership with various partners to facilitate preparation of community-based risk-management and disaster-preparedness plans
- Support and facilitate the planning and implementation of initiatives towards long-term recovery and drought proofing of the region by taking into account household security
- Promote information technology for creating awareness and for enhancing community participation in the development process