

TIDINGS

NIDM Newsletter-17/2022 & 18/2023
(October-December 2022 & January-March 2023)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India)

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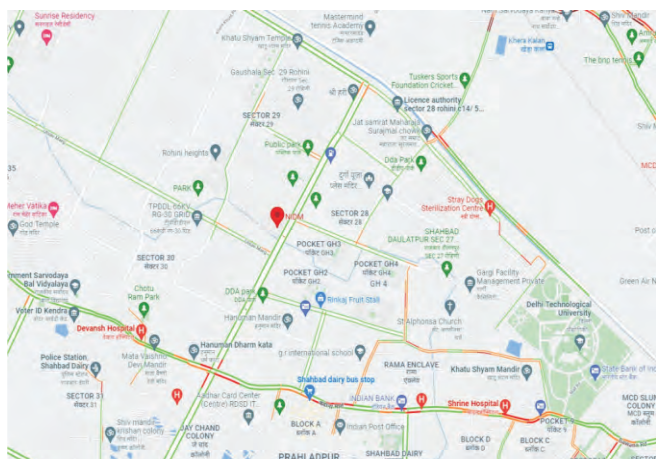
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About NIDM

The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) was constituted under an Act of Parliament with a vision to play the role of a premier institute for capacity development in India and the region. The efforts in this direction that began with the formation of the National Centre for Disaster Management (NCDM) in 1995 gained impetus with its re-designation as the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for training and capacity development.

Under the Disaster Management Act 2005, NIDM has been assigned nodal responsibilities for human resource development, capacity building, training, research, documentation and policy advocacy in the field of disaster management.

Both as a national Centre and then as the national Institute, NIDM has performed a crucial role in bringing disaster risk reduction to the forefront of the national agenda. The Institute believes that disaster risk reduction is possible only through promotion of a "Culture of Prevention" involving all stakeholders. The Institute works through strategic partnerships with various ministries and departments of the central, state and local governments, academic, research and technical organizations in India and abroad and other bi-lateral and multi-lateral international agencies.

NIDM is proud to have a multi-disciplinary core team of professionals working in various aspects of disaster management. In its endeavour to facilitate training and capacity development, the Institute has state-of-the-art facilities like class rooms, seminar hall and video-conferencing facilities etc. The Institute has a well-stocked library exclusively on the theme of disaster management and mitigation.

NIDM provides Capacity Building support to various National and State level agencies in the field of Disaster Management & Disaster Risk Reduction. The Institute's vision is to create a Disaster Resilient India by building the capacity at all levels for disaster prevention and preparedness.

From the NIDM

Executive Director's Desk



Dear Readers,

It is a privilege for me to inform you that I have taken over charge of Executive Director, National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) in February, 2023. I hope that my experiences from the field and at policy level with the Government of India will help me immensely in my current job to enrich capacity building activities undertaken by NIDM.

This newsletter gives me a golden platform to connect with all readers in a meaningful and an engaging manner. It gives me great pleasure to bring forward the bridged edition (October, 2022 - March, 2023) of NIDM's newsletter "Tidings" before you. I assure you that NIDM would continue with its endeavour to build capacity of the states for Disaster Risk Reduction across the country. Additionally, we would also work towards capacity building of various central ministries for integration of DRR in their mandate along with facilitation of development of their Disaster Management Plans.

You will be happy to know that the NIDM campus at Vijayawada is fully functional now. We will shortly be initiating the process of organizing capacity building programmes at Vijaywada. Since its inception, NIDM has been striving relentlessly for accomplishing the ultimate goal of making India a Disaster Risk Resilient (DRR) country. We need your full support and cooperation to carry out this arduous task. The Institute has already undertaken several initiatives for training, research, public awareness and policy support under the broader framework of capacity building during its journey for DRR. We are committed to undertake all activities as in-scripted in the DM Act 2005. We wish to undertake this journey forward with your support, and best wishes.

Shri Rajendra Ratnool, IAS
Executive Director

Recent Activities

Executive Director, NIDM chaired the 1st session of Workshop on 'Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief, Risk Mitigation and Disaster Resilient Infrastructure' as part of India's Chairmanship of Shanghai Cooperation Organization with participation of its member countries and observer members with the theme of Risk Reduction and Enhanced Resilience organized by HQ IDS - India, Operational Logistics Directorate, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. The workshop was held on 14 March 2023.



A group of Post Graduate students & faculty from the Department of Armed Forces Medical College came on 20 March 2023 and visited our National Institute of Disaster Management Rohini Campus. Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, ED, NIDM had a brief address with the students.



At National Academy of Broadcasting & Multimedia, Delhi, Sh. Rajendra Ratnoo, ED NIDM inaugurated Prasar Bharati News Services workshop on "Broadcast Management during disaster" on 20 March 2023 with his address and delivered keynote address on National Disaster Communication Policy-Overview.



A productive meeting held at 23 March 2023 in National Institute of Disaster Management with the officials from CDC India and National Centre for Disease Control to discuss ways to enhance capacity-building initiatives for Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management.



NIDM & GIZ India delegation gathered on 27 March 2023 to discuss grant allocation for the Sustainable Urban Development- SmartCities II project. The meeting was led by Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, Executive Director, NIDM, and brought together experts to explore collaborative efforts on building smarter and more sustainable cities for a better future.



3rd session of National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR)

Following the successful completion of the previous two NPDRR meetings on 'Mainstreaming DRR in Development: From Risk to Resilience' and 'Disaster Risk Reduction for Sustainable Development: Making India Resilient by 2030' respectively, in 2013 and 2017, the 3rd meeting of NPDRR on the theme of **'Building Local Resilience in Changing Climate'** has been organized from March 10-11 2023 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.



The meeting was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi in the presence of Hon'ble Union Home Minister Shri. Amit Shah, Dr. P K Mishra, Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister at PMO, Hon'ble MoS for Home Shri Nityanand Rai. Along with the members of the NPDRR, more than 1200 experts/delegates including representatives from central ministries, state governments, institutions of national importance, academia, universities, civil society, UN Organizations, elected representatives from urban local bodies and Panchayat and media participated in the sessions of the meeting.

The meeting deliberated on different aspects to build local resilience against disasters with special focus on Prime Minister's Agenda 10 on Disaster Risk Management and its relevance in integrated Implementation of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), Paris Climate Agreement and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The 3rd Session also helped mainstream disaster management practices across Ministries and Departments, States and Union Territories, urban and rural local-self-governments, academic institutions, NGOs, CSOs, PSUs, and communities. Jointly organised by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), and National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), the NPDRR comprised of four Plenary Sessions, one Ministerial Session, and eight Thematic Sessions. An exclusive Ministerial Session, chaired by Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah held after the inaugural ceremony, where Ministers from Centre, State and Union Territories deliberated on further strengthening of disaster risk reduction systems at various levels.

Plenary Session: Four plenary sessions were proposed during the two days:

- **Inaugural Session:** The session was presided by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Home Minister Shri Amit Shah, Dr. P K Mishra, Principal Secretary, PMO, Hon'ble MoS for Home Shri Nityanand Rai, Cabinet Secretary Shri Rajiv Gauba, Home Secretary Shri Ajay Kumar Bhalla, and Member Secretary, NDMA Shri Kamal Kishore and other dignitaries graced the occasion.
- **Risk Governance:** Deepening Disaster Risk Management to the local level.
- **Mainstreaming DRR in Social and Economic Sectors**
- **Valedictory Session:** Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, Shri PK Mishra addressed the Valedictory programme. He underlined the importance of the theme of the session 'Building Local Resilience in a Changing Climate' as it responds to the need for localising disaster risk management at a time when disaster risks are not only increasing but new patterns of risks are emerging. He also referred to the Prime Minister's 10-Point Agenda that emphasizes the need for building local capacities and initiatives, and especially women's leadership in disaster risk management.



Ministerial Session: Strengthening of Disaster Management Systems in the States

An exclusive ministerial session was held under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Union Home Minister. During the ministerial session, issues related to strengthening of disaster management systems at the state and districts levels (e.g. by enhancing the capacity of State and District Disaster Management Authorities) was deliberated upon. This included topics such as establishment of State Disaster Response Forces, and other capacity-building issues across the States and UTs.



Thematic Sessions: Eight thematic sessions were proposed on following topics

Thematic Session 1: Climate Change Adaptation and DRR: Nature Based Solutions

Shri RR Rashmi, Distinguished Fellow, TERI, IAS (Retd), Chair highlighted that the policy and interventions on NBS have been dealt in silos. He emphasized the need to bring together climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction efforts to address the visible effects of climate change on biodiversity loss, land degradation and loss of natural resources. He called for re-evaluating development trajectories and to bring about sustained systemic changes with the use of technology and indigenous knowledge systems.



Dr. Arunabha Ghosh, CEEW, New Delhi spoke on the 'Feasibility of Climate Change Adaptation for Disaster Risk Reduction'. He emphasized the linkages between CCA and DRR, Paris Agreement and SFDRR.

Shri Vivek Kumar, Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal, focused on 'Mangrove Mission in West Bengal' and shared the case study of mangrove conservation in Sunderbans, West Bengal.

Shri Ramveer Tanwar, Environmentalist, Say Earth, focussed his deliberation on 'Wetland Reclamation and its Impact on Drought and Flood Mitigation' and discussed that water bodies across rural and urban landscapes are becoming degraded due to anthropogenic pressures like encroachment of water bodies and sewerage disposal etc.

Ms. Rajasree Ray, Addl. Economic Advisor, MoEFCC, (Co-chair) delivered her concluding remarks on the major takeaways. She emphasized that mapping capacity, financial resources, and technology is crucial for implementing NBS, as well as understanding the risks associated with natural systems.

Thematic Session 2: Building Local Resilience for Disaster Risk Reduction

Shri P N Rai, Member, Bihar State Disaster Management Authority (BSDMA) and chair of the session, emphasized on sharing of good practices, investing in empowerment, infrastructure and skills of the local community to make local resilience a reality.

Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, Executive Director, NIDM, Co-chair of the session emphasized on the Point 8 of the PM's 10-point agenda on DRR which discusses about building capacity of the local

communities. He suggested enhancing the capacities of the communities at the district, panchayat and block level and thereby encouraging local participation to build local resilience.

Dr. Alok Ranjan Ghosh, District Magistrate, Khagaria, Bihar, talked about building community resilience against floods and brought the perspectives from Bihar wherein floods are known to help in providing new alluvium and raising the water table etc.



Shri Crispino Lobo, Watershed Organization Trust, Ahmednagar, emphasized on strengthening of food system by mitigating drought and adapting to climate change.

Dr. Sekhar Lukose Kuriakose, Member Secretary, Kerala State Disaster Management Authority discussed the interventions in Housing Recovery and Reconstruction with a concept of “Build Forward Better” indicating the need to build a better, safer and resilient future.

Thematic Session 3: Urban Risk Governance In Disaster Risk Reduction

Shri Manoj Joshi, Secretary, MoHUA and Chair of the Session introduced the agenda of the thematic session and highlighted that planning and execution should go hand-in-hand to address the rapidly changing climate and disaster scenarios in urban areas.

Shri Hitesh Kumar S Makwana, AS, Disaster Management (MHA) and Co-chair of the Session reiterated Hon'ble PM's view on developing a well organised but traditional and sustainable approach to plan our houses and towns.



Shri Kunal Kumar, Mission Director, Smart Cities Mission expressed his views on achieving the resilience in smart cities. He described sustainable usage of materials with active community participation should be the prospects of smart cities.

Shri Anshul Mishra, Member-Secretary, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority highlighted the cause of disasters in urban settings. Shri Mishra emphasized that the planning and development must include DRR to amplify the resilience through sustainable development.

Smt. Shruti Narayan, India Head, Cities-40 highlighted the importance of strengthening urban governance by influencing local government to integrate disaster risk management into their urban planning and development initiatives.

Thematic Session 4: Building National Integrated Response System

Lt. Gen. Syed Ata Hasnain, Member, NDMA spoke about the rapid response given from Government of India to help in relief and rescue in extreme conditions after Turkey earthquake of Feb 2023.

Shri Sanjeev Kumar Jindal, Joint Secretary, Disaster Management (MHA) and co-chair of the session spoke about strengthening on the mitigation front. He emphasized to put efforts in the rural level such that a resilient community can be developed and future requirements for response can be reduced.



Shri Gurminder Singh, Commanding Officer, 2nd battalion, NDRF, Kolkata, suggested that specially trained experts & state-of-the-art equipment are needed to subdue the response time for international missions.

Shri Hemant Sachdev, Founder, Tiranga Mountain Rescue, discussed about the High Altitude Mountain Rescue requiring skills to recognize specific requirements for the different terrains, identification of mountaineers for the rescue operations, better equipment and forming a special workforce for effective coordination and communication and ensuring long term strategy in development.

Dr. Satish Kumar, from SDRF, Uttar Pradesh gave an insight of the flood preparedness of UP SDRF team. He highlighted the role of UP SDRF team in disaster preparedness such as creating awareness, regular mock drills and integration of Aapda Mitra.

Mr Manu Gupta, Founder, SEEDS shared his views on the role of Civil Society in Disaster Response. He suggested that civil societies such as community-based and non-governmental organisations can be trained to work together in various phases of disasters including preparedness, mitigation, response, recovery and rehabilitation.

Thematic Session 5: International Collaboration for Strengthening Regional and Global Partnerships

Shri Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MPIDSA and Chair of the session highlighted that the 'Principle of Global Good' has been paramount in the Indian Foreign policy. He emphasized the need for regional and global cooperation to address global problems and integrating India's approach of contribution from 'all people all regions' and cultural sensitivity in delivering aid.

Shri Shombi Sharp, UN Resident Coordinator and Co-chair of the session stated that the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) is a key tool for bringing countries together to address the current challenges.

Shri Ranjit Rae, India's (Former) Ambassador to Hungary, Vietnam, and Nepal highlighted the Nepal Earthquake of 2015 and 'Operation Maitree' initiated by the Government of India. He underlined the military-to-military diplomacy approach adopted by India during the earthquake.

Shri Amit Prothi, Director General, CDRI, New Delhi highlighted the technical assistance and capacity building across Small Island Developing States (SIDS). He emphasized the importance of developing resilient infrastructure in SIDS and suggested that multilateral organizations like CDRI can assist with this.

Shri Krishna Vatsa, Member, NDMA emphasized the Indian assistance at international platform through the bilateral aid, ITEC Training, ICCR cultural exchange.



Thematic Session 6: Disaster Mitigation and Resilience

Shri Krishna S. Vatsa, Member, NDMA and chair of the session gave an overview of the thematic session and highlighted that mitigation means reducing risk, which includes structural and non-structural measures. He stressed the need to develop capacities in this area by conducting training programmes and knowledge exchange.

Shri Ranjit Sinha, Secretary Disaster Management, Uttarakhand and Co-chair of the session highlighted the capacity gaps to involve communities in disaster mitigation. He gave an example of Joshimath land subsidence case and highlighted the need to develop an action plan for new development being planned in such regions.



Shri Harsh Gupta, Project Director, National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project, National Disaster Management Authority presented Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project phase I & phase II. He mentioned the activities done under these phases and proposed the activities for phase III of NCRMP.

Prof. CVR Murthy, IIT Madras, focused on major issues of earthquake safety in India. He suggested to build environmental, technical, human resources for earthquake mitigation.

Shri Kunal Satyarthi, Joint Secretary, NDMA, made a presentation on Forest Fire Management. He stated that zero fire is not an option in forest fire management. He underlined that the major reason of forest fires is human negligence along with complex socio-economic situation.

Dr. Pardeep Kumar, CBRI, made a presentation on landslide risk mitigation. He shared that hill slope management system is an integral part of infrastructural development in difficult terrain. He suggested use of indigenous science and technology tools/ systems available for landslides.

Shri Mritunjay Mohapatra, Director General, Indian Meteorological Department focused on lightning risk mitigation. He shared that frequency of lightning is maximum over northeast and east India and high over J&K and southwest coast of India.

Thematic Session 7: Application of New Technologies and Innovations in DRR

Dr. (Mrs.) Parvinder Maini, Scientific Secretary in the Office of the Principal Scientific Advisor, to Govt. of India and chairperson of the session underlined the need of holistic approach and amalgamation of science and technology to address Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) issues.

Shri Shrirang Dhavale, Cluster Head, Social Services Cluster, Tata Sustainability Group, Tata Sons Pvt. Ltd. and co-chairperson of the session said that the purpose of any technological advancement should be social development.



Shri Shantanu Bhatawdekar, Scientific Secretary at ISRO talked about the Advancement in Space Technology for Early Warning. He showcased the use of space technology as vantage point to get data at various scales which can be used in all disaster management phases.

Dr. Harish Guruprasad Ramaswamy, Assistant Professor, IIT Madras highlighted the importance of integrating Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning for Disaster Risk Reduction. He explained that providing more data to AI can help in the better assessment and decision making and in providing an unbiased inference.

Dr. Manoj Rajan, Commissioner of the Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of Karnataka explained about the application of Remote Sensing and GIS for hazard monitoring.

Col. K P Singh, Advisor (Ops) at NDMA spoke about the recent developments of CAP and ERSS Projects. He explained about the phases of CAP, SACHET a new platform for CAP, and its prospects such as its integration with third party and legacy systems using AI to reduce manual intervention in issuing alerts.

Thematic Session 8: Capacity Building in Disaster Risk Reduction

Shri Rajendra Singh, Member, National Disaster Management Authority chaired the session. He highlighted that 'future belongs to those who prepare for it' and stressed that developing an integrated institutional mechanism for societal preparedness reduces the impact of any disaster.

Lt. Gen (Retd.) R.P. Sahi, Vice Chairman of UPSDMA highlighted the importance capacity building and resilience has been given in the PM's 10-point agenda on DRR.

Shri Nitesh Mishra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports underlined the role of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and National Service Scheme (NSS) in Disaster Management.

Prof. Santosh Kumar of the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) talked about Capacity Building Framework". He said that there is a need to focus on prevention measures for disasters as well as reducing the impact on the infrastructure.

Prof. Shalini Bharat, Director, TISS focussed on Disaster Management as an academic discipline and the need for professional opportunities. She stressed on the guiding word of Hon'ble Prime Minister to invest in local capacities for not just responding but also for risk reduction and mitigation.



Pre-events for 3rd Session of NPDRR

Conference on Resilience and Sustainability Summit: Vision 2047 (RESSUMMIT 2047), 17-19 Jan 2023

NIDM in collaboration with Department of Science & Technology (DST) GoI, along with partners - United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), GIZ- India, and others across the United Nations bodies, multi-laterals, academia, international NGOs, organised the “Resilience and Sustainability Summit: Vision 2047 (RESSUMMIT2047)”, Science-Policy-Planning-Practice Interface for DRR in Changing Climate” during 17-19 January 2023 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, India. The 'RESSUMMIT2047' deliberations have led to the identification of key contexts of futuristic 'risk and resilience'. The RESSUMMIT 2047, a Pre-event of NPDRR 2023, has been a multi-ministerial and multi-partner initiative in which 'High-Level Plenary Sessions' and technical 'Colloquy - Parisamvaad Sessions' were held. RESSUMMIT 2047 had 130 speakers and more than 350 delegates who participated in the event, including experts, academicians, representatives from 29 states and UTs, 18 central ministries and representatives from the partners including UNDP, GIZ, GEAG, UNICEF, Sphere India, WHO, NIDM, Wetland, DST, Springer.



Flood Preparedness and Response, 18-19 Feb 2023

The Pre-event of 3rd session of National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR) 2023 was organized in Guwahati by Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) in association with National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and in collaboration with Central Water Commission (CWC), Ministry of Jal Shakti, Sphere India, Rural Volunteer Centre and Ram Krishna Mission at Assam Administrative Staff College, Guwahati. The workshop was organized with the objective to understand the existing methodologies and derive strategies and recommendations for localizing resilience agenda for Flood Preparedness and Response and bridge the gap with nuanced technologies. The major discussions during the event centred around Flood preparedness demonstrating progressive actions from the state, UN agencies, the

Private sector, Knowledge institutions and civil society organizations. Shri Syedain Abbasi, IAS, Addl. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Water Resources Department was the Guest of honour during the event, who discussed about various challenges in Assam and initiatives taken by the Government. ASDMA and UNICEF representatives also highlighted the importance of augmenting shock-responsive social protection interventions for improving community-based Disaster Risk Reduction.



Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction, 20 Feb 2023

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) in partnership with UP State Disaster Management Authority (UPSDMA), SEEDS India, and Aga Khan Foundation conducted one of the Pre-events of NPDRR at UPSDMA, Lucknow. The theme of the pre-event was Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR). Various CBDRR initiatives were discussed in order to achieve climate resilience and 29 officials attended this event. It was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Vice Chairman of UPSDMA Lt. Gen. R P Shahi. Shri Krishna Vatsa, Member NDMA joined the event through online mode and delivered the special address which gave the direction to the entire event. Shri Manu Gupta, SEEDS India delivered the keynote address during the programme.



Risk Financing and Insurance for Disaster Risk Mitigation and Building Climate Risk Resilience, 20-21 February, 2023

National Insurance Academy in collaboration with the National Institute of Disaster Management, organized a pre-event workshop on "Innovative Risk Transfer for building climate risk resilience" at Hotel President, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai. Realizing the importance of community climate risk-building objectives, the pre-event was based on the subject of a disaster management cycle consisting of- prevention, preparedness, response, mitigation, recovery,



and reconstruction. Insurance can play an effective role in preparedness and recovery. Insurance has a significant role in managing the risk of disaster. Insurance covers ensure that the population is financially protected in the event of a disaster. While insurance is an important financial tool for post-disaster recovery, it can play a role in disaster risk reduction as well.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in Coastal Regions, 23-24 Feb 2023

The pre-event of the 3rd session of National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR) was held in Krushi Bhawan Bhubaneswar, Odisha. The theme for the pre-event was Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in Coastal Regions organized by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), and the Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA). The occasion was graced by dignitaries from NDMA, NIDM, coastal states, and Union Territories, academicians, representatives from national, international and UN organizations, and other dignitaries.



Women's Participation and Leadership in Disaster Risk Reduction, 24 Feb 2023

A pre-event/consultation on “Women's Participation and Leadership in DRR” in collaboration with NIDM, TISS and Mahila Housing Trust was organized to address the need for strengthening the disaster management structure and institutions in the country and to further strengthen the federal polity and building local capacities in the interest of the community at large. The consultation aimed to deliberate on specific issues, good practices and opportunities focusing on women's role in disaster risk reduction (DRR) and resilience across the continuum of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. Stakeholders shared good practices from their programmes to frame comprehensive, contemporary and gender inclusive recommendations which enhanced National DRR policy and paved the way for leveraging the voice, capacities, leadership, and agency of women and women's organizations.



Disaster Resilience in Mountains: Need for Capacity Building, 24 Feb 2023

Dr. R.S.T. Uttarakhand Academy of Administration organized a one-day workshop on “Disaster Resilience in Mountains” in collaboration with the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India which was a pre-event of 3rd Meeting of National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR), scheduled on 10-11 March 2023 in New Delhi. The workshop focused on the aspects of capacity building of the mountain states for disaster risk reduction. The workshop brought experts together from the Himalayan states and organizations to discuss the challenges and gaps in capacity building for preparedness and mitigation of stakeholders, the various ways of strengthening the institutional processes, capacity building of various stakeholders at grass-root levels to ensure that today's hazards do not turn into tomorrow's disasters.



Disaster Research and Knowledge Management, 25 Feb 2023

Pre-event Disaster Research and Knowledge Management was organized at Chennai, Tamil Nadu by India Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (IUINDRR-NIDM) and Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvavur. The workshop brought multi-stakeholders from various fields including (but not limited to) academicians, researchers, practitioners, administrators, and policy planners to discuss, deliberate, and come up with pragmatic solutions and policy-level initiatives that would help shape a humanitarian response approach to any kind of disasters so that a network of knowledge generation and research in disaster management can be established.



Livelihoods in Post Disaster Recovery, Chandigarh, 28 Feb 2023

Pre-event of the 3rd National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR-3) session Livelihoods in Post-Disaster Recovery was organized by Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration (MGSIPA) in collaboration with the National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India at MGSIPA. The objective of the workshop was to deliberate upon improving the resilience on the issue of migration due to lack of livelihood opportunities in post-disaster recovery phases. The key participants were state and district-level functionaries like Disaster Management Practitioners, Planning Officials, Revenue Officials, Urban Planners, Engineers, Architects, Trainers in Disaster Management, State Institutes, Civil Defence Volunteers, Middle-

level officials from various line departments including Police, Fire, Forest, Health, Women and Child Development, Municipalities, Elected Representatives from Gram Panchayat, Community Based Organization (CBO) and Non-governmental Organisation (NGO) members.



Strengthening Social Protection System for Climate and Disaster Risk Management, 03 Mar 2023

NIDM-UNICEF and a large group of partners met as an NPDRR side event on 3 March 2023. The side event (round table) focused on Strengthening Social Protection Systems for Climate and Disaster Risk Management. This event was high-profile and was designed to contribute towards India's G20 presidency and the deliberation on the Disaster Risk Resilient (DRR) working group, of which Shock Responsive Social Protection is one of the key themes. The event saw participation from the Government of India, UN agencies as well as research organizations, IFIs, CSOs, and communities at risk or impacted by disasters.



Urban Risk Governance and Capacity Building in DRR, 04 Mar 2023

A National Pre-event towards the 3rd Session of National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR) 2023 was organized in Delhi by the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) in collaborative partnership with Sphere India, and it was supported by Plan India. The event focused on “Urban Risk Governance and Capacity Building in DRR”. The pre-event had two technical sessions centered around urban resilience and capacity building in DRR. The discussions revolved around subtopics such as mainstreaming CCA and DRR, strengthening institutions and voluntary groups, and the role of academia in capacity building. The event concluded with a group activity where participants shared their learnings and recommendations for the state and National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction on sub-themes of the event.



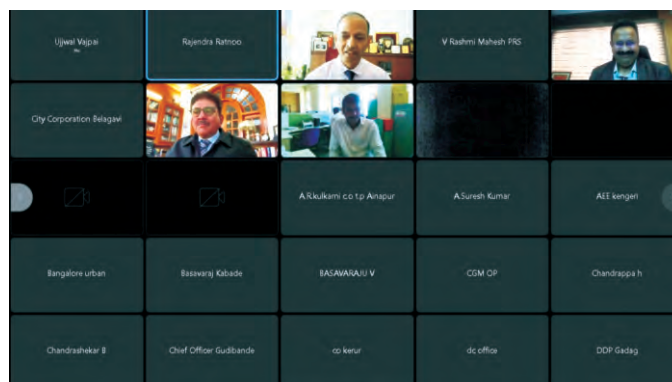
Risk-Informed Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction, 06 Mar 2023

NIDM in collaboration with The World Bank, organized a pre-event on "Risk-Informed Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction" in New Delhi. This event was a pre-event that sought to inform Priority Issue 3: Stronger National Financial Frameworks for Disaster Risk Reduction of the G20 DRR working group by bringing together national perspectives on strengthening the process and methodology for PDNAs and recovery planning in India in order to inform better economic prioritization and financial planning by states and national government. The proceedings of this event will inform the G20 main event, including the development of the capacity-building process for PDNA and Long-term Recovery.



Building Community Resilience in Urban Flooding, 06 Mar 2023

NIDM with Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority (KSDMA) organized a pre-event, "Building Community Resilience in Urban Flooding" represented by Dr. Manoj Rajan, Commissioner, KSDMA, Revenue Department (Disaster Management), Govt. of Karnataka, Ms V. Rashmi Mahesh, Relief Commissioner cum Principal Secretary, Revenue Department (Disaster Management), Govt. of Karnataka as Patron and National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) represented by Prof. Chandan Ghosh, Head – Resilient Infrastructure Division, NIDM, MHA, Government of India, Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, Executive Director, NIDM, MHA, Government of India (GoI) as the Patron.



Exhibition during NPDRR (10-13 March 2023)

On 10-11 March 2023, the 3rd meeting of NPDRR was organized at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi where National Institute of Disaster Management displayed and presented its various publications viz. training modules, case study report, Proceedings, Journal 'Disaster & Development', IEC material. The exhibition was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi and Hon'ble Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah. Experts/delegates in huge amount including representatives from central ministries, state governments, institutions of national importance, academia, universities, civil society, UN Organizations, elected representatives from urban local bodies and media visited NIDM stall. A wide range of books from different disciplines of disaster management were displayed.



In addition, a plethora of students along with their respective teachers from various schools participated in this exhibition. Overall, communications management activities for outreach for capacity-building efforts, research programmes, and partnerships were highly focused upon through digital version of NIDM publications.



Face to Face Training Programmes (Organized from October-December 2022)

Integration of Village Disaster Management Plan with Gram Panchayat (GPDP), 17-19 Oct 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- Hazard-Risk-Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in any given disaster scenario, help rapidly to chalk out the most useful and accessible solutions as well as facilitates the use of DRR aspects.
- India's diversity in terms of topography, ecology and culture demands tailor made solutions for specific spaces and communities.
- Various parameters of disaster need to be comprehended well before de-coding disasters.
- Disaster Management Act, 2005 saw a remarkable transition when there was a paradigm shift from relief-response to prevention-mitigation measures.
- Localizing the Disaster Management measures is the best way to have an inclusive and effective action in a disaster scenario.



River Rejuvenation, Climate Resilience and DRR: Plans, Perspectives and Policies, 17-21 Oct 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- Increase the involvement of local knowledge for designing DRR plans based on geological condition of the area.
- Develop interface between policy makers, academicians and local participation.
- Maintain e-flow in all river stretches.
- Plan to revive streams, springs, coastal management and policy recommendation to ensure base flow of the river.
- Sustainable solutions for managing groundwater under climate change scenario to bring back



depleted aquifer need to be developed.

- f) Shared understanding on climate-water-groundwater-ecology-adaptation and mitigation relationships should be developed.
- g) Minimize gap between regulation and implementation.

Developing DMPS by the line Organizations/Offices of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, 17-21 Oct 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Approach to disaster management should be holistic and include all stakeholders.
- b) Support DRR activities, a strong institutional framework is required; stakeholders must be aware of the various functions and significance of the relevant institutions.
- c) Key to any DM plan is hazard, vulnerability, and capacity analysis, which must be done with due diligence.



Earthquake Risk Mitigation & Management, 17-21 Oct 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Define the strategic urban and emergency planning management actions which should be based on the analysis of the buildings, the exposed population and their emergency interaction.
- b) Need to evaluate rescuers and emergency management actions, including damages scenarios-related aspects to ensure better future response.
- c) Need to identify the risk mitigation solutions for reducing the vulnerability of historic buildings to preserve the heritage.
- d) Reconstruction initiatives after any major disaster should be multi sectoral.
- e) Resettlement needs lot of consideration and a fine balance should be made between safe sustainable solution and socioeconomic aspect.
- f) Building back better should be promoted not just in physical aspect but in socio economic aspect.



- g) Analyzing how the local building practices can be made earthquake resistant, train local building artisans and create awareness among people to bring back their confidence is the need of the hour.
- h) Focus should be on technology that are easy to understand and ensure regular training of the community.

Mainstreaming Disaster Resilience Measures into Development Planning, 19-21 Oct 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Essential to mainstream DRR for development planning to reduce future Disaster Risk and vulnerability.
- b) Sensitization of policy-makers and higher authority for mainstreaming DRR into development planning is essential.
- c) Identification of the existing gaps to mainstream DRR into development planning through Central and State Govt. schemes and programs.
- d) Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment needs to be carried out for identifying the areas which are required to be focused. Accordingly, Prevention and Mitigation measures should be adopted for reducing the risks at local level.
- e) Role of various concerned authority and stakeholders in mainstreaming DRR & CCA measures while implementing the schemes should be spelt out.
- f) Need to review the existing techno-legal frameworks, building bye laws and zoning regulations and take necessary steps for further strengthening the development projects.
- g) Risk sensitive development planning should be followed and every activity should be looked critically that is being planned.
- h) Lessons learnt and good practices needs to be studied and replicated.



TOT Community Based Disaster Risk Management, 26-28 Oct 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Need for awareness generation and participatory approaches at the community level.
- b) Proper planning and strategy for dealing with disasters is a must for proper response.
- c) Identification of hazard-prone areas, vulnerable localities and standard operating procedures for different disasters is very important for disaster risk reduction.
- d) Community-Based Disaster Management (CBDM) is an approach to disaster management that involves the community in a way that they decide what to do, when to do and how to do it to minimize the risk of catastrophe.
- e) CBDRM promotes the involvement of grassroots community disaster risk management at the local level.
- f) Understanding of hazards is essential among the grassroots communities living in hazard-prone areas. If disaster risk reduction agendas do not come from the awareness of local community capacity and community priority, the effort will not be sustainable.
- g) CBDRM needs to be formalized in the shape of manuals and Standard Operating Procedures regarding Disaster risk reduction planning for school safety by drafting our plan of action in advance for proper security and safety of schools, children and surrounding areas.



Addressing Child Centric Vulnerability, Enhancing Capacity & Promoting Resilience, 31 Oct-4 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Population of children and youth helped build workforce of a country which contributed to development of nation.
- b) Youth and children have the knowledge and support to participate and contribute in national and local DRR strategy planning as well as implementation.
- c) Children emerges as creative communicators of the knowledge when they were engaged with risk reduction activities;



and that knowledge is embedded in their conscious experience, through thought and action.

- d) Children communicates messages of risk and risk reduction in their homes so that these values can be shared by family members.
- e) Youth and children should be encouraged in education and skill building opportunities in the field of Disaster Management.
- f) CCDRR approach is need of the hour to be implemented while re-opening of school to in this time of COVID 19 spread.

Incident Response System (IRS): IC and PSC, 31 Oct-4 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Courses must be conducted at NIDM so as to include experiences from entire country.
- b) Sessions must be conducted by experts from IRS notified states to share their own experiences.
- c) Exercise learning and debriefing must be undertaken at the end of every exercise for better understanding of the topic.
- d) Schedule of such courses must be designed in such a way that it includes an overview of basic and intermediate course of IRS which will recapitulate the basics of IRS before concerned course is taken up.



Integration of Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in District Level Plans, 31 Oct-4 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Legal Policy Framework for Disaster Management and Climate change related issues were well be understood by the participants.
- b) Participants need to understand the practical approach in coordination with PRIs.
- c) Participants apprehended the importance of climate change adaption by providing training to various stakeholders.



- d) Participants grasped the Sendai framework and its agenda.
- e) Participants need to understand Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Capacity analysis concepts, tools and techniques with practical examples.
- f) Integrated water resource management for Climate Change Adaption and Disaster Risk Reduction was well explained with examples.
- g) Environmental instruments and approaches for DRR was well understood by participants.

Workshop on Coastal Erosion Control by Bio-engineering Measures, 03-05 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Over 140 delegates attended the workshop and shared their experiences belonged from line departments and plantation drive.
- b) Delegates from student community who were undergraduate and post-graduate students and research scholars, took active part in workshop and few of them showed interest in doing research work in this field.
- c) Awareness was created among delegates about the multiple benefits of vetiver grass in erosion control, slope stabilisation including domestic products.



ToT/PDP on Post Disaster Needs Assessment for Long Term Recovery, 07-11 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Dire need to conduct such courses on regular intervals for the officers at district and sub district levels.
- b) Need to be tailor made as per sector specific requirements.
- c) Opportunity to apply the learning's of a ToT/PDP like this be provided to the officers/officials who have attended a course earlier so that the learned skills are implemented and improvised.



- d) Programme needs to be extended to various stakeholders of all other concerned Departments/Sectors.
- e) Priority should be given in implementation of the PDNA in the aftermath of a disaster as and when required.
- f) Sectors like Agriculture and allied services, Revenue, PWD, PDD, Jal Shakti, Planning Development & Monitoring should be the main focus of such ToT/PDP Training interventions.

Workshop Programme on Satellite Earth Observation and Artificial Intelligence Role in Development of Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (EOAIDRI), 11-13 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Hands on experience and exposure to Computer aided modeling software like Arc-GIS and HECH-RAS to analyze and deduce plan to check impact of disaster.
- b) Develop and groom new stakeholders in society and those are technically sound for mitigating disaster through developing disaster resilient infrastructure.
- c) Learning of past's disastrous events should be employed into future development activities to strengthen the resilience of infrastructures and existing structures.
- d) Inter-sectorial and Inter-Departmental collaborations should explored and groomed during this programme by exchange of intellectual resources among participants.
- e) Strong institutional framework and capacity development of the human resources are utmost important in droughts and floods disaster management.



ToT on Earthquake Risk Mitigation and Awareness: A Community Based Approach, 14-18 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Earthquake does not cause as much damage as it does due to wrong construction work or maintenance.
- b) Information about committees related to disaster management should be kept.
- c) Disaster emergency kit should be prepared



and kept in every home, schools and workplace and in community centers, whose contents should be changed from time to time.

- d) At the time of disaster, use the phone to a minimum so that the phone is available with you on time and the network is not jammed.
- e) Awareness should be there to every member of the schools regarding the map of the nearest safe places.
- f) Mock drill should be done from time to time.
- g) Do not increase the work of the security team by repeatedly going to unsafe places.

Incident Response System (IRS), 14-18 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Preparing for a major incident can reduce damage to the organization, as well as reduce incident cost and management difficulty.
- b) Operationalize incident management processes – Managing major cybersecurity incidents must be part of standard business risk management processes.
- c) Coordination is critical – Effective cybersecurity incident management requires collaboration and coordination of technical, operations, communications, legal, and governance functions.
- d) IRS organization has the capability to expand or contract to meet the needs of the incident, but all incidents, regardless of size or complexity, will have an Incident Commander.
- e) IRS operating guideline is that the Incident Commander is responsible for on-scene management until command authority is transferred to another person, who then becomes the Incident Commander.
- f) Effective Incident Commander must be assertive, decisive, objective, calm, and a quick thinker.
- g) To handle all of the responsibilities of this role, the Incident Commander also needs to be adaptable, flexible, and realistic about his or her limitations.



Addressing Child Centric Vulnerability, Enhancing Capacity & Promoting Resilience, 14-18 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Promote social distancing (a term applied to certain actions that are taken to slow down the spread of a highly contagious disease, including limiting large groups of people coming together).

- b) Understand basic information about coronavirus disease (COVID19), including its symptoms, complications, how it is transmitted and how to prevent transmission.
- c) Stay informed about COVID-19 through reputable sources such as UNICEF, WHO and national health ministry advisories.
- d) Life cycle approach for addressing the needs and requirements of children should be adopted.
- e) Promoting a culture of prevention and preparedness – by centre- staging disaster management (DM) as an overriding priority at all levels.
- f) Different techniques to engage children in Disaster Risk Reduction activities and other programmes.
- g) Empower children and involve them in the process of Disaster Risk Reduction and educate them on their rights and how to safeguard them.



ToT Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA, 14-18 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Highlighted the impact of disasters on young populations and the ways, means and importance of engaging youth in DRR.
- c) Sustainable strategies were discussed for mainstreaming DRR and CCA among youth.
- d) Lessons on public health, mental health and strategies to deal with related issues during and after disasters and emergencies were pondered upon.
- e) Learnt correlations between gender and complex emergencies and why it is important to be gender sensitive during and after disasters.
- f) Role and involvement of multi-stakeholders including Govt. agencies, NGOs and other organizations in DRR and CCA is very important.
- g) Practical and field experiences in using sustainable methods in DRR and CCA was thoroughly been discussed.



Training Programme on School Safety, 14-18 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Necessary to ensure safety of children, teachers and staff members during disasters.
- b) Building safe schools will not only ensure safety of children in disasters, but will also promote faster rehabilitation post disaster.
- c) Essential to keep the school environment including the school buildings, premises and the surroundings safe and secure.
- d) Schools must leverage low cost and environment-friendly technologies without compromising on structural soundness and safety of the buildings.
- e) Policy framing process of schools must follow the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery (PPRR) model of risk management.
- f) School administration, staff, teachers as well as students need to be aware and prepared to respond to any catastrophe, natural or man-made.



Disaster Risk Reduction Measures for Urban Resilience, 14-18 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Raised public awareness of building regulations, national building codes, earthquakes, and the value of earthquake-resistant construction.
- b) Adherence to all fire and seismic safety requirements and regulations.
- c) Role of structural and civil engineers is vital in the areas of building audits, fire safety precautions, retrofitting, etc.



- d) Understanding the performance criteria for fire-resistance-rated and/or smoke-resistant assemblies is important since it gives the code user a better appreciation of the level of protection.
- e) Post installed rebars forms an integral part of the original structural system and the load transfer mechanism.
- f) Long-term engagement with community-sensitive policymakers, services and organizations, if the initiatives are to promote the desired positive outcomes.
- g) Qualified independent inspectors must perform special inspections of key elements to ensure that the construction is performed in accordance with the design intent.

Psychosocial Care in Disaster Management, 15-17 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Psycho-social support is essential for maintaining good physical and mental health and provides an important coping mechanism for people during difficult times.
- b) Psychosocial care to promote emotional healing of the disaster-affected is very important.
- c) Enabling disaster survivors to ventilate the repressed emotions, and their perspective changes from individuality to universality that comprehends them the crosscutting issues in disaster response.
- d) Psychosocial reactions changes overtime. It is important to identify an individual who exhibits abnormal reactions to help him/ her recovers and get back to normalcy.
- e) Psychosocial care may be intangible in terms of immediate effect but however it lays the foundation for rebuilding.
- f) Balanced life can be maintained by giving adequate attention to mental, physical, creativity, spiritual and recreational aspects.



ToT on Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) With Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) and CSR initiatives, 21-25 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Village development management plan facilitates communities in the villages to tailor make solutions and to follow them during emergencies.

- b) CSR can prove to be a great opportunity for smooth execution of DRR activities in future.
- c) Micro-level planning with accountable authorities holds immense importance.
- d) Integrating DRR into GPDP is a mandate now and important at all levels.
- e) Communities as the first responders understand their struggles and hence the DRR framework must always be community-based, in a related situation.
- f) Various parameters of disaster needs to be comprehended well before decoding disasters.
- g) Hazard-Risk-Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in any given disaster scenario, help rapidly to chalk out the most useful and accessible solutions as well as facilitates the use of DRR aspects



TOT on Gender and Disaster Management, 21-25 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Psycho-social support is essential for maintaining good physical and mental health and provides an important coping mechanism for people during difficult times.
- b) Psychosocial care to promote emotional healing of the disaster-affected is very important.
- c) Enabling disaster survivors to ventilate the repressed emotions, and their perspective changes from individuality to universality that comprehends them the crosscutting issues in disaster response.
- d) Psychosocial reactions changes overtime. It is important to identify an individual who exhibits abnormal reactions to help him/ her recovers and get back to normalcy.
- e) Psychosocial care may be intangible in terms of immediate effect but however it lays the foundation for rebuilding.
- f) Balanced life can be maintained by giving adequate attention to mental, physical, creativity, spiritual and recreational aspects.



Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction, 21-25 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Regularly clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces to prevent the further spread of the novel coronavirus which stays on the surfaces.
- b) Promote social distancing (a term applied to certain actions that are taken to slow down the spread of a highly contagious disease, including limiting large groups of people coming together).
- c) Understand basic information about coronavirus disease (COVID-19), including its symptoms, complications, how it is transmitted and how to prevent transmission.
- d) Stay informed about COVID-19 through reputable sources such as UNICEF, WHO and national health ministry advisories.
- e) Don't panic if infected with the virus. It is curable and take necessary precautionary measures to keep a check on the further transmission of the deadly virus.
- f) Being fully vaccinated is one of the best measures one can take to keep oneself and his/her family safe.
- g) Disaster risk reduction planning is must in the time of Covid-19 outbreak.
- h) Provide necessary ways for reconstruction, recovery, resilience approach to fight a post disaster situation.
- i) Highlighted that disaster risk can be best addressed if situation analysis for development programme formulation considers age and gender-related needs.



General Disaster Management for Serving Officers of Indian Railways, 21-25 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Participants got familiarized with the basic concepts of Disaster Management so as to assess the Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability etc.
- b) Insight into Sendai Framework and PM 10 Point Agenda on DRR so as to enable the participants to apply the same in their respective working areas.



- c) Use of various rescue techniques and equipment employed by NDRF, SDRF and Fire services enable the participants to plan similar equipment for their work area.
- d) Full scale mock drill on train accident helped the participants to know the role & responsibilities of different agencies like NDRF, Fire service etc.
- e) Understanding the use of earthmovers for restoration at the accident site and precautions to be taken.
- f) Active listening, relaxation techniques to support the efficiency of the frontline staff and other personnel involved in DM.

Disaster Management and its Mitigation, 22-24 Nov 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Structure health monitoring including performance of joints in bamboo-framed frame structures were explained.
- b) Demonstration of importance of bamboo as alternative reinforcing materials in terms of qualitative behaviour with respect to RCC and steel framed structures.
- c) Building safety issues concerning to earthquakes and importance of infrastructure health grading has been highlighted.
- d) Earthquake safety and performance of building in large scale multistorey building were discussed.
- e) Climate change adaptation scenarios and resilient infrastructures were integrated into DRR.
- f) Industrial safety and disaster management perspective were explained.

Incident Response System with special reference to Hospital & Doctors, 29 Nov-1 Dec 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) During such programmes, participation of revenue personnel is a must.
- b) Course provided a good platform for disaster management learnings, which otherwise takes lot of time to reach the real custodian.
- c) Overall training was very helpful, and should be provided to all officers.
- d) Training should be provided at ground level like civilians as they are first responders, communication should be strengthened in go.
- e) Training workshops should be for all the segments (Teams) by segregating the members as per the



departments so that there would be clarity of job to be done by each of the department when they are functioning as IRT.

- f) Goa Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development (GIPARD) should organize more such courses.

Post Disaster Stress Management for First Responders of disasters, 06-08 Dec 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Educate the local people about the vulnerability, exposure and disaster risk.
- b) Train the first responders through awareness programme.
- c) Basic understanding of Mental Health vs Mental Illness should be developed.
- d) Essential to improve organizational measures that affect the culture of work and stress at workplace.
- e) Life cycle approach should be adopted for addressing the needs and requirements of first responders.
- f) Handling stress of family level after Disaster Response is essential.
- g) Focus on your health and the health of others in your family.



ToT/PDP/FDP on Chemical Leakages and Industrial DRR, 12-16 Dec 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Need to develop effective onsite and offsite disaster management plans for every industries dealing with petroleum sectors.
- b) Coordination among stockholders must be promoted so that timely action can be taken by the concern parties.
- c) Need to emphasize and promote local skills, local technologies, and local infrastructure at the local level.
- d) To deliberate a road map in order to enhance India's overall preparedness in the field of petroleum sector should be analyzed and prepared.



- e) Need to build right social cohesion in the communities to support local governments builds strong, socially cohesive communities.

National ToT on Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) With Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) and CSR initiatives, 12-16 Dec 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Village development management plan facilitates communities in the villages to make solutions and to follow them during emergencies.
- b) CSR can prove to be a great opportunity for smooth execution of DRR activities in future.
- c) Micro-level planning with accountable authorities needs to be executed.
- d) Integrating DRR into GPDP is a mandate and important at all levels.
- e) Communities as the first responders understand their struggles and hence the DRR framework must always be community-based, in a related situation.
- f) Various parameters of disaster that needs to be comprehended well before decoding disasters.
- g) Hazard-Risk-Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in any given disaster scenario, help rapidly to chalk out the most useful and accessible solutions as well as facilitates the use of DRR aspects.



Psychosocial Care in Disaster Management, 13-15 Dec 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Understanding and application of disaster related knowledge will help in mitigation the impact of disaster.
- b) Psycho-social support is essential for maintaining good physical and mental health and provides an important coping mechanism for people during difficult times.
- c) Promote emotional healing of the disaster-affected population.
- d) Psychosocial reactions changes overtime. It is important to identify an individual who exhibits abnormal reactions to help him/ her recovers and get back to normalcy.



- e) Psychosocial care may be intangible in terms of immediate effect but however it lays the foundation for rebuilding. Psychosocial care techniques can be used to provide intervention to the survivor.
- f) Balanced life can be maintained by giving adequate attention to mental, physical, creativity, spiritual and recreational aspects.

Nature Based Mitigation Measures to tackle Climate Change Impact in Sundarbans, 15-17 Dec 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Various environmental issues, e.g., damaged embankments, reduction in fringe forest, bank line retreats of the estuaries by erosion, salt water encroachment and tidal inundations, frequent landfalls of cyclones, socio ecological vulnerabilities, problems of livelihood security, etc., of the Sundarbans are identified by the field program.
- b) Stability of partially damaged embankments may be achieved by planting vetiver grasses along the landward slopes in the Sundarbans.
- c) Bio-engineering measures of Vetiver grass plantations and mangrove plantations will reduce the cost of repair and reconstruction of damaged embankments in low-lying tracts.
- d) Local communities will gain experience with the sustainability of soft and hard engineering structures by sharing knowledge or interacting with experts and researchers, implementing bioengineering tools, and monitoring the growth of plantation sites in vulnerable tracts.
- e) Socio-ecological vulnerabilities of the fringe settlements will be estimated by the researchers for the selection.
- f) Field validation of remedial measures is possible by hosting such field programs in the remote areas of the Indian Sundarban.



ToT Programme on Critical Infrastructure Resilience to the Disasters, 19-23 Dec 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Proper functioning of Critical Infrastructures during emergencies is must for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).
- b) Vulnerability of Critical Infrastructures should be identified through the risk assessment and suitable mitigation measures should be adopted to reduce the risk.

- c) Checking out the hazards and taking structural and non-structural mitigation measures in the buildings helped during emergencies and also reduce the risk of physical and material losses.
- d) Need to understand the threats to Critical Infrastructure, their specific significance and characteristics.
- e) Planning for climate change adaptation by increasing infrastructure resilience is most important part of urban resilience in current situation.
- f) Mainstreaming DRR & CCA measures into various developmental plan is mandatory from micro to macro level to make the society disaster resilient.



Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA, 19-23 Dec 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Sensitization of stakeholders on Health and well-being.
- b) Engaging adolescents and youth to discuss Disasters – Effects, Impacts and Aftermath.
- c) Pathway to engage and involve the young population.
- d) Networking with the stakeholders to create a wider task force.
- e) Empower the systems and structures with updated knowledge.



ToT Programme on Coastal Community Resilience, 27-29 Dec 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Sensitization of stakeholders on Health and well-being.
- b) Engaging adolescents and youth to discuss Disasters – Effects, Impacts and Aftermath.
- c) Pathway to engage and involve the young population.
- d) Networking with the stakeholders to create a wider task force.
- e) Empower the systems and structures with updated knowledge.



Management of Crowd at Large Congregations, 27-29 Dec 2022

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Crowd related emergencies must be looked into as behavioural aspect of participating crowd.
- b) Crowd related issues need focused attention and coordinated effort.
- c) Use of technology in various aspects such as records of footfall, monitoring of crowd movement and residential places must be stressed upon.
- d) Tapping of leaders from within the crowd helps in management of crowd in a better way.
- e) Community concerned must be taken into confidence before implementing any activity/ decision.
- f) Clear-cut roles and responsibilities must be defined for every stakeholder undertaking the work must be trained in their respective jurisdictional area.
- g) Central and site EOCs must be made to use effectively as this is the nerve centre.



Conference/Workshop/Seminar (Organized from October-December 2022)

Workshop on Boat & Navigational Safety with Special Reference to Hydro-Meteorological Disasters, 10-12 Oct 2022

NIDM organized a three day workshop on 'Boat & Navigational Safety with Special Reference to Hydro-meteorological Disasters' at the National Inland Navigation Institute (NINI), Patna to facilitate participants to understand terminologies and concepts of disasters and disaster management with special reference to waterway-related disasters. Moreover, participants were encouraged to relate various case studies of boat accidents and other waterways disasters with the existing gaps in waterways across the country and how resilient disaster systems can be developed. The workshop has come out with recommendations to incorporate into the existing disaster management system/plan to make all inland waterways disaster resilient. The workshop was attended by 38 participants.



National Workshop on Reducing Risk: Capacity Building in the Mountainous States, 20-21 Oct 2022

National Workshop was jointly conducted by Dr. Raghunandan Singh Tolia, Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital and National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi with a focus on the development and implementation of local Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) strategies and action plans that are aligned with the national DRR strategies and Sendai Framework. The vision was that all mountain states across the country in India will be structurally and functionally safer from disasters, such that the risks to human life and infrastructure can be minimized. Participants were addressed safety through a multi-hazard and interdisciplinary approach. Nearly 329 participants attended the workshop.



Trainer's Development (TOTs) Strategy in DRR Capacity Building Consultation Workshop, 02 Nov 2022

Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity Building Consultation Workshop was aligned with TOTs as a core objective, with a proposed full-fledged training academy at NIDM, New Delhi. However, the TOTs have remained inadequately achieved for which alternatives need to be worked out in consultation with key partners, stakeholders and experts. DOPT under its Strategic Approach to Training (SAT) emphasized on Training of Trainers with coverage of knowledge and skills. Issues of policy and resources were discussed in inducting trained trainers from outside the Government system to be included in TOTs and to assign training batches to them as follow up. It was proposed to develop a strategic work plan for TOTs (Trainer's development) also as part of Professional Development Programme in disaster management. A total of 31 participants attended the programme.



National Conference on Public Health Emergency & Disaster Management (PHEDM), 05 Dec 2022

National Conference was organized by the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), GoI with support of the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Directorate General of Health Services (Dte.GHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) GoI and U.S. Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Country Office India with an objective to explore and debate the most recent advances in Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM). It was directed towards sensitizing, institutionalizing, and promoting the exchange of information, knowledge, and innovation on understanding PHEDM. The deliberations also emphasized on Hon'ble Prime Minister's Ten Point Agenda and encouraged documentation of the best practices and the learning of the past events for a safe, sustainable and resilient future. A total of 131 participants across the globe attended the conference.



Face-to-Face Training Programmes (Organized from Jan-March 2023)

Training Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA, 02-06 Jan 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- Participants comprehend the role of NIDM; importance of DRM or DRR education; youth; children & women participation during disaster emergency response.
- Participants grasped the roles & responsibilities of search and rescue team during calamity.
- Ignite a sense of responsibility towards society among the participants and help them in every step of their life.
- Build the competencies of disaster relief volunteers in improving preparedness and response time at all levels before and after disasters.



Training Programme on CCDRR, 09-13 Jan 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- Participants are educated about the potential risks associated with disasters, such as floods, earthquakes, cyclones, and so on.
- Identify the dangers, plan for emergencies, and respond appropriately in the face of an emergency.
- CCDRM teaches how to prepare for emergencies, including developing emergency plans, knowing evacuation routes, and packing an emergency kit.
- Coping with the emotional and psychological effects of a disaster.
- Community involvement: CCDRM emphasizes community involvement and encourages children to be active participants in disaster management. It promotes the active participation of children in the development of emergency plans, drills, and exercises.
- CCDRM fosters an understanding of the importance of sustainable development in mitigating the impact of disasters.



- g) Fosters a sense of community involvement and promotes sustainable development practices to mitigate the impact of disasters.

PM Agenda No. 2 & 8: Disaster Risk Reduction in Rural Context, 11-13 Jan 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) The impact of globalization on changing climatic patterns has led to conditions like the decline in rainfall, leading to drought. In other areas, a sudden increase in water levels due to erratic rainfall has led to floods and earthquakes.
- b) Global warming has brought about drastic changes in the climate pattern of countries.
- c) Sustainable development needs to be focused on in order to meet the demands of the next generations to come.
- d) Communities need to be educated on the risk of disasters and how to manage them.
- e) Understanding the entire disaster management cycle and how the mitigation strategies can be applied at a rural level.
- f) Insights on Earthquake Resilient Construction Practices in Rural Areas.
- g) Emphasis was laid on the nutritional requirements among different age groups in the time of emergency.
- h) Psychological and psychosocial care needs to be provided to the communities that fall victim to disasters to enable rehabilitation.
- i) Need to be informed about Disaster Risk Management and youth should take part in the preparedness programmes to aid in case of disasters.
- j) Panchayats should be empowered to make decisions regarding disaster management at a rural level since they are closely in touch with the local people.



Training Programme on Critical Infrastructure Resilience to the Disasters, 16-20 Jan 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Capacity building on Critical Resilient Infrastructure of officials of state government of Karnataka.
- b) Explained about Disaster Management in India and its link with global frameworks.
- c) Ways on flood management and health mapping.



- d) Problems in managing disasters due to confusions in assuming roles & responsibilities by the officers.
- e) Building surveys and retrofitting techniques for preserving infrastructure.

ToT/PDP on Post Disaster Needs Assessment for Long Term Recovery, 16-20 Jan 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Opportunities to apply the learnings of a ToT/PDP like this be provided to the officers/officials who attended a course earlier to implement and improvise the learned skills.
- b) Organizing such events at the district level is necessary to cover more officers.
- c) The officers trained in a ToT/PDP like this should be given priority in the implementation of the PDNA in the aftermath of a disaster as and when required.
- d) Sectors such as Agriculture and allied services, Revenue, PWD, PDD, Jal Shakti, and Planning Development & Monitoring should be the main focus of such ToT/PDP training interventions.



Training Programme on Sustainable Reconstruction & Recovery Framework, 23-25 Jan 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Holistic approach: The framework promoted a holistic approach to reconstruction and recovery, considering not only physical infrastructure but also social, economic, and environmental aspects.
- b) Community participation and empowerment: The framework highlighted the importance of involving local communities in the reconstruction and recovery process.
- c) Resilience and risk reduction: The framework emphasized the need to build resilience and reduce risks in the face of future hazards and disasters. It promoted measures to enhance adaptive capacity, improve infrastructure resilience, and strengthen disaster risk management systems.
- d) Green and inclusive recovery: The framework promoted a green and inclusive recovery, aimed to address social and environmental inequalities and create sustainable and equitable development opportunities. It encourages the adoption of clean technologies, renewable energy, and sustainable practices.



- e) Collaboration and partnerships: The framework recognized the importance of collaboration and partnerships among various stakeholders, including governments, international organizations, civil society, and the private sector. It emphasized the need for coordinated efforts and resource mobilization to effectively implement reconstruction and recovery initiatives.

Faculty Development Programme for Disaster Management & Preparation of DMP, 30 Jan-03 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Hazard mapping through visual representation and spatial analysis can help identify specific locations that are vulnerable to various hazards and inform pre-disaster planning efforts.
- b) Psychological first aid (PFA) promotes and sustains an environment of safety, calm, connectedness, self-efficacy, and hope.
- c) Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) symptoms are linked to suicidal behavior and took almost 3 decades to move from mental health care to psychosocial support/care giving.
- d) Disaster education aims to provide knowledge among individuals and groups to take actions to reduce their vulnerability to disasters.
- e) Updating and reviewing existing disaster management plans is being driven by pressing needs.
- f) Provision of relief plan provides assistance or intervention during/ immediately after a disaster to meet the basic needs of affected people.



Training of Trainers Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in Disaster Risk Management & Climate Change Adaptation, 30 Jan-3 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Need to understand basic concepts of Disaster Risk Management
- b) Engage the volunteers in disaster risk management was covered.
- c) Role of youth & adolescents in mitigating impact of climate change.
- d) Identify list of disaster risk management activities for youth & adolescents.
- e) Role of youth need to be defined in Disaster Risk Management.



Incident Response System (IRS): Operations Section Chief, Safety Officer, and Logistics Section Chief, 06-10 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Videos obtained from NDRF or states utilizing IRS in managing disasters must be shared during the courses for more effective learning.
- b) Final exercise undertaken based on entire course learnings must be based on some live situation.
- c) Conducting sessions to share states' experiences of overcoming the challenges, if any, in implementing the IRS.
- d) Third-party audits of training programs must be undertaken to evaluate the learnings.
- e) Sensitization of senior-level functionaries about IRS so that they appreciate the formation of IRT in districts.



Training Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA, 06-10 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Basic information about corona virus disease including its symptoms, complications,

- b) Importance of the youth organizations in disaster risk management in the form of creating awareness and assisting the community acting as a change maker.
- c) Link between volunteerism and mental wellbeing and the role of volunteerism in enhancement of their skills.
- d) Enumerate the role of youths can play in mitigating the climatic challenges or disasters and importance of youth movement for climate action.
- e) Explain the strategies to tackle the psychological related issues of youth and adolescents in the time of disaster.



Faculty Development Programme (Capacity Building) on Series 2- Inspiring the Minds for Disaster Risk Reduction, 06-10 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Effectiveness of little extra investment on disaster resilient development can save thousands of crores of people's hard earned money.
- b) Disaster preparedness is more appropriately conceived of as a goal, rather than as a specialized stage that immediately precedes disaster response.
- c) Earthquake monitoring station across India and Bhookump mobile application for timely action by the citizens.
- d) Arsenic Disaster, a public health emergency in India due to prolonged exposure is considered as a human-made disaster and its possible solutions.
- e) Importance of structural audit, NDRF mock drills, DROP-COVER-HOLD and Triangle of life saving tricks concerning Do's and Don'ts.
- f) Post Disaster Mental Trauma and the psychological tools and measures to overcome the stress among the disaster survivors.
- g) Disaster risk reduction with some practical solutions in the context of renewable energy, indigenous energy resources, trade audit, uniform telecom policies, radio towers, plastic waste management as Green goals.
- h) Planning strategies (state and district DM planning); planning needs, Gram Panchayat Level Disaster Risk Reduction (GP-DRR).



- i) Early Warning and Emergency Response through Remote Sensing and GIS as an effective communication tool during and after disaster.

Post Disaster Stress Management for First Responders of Disasters, 07-09 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Educate the local people about vulnerability, exposure, and disaster risk.
- b) Train the first responders through an awareness program.
- c) Handling disaster situations.
- d) Improve organizational measures that affect the culture of work and stress in the workplace. Potential strategies include improving workflow management and organizing services focused on reducing workload.
- e) Best practice methods for handling stress at the family level
- f) Handling the stress through self or consulting the specialist to overcome the stress.



PM Agenda No. 4,7 & 8: School Safety Plan and Auditing, 07-09 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Preparation of clear guidelines by Disaster Management Committee (DMC) regarding school safety through preparation of School Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) should be for each school of Goa.
- b) Students should be well aware of this SDMP and be able to look for any cause that can be risk to life in future including home to home safety.
- c) All school buildings need to be fire safe and have NOC from fire and emergency services department.
- d) Inspection of any loose wire, poles nearby schools, switches and kitchens need to be well sorted in School DM Plan.



- e) Multi-hazard preparedness and mitigation approach should be way forward to build resilience of our schools.
- f) Retrofitting measures should be adopted for identified old and weak of old school constructions from earthquake hazard.
- g) State government needs to provide handholding of schools to help them receive additional financial support to ensure they are adequately funded to implement health and safety equipment.
- h) Remote areas especially need to be sensitized for the involvement of youths and children in disaster management activities as volunteers or Apda Mitra.

ToT/PDP on Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) for Long-term Recovery, 13-17 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Understanding the development and estimation of recovery needs and strategies.
- b) Framework for recovery planning, financing, and implementation in the context of India needs to be grasped.
- c) Aim was to assist governments to comprehend the full extent of a disaster's effect and impact, and the needs of the affected population.
- d) PDNA ensured that the housing and settlement response is appropriate to the needs of affected communities.
- e) It is a rapid and comprehensive multi-sectoral assessment of an event and provided the required overarching approach and orientation to initiate the recovery planning process.
- f) Objective of the sector assessment was to assist the government at all levels in understanding the effects and impact of the event on the housing sector.



Regional Level TOT on “CCA-DRR Mainstreaming into City Plans”, 20-24 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Risk assessment and vulnerability analysis: CCA-DRR mainstreaming requires conducting comprehensive risk assessments and vulnerability analyses to understand the potential impacts of climate change and disasters on the city. This involves identifying vulnerable areas and assessing their exposure to hazards.

b) Policy and regulatory frameworks: Mainstreaming CCA-DRR into city plans involves developing and implementing appropriate policies and regulations that integrate climate change and disaster risk considerations.

c) Capacity building and awareness rising: Mainstreaming CCA-DRR into city plans requires building the capacity of local governments and other stakeholders to understand climate change and disaster risks.

d) Multi-sectoral and interdisciplinary approach: Mainstreaming CCA-DRR requires collaboration and coordination across different sectors and disciplines. It involves engaging various stakeholders, including local governments, community groups, technical experts, and civil society organizations.



Emergency Operations Centre: Establishment & Operationalization, 22-24 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- Inviting experts from a few of the operational EOCs to discuss the challenges and ways to address them.
- A field visit to operational EOC must be part of the course.
- Sensitize the importance and operational issues of an EOC. Regional programs may be thought of.
- EOC course must also comprise the session on its linkage with DM planning, management and mobilization of resources, management, and information analysis.
- States/UTs must have a vision of EOC's operationalization and activities before establishing it.



Basics of Disaster Management with focus on preparation of Disaster Management Plan & Business Continuity, 22-24 Feb 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- For entrepreneurs seeking a future in small-scale business, being well-informed about governmental schemes like insurance and skills/techniques like drones may be highly significant in mapping future growth.

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Key Takeaway/Recommendations

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Key Takeaway/Recommendations

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- d) Communities, as the first responders, know and understand their struggles and pain more than anyone else hence the DRR framework must always be community-based in a related situation.
- e) Various parameters of disaster that need to be comprehended well before even decoding disasters.
- f) Hazard-Risk-Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in any given disaster scenario help rapidly to chalk out the most useful and accessible solutions as well as facilitates the use of DRR aspects.

Training Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA, 13-17 Mar 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Role of youth organization in Disaster Risk Management needs to be defined.
- c) Action plan for Youth organization to involvement of youth in Disaster Risk Management
- d) Understanding of Basic and introductory concepts about Disaster Risk management.
- e) Impact of disasters on young populations and the ways, means and importance of engaging youth in DRR.
- f) Youth involvement in climate change adaptations and its impact on ground.

ToT Programme on Psychosocial Care in Disaster Management, 13-17 Mar 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Psychosocial Care has to integrated with the umbrella of others services being provided in post disaster scenario.
- b) Reactions of survivors are normal reactions to an abnormal situation.
- c) Don't judge the survivors but make efforts to make them independent and not dependent upon the caregiver.
- d) Women and children are the more vulnerable group and different techniques should be used while working with them.
- e) Care givers should take adequate steps to prevent their burnout while working in a post disaster scenario.



Sensitization Programme on Developing DMPS by the line Organizations/Offices of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, 13-17 Mar 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Planning is the key to better execution of ideas, and disaster management planning is especially important because it is directly related to save lives.
- b) Approach to disaster management should be holistic and include all parties involved.
- c) To support DRR activities, a strong institutional framework is required; however, in order to effectively utilize it, stakeholders must be aware of the various functions and significance of the relevant institutions.
- d) Key to any DM plan is hazard, vulnerability, and capacity analysis, which must be done with due diligence and ground truthing.

Training Programme on Technological Innovation in Weather Forecasting, Early Warning and Last Mile Connectivity, 14-16 Mar 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) People's vulnerability to climate change-induced risks could be reduced if timely and precise weather information is made available.
- b) Provision of weather and climate data to the users that is easy to access, understand, and tailored to their needs.
- c) By extending and diversifying the technology used to deliver impact-based forecasts tailored to important economic sectors, investors and governments could also increase their revenue streams.
- d) Needed to assess future research how the impact-based forecast was created, how it performed, dealt with uncertainties, and affected people's decisions.
- e) Design and develop a road map for Multi hazards forecasting and early warning system to promote disaster resilience at all levels.



Regional Level ToT on CCA-DRR Integration into State and District Plans, 20-22 Mar 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Conduct vulnerability assessments: Identified the most vulnerable populations, assets, and infrastructure which will help in prioritizing the allocation of resources towards CCA and DRR measures.
- b) Develop adaptation and mitigation strategies: Adaptation and mitigation strategies should be developed that consider the impacts of climate change and potential disasters. These strategies should be integrated into state and district development plans.
- c) Involve all stakeholders: Effective integration of CCA and DRR requires the involvement of all stakeholders, including government agencies, civil society organizations, and local communities.
- d) Mainstream CCA and DRR into development planning: CCA and DRR should be mainstreamed into state and district development planning, budgeting, and implementation processes. This will ensure that CCA and DRR measures are given priority and resources are allocated accordingly.
- e) Strengthen institutional capacity: Capacity-building activities should be undertaken to strengthen the institutional capacity of state and district governments to integrate CCA and DRR into development planning.



Training Programme on CCDRR, 20-24 Mar, 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Building of strong network and coordination with local govt.
- b) Educating of Children regarding the disasters and making them aware.
- c) Knowledge of the assets that are to be used during the disasters, technology and safety and protocol.
- d) Proper leadership among the person involved in the disaster management.
- e) Pass information and requests for assistance to the District Disaster Coordination Centre (DDCC).
- f) Rehabilitation plans focused on reducing the impact of children.
- g) Inclusion of children in the disaster mitigation planning phase.

Training Programme on CCDRR, 27-31 March 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

- a) Coordinating and collaborating with all disaster management and related organizations, NGO's, and local and international agencies and creating a strong network among them.
- b) Formulating and implementing disaster management policy, plan, law, and regulations in regional, national and global sector.
- c) Shifting exposure from vulnerable area into safe place.
- d) Long-term planning for particular disaster to reduce its risk.
- e) Hazard Analysis: Identification of the hazards and assessment of the magnitude and probability of their occurrence.
- f) Analysis of vulnerability of individuals, populations, infrastructure and other community elements to the hazards.



Conference/Workshop/Seminar (Organized from Jan-March 2023)

Seminar on Micro-Zonation Risk Analysis and Disaster Mitigation Procedures, 19 Jan 2023

The national seminar on Seismic Microzonation organized by the Department of Civil Engineering at Jamia Millia Islamia and National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) shed light on the importance of micro-level seismic analysis. The conference brought together experts from different fields of Civil Engineering, and their discussions highlighted the significance of site-specific factors in reshaping the structural analysis through active investigations. The seminar emphasized the need to revise the existing guidelines regarding



the seismic zoning of regions with respect to various regional factors. The discussions also looked critically at the safety of buildings in the Delhi NCR in case of a high magnitude earthquake. Participants actively discussed new building materials that could be incorporated into structures to make them less susceptible to collapse during future seismic activities. This conference became the first of its kind initiative by the Department of Civil Engineering, Jamia Millia Islamia, and NIDM, showcasing the immense possibilities of debates, discussions, exposure to current developments in the field of Seismic Microzonation, and possibilities that can be explored through such forums.

5th Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Conference (DRVC 2023), 19-21 Jan 2023

The Disaster Risk Vulnerability Conference (DRVC) series, which aimed to discuss the vulnerabilities, risks, science, and possible solutions to disasters, held its 5th conference from January 19 to 21, 2023, with the core theme of 'The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.' The conference featured eight keynote addresses, two plenary talks, one invited talk, and 63 paper presentations, with 96 registered participants from various sectors and countries. The conference covered sub-themes, including Climate Change Impacts, Extreme Events, Resilience and Adaptation, Global Humanitarian Emergencies, Disaster Governance, and Public Health/Emergency Management and Medicine, among others. The technical sessions involved discussions on the psychosocial preparedness levels of differently-abled persons, climate resilient development, lightning disasters, and Spatio-Temporal aerosol variability, among others.

Challenges and updated in Emergency, Trauma and Critical Care during Disaster, 27-28 Jan 2023

The 3rd PGIMER National Critical Care Nursing Conference (NCNCON 2023) was organized by Society for Critical Care Nursing and the Society for Emergency, Trauma, and Disaster with the academic partnership of NIDM, Ministry of Home Affairs from 27-28 January 2023 at Bhargava Auditorium, PGIMER, Chandigarh. The conference met the new innovative and clinical practices and disaster mitigation strategies for changing health scenarios and healthcare providers' needs for emergency and trauma clients. The faculty from NIDM emphasized that the need for hospital disaster preparedness has increased in importance at local, district, and state levels. This conference provided a bird's eye view of the multiple aspects of emergency, trauma, and disaster management aspects. The main highlights of the conference were Disaster preparedness/mitigation, clinical topics, and more types of continued Nursing Education and including the hands-on workshop provided to the participants. The conference was attended by thousands of participants, including Nurses, Nursing scholars, Doctors, and paramedics. The two days event concluded on a positive note improving patient care and updating trauma and disaster management.



Conference and Awards on Industrial Disaster Risk Management, 28 Feb 2023

Conference on Industrial Disaster Risk Management and FICCI-GIZ Awards was conducted by CBRN, Industrial and Cyber DRR&R division of NIDM with a focus on fostering Industrial Safety, Resilience of Critical Infrastructure and Cyber Risk Mitigation in collaboration with FICCI-India and GIZ. The conference provided a platform to industries to share their experiences and best practices followed to promote resilience in the industries. The conference was attended by more than 50 participants from the various industries including Oil and Gas. The industries which are implementing and promoting disaster risk reduction and resilience were facilitated by awards.



Workshop on School Safety, 01-03 Mar 2023

A workshop on “School Safety” was organized by NIDM in collaboration with Vigyan Prasar, Noida. A total of 50 teachers and principals from residential Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Pradesh attended the workshop. The workshop focused on developing skills amongst the participants to undertake hazard, risk, vulnerability and capacity analysis along with development of School Disaster Management Plan. The participants were also sensitized about maintaining disaster management kits and fire extinguishers for reducing hazards.



Workshop on Disaster Management, 15-16 Mar 2023

A workshop on Disaster Management was organized by NIDM in collaboration with Rafi Ahmed Kidwai National Postal Academy (RAKNPA), Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh. The workshop began with the explanation on basic concepts of Disaster Risk Reduction & Resilience along with Disaster Management Institutional and Legal Framework. Furthermore, programme coordinator entailed sessions on need for Multihazard Early Warning System, Safety and Preparedness Measures for different types of disasters, Fire Safety and Fire Fighting Demonstration. Participants were taught to operate fire extinguishers of different types such as CO2, Dry Chemical Powder etc. Around 30 participants attended the workshop.



Online Training Programs (Organized from Jan-March 2023)

S No	Name of the program	Date
1	Online Training Programme on Disaster Management: Climate Technology, Forecasting and Mitigation with Embedded Systems	09-11 Jan 2023
2	3-Days online training -oriented consultative workshop inviting domain experts from academia, governmental and non-governmental organisations	23-25 Jan 2023
3	Online Training Programme on Science, Technology & Innovation (STI) Role in DRR Policies and Strategies	30 Jan-01 Feb 2023
4	Online Training Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience	15-17 Feb 2023
5	Online Training Programme on “Urban Risk - Smoke and Dust Hazards”	15-17 Feb 2023
6	Online Training Programme on Physical and Mental Well -Being of Youth in Changing Scenario of Technological World	20-22 Feb 2023
7	Online Training Programme on Risk Assessment and Disaster Management in Coastal Areas	22-24 Feb 2023
8	Online Training Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	27 Feb-01 Mar 2023
9	Online Training Programme on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Academia	13-15 Mar 2023
10	3-day Online Training Program on “Rapid Urbanization and Disaster Risk Reduction”	27-29 Mar 2023

Webinars

(Organized from Jan-March 2023)

S No	Name of the webinar	Date
1	Drones in Disaster Management	12 Jan 2023
2	Sundarban the Heritage Delta, its Vulnerability and Preparedness for Disaster Risk Reduction	13 Jan 2023
3	Disaster Mitigation and Preparedness: Context for South Asia	13 Jan 2023
4	Imbalance in Sundarban and its Probable Strategies to Combat Disaster Challenges	16 Jan 2023
5	Preparing Museums for Disaster Risk Reduction in Collaboration with Heritage Preservation Atelier (HPA) Chandigarh	17 Jan 2023
6	DRR for Museums and Heritage Sites in collaboration with Heritage Preservation Atelier (HPA) Pvt. Ltd	25 Jan 2023
7	Webinar on “Disaster Risk Management: Need for a more responsible collaborative coordinated action”	25 Jan 2023
8	Space Technology for Disaster Management	31 Jan 2023
9	Emergency Operations Centre	31 Jan 2023
10	Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Disaster Management	02 Feb 2023
11	Importance of 3D Cultural Heritage Documentation in Disaster management	13 Feb 2023
12	Risk Reduction Practices or Techniques for Heritage Building and Museums	14 Feb 2023
13	Role of Early Warning System in Disaster Management	15 Feb 2023
14	Risk of Urbanisation on Heritage: Understanding Impacts and Assessments	17 Feb 2023
15	Mainstreaming Rural Women Artisan Livelihood Programmes for DRR in collaboration with MITHILASMITA Trust Delhi	20 Feb 2023
16	DRR for Traditional Arts and Crafts of India in Collaboration with Rooftop, Mumbai	21 Feb 2023
17	Cultural Heritage Disaster Risk Reduction of Historic Districts in India in Collaboration with Drohag Foundation, Gurugram	13 Mar 2023
18	Heritage at Risk: Addressing Environmental and Human Threats to Archaeological	15 Mar 2023
19	Preserving History: Best Practices for Cultural Heritage Risk Reduction	16 Mar 2023
20	Eco-Museums and the Changing Trends in collaboration with Asiatic Society For Social Science Research (ASSSR)	17 Mar 2023

S No	Name of the webinar	Date
21	Cyber Threats and Vulnerabilities	23 Mar 2023
22	Industrial Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Organized by NIDM	24 Mar 2023

Upcoming/Proposed Face to Face Training Programmes (April-June 2023)

S No	Name of the program	Date
1	Training Programme on Urban Disaster Resilience and Climate Risk Mitigation in Cities	17-19 April 2023
2	Training Programme on Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing Vulnerabilities Enhancing and Building Resilience	17-21 April 2023
3	State Level Consultation on "Updation of Disaster Management Plans of Delhi with Focus on Earthquake and Urban & Industrial Fires	18-20 April 2023
4	Training Programme on Fire Safety & Earthquake Risk Reduction	19-21 April 2023
5	Training Programme on Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing Vulnerabilities, Enhancing capacities and Building resilience	24-28 April 2023
	Training Programme on Incident Response System (IRS): Basic & Intermediate	25-27 April 2023
6	Training Programme on Psychosocial Care in Disaster Management	25-27 April 2023
7	Training Programme on Mitigation Measures for Urban Resilience to Disasters	26-28 April 2023
8	Training Programme on Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing Vulnerabilities, Enhancing capacities and Building resilience	01-05 May 2023
9	Training Programme on Infrastructure Resilience and Food Security	02-04 May 2023
10	ToT on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	08-12 May 2023
11	National Level Training on Natural and Nature-based Methods for Flood Risk Management	09-11 May 2023
12	Training Programme on Blending Traditional Housing Construction Practices with Modern Technology	09-11 May 2023
13	ToT/PDP on Post Disaster Needs Assessment and Long Term Recovery	15-19 May 2023
14	Training Programme on Youth Leadership Meet on Water Futures, with focus on water related DRR issues	16-18 May 2023
15	Training Programme on School Safety	22-26 May 2023
16	Sensitization Programme on Developing Disaster Management Plans by the Line Organizations/Offices of the Ministry of Labour and Employment	22-26 May 2023

S No	Name of the program	Date
17	Training Programme on Mainstreaming DRR in Railway Design and Standards	23-25 May 2023
18	ToT on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA	23-27 May 2023
19	Psycho-Socio Care in Disasters and Emergencies (technical cooperation with Sphere India) ToT for Volunteers & Civil Society	24-26 May 2023
20	Training Programme on Basic Certification Course on Incident Response System (IRS) amongst the Incident Response Team (IRT) at State and District level	29 May 2023-02 June 2023
21	Training Programme on Developing Disaster Management Plans by the Line Organizations/Offices of the Ministry Mines	29 May-02 June 2023
22	Disaster Risk Reduction Measures for Extreme Weather Events	30 May 2023-02 June 2023
23	Training Programme on Resilient Infrastructure for Hilly Region	May, 2023
24	Training of Trainers Programme on CCDRR	05-09 June 2023
25	ToT/PDP on Post Disaster Needs Assessment and Long Term Recovery	05-09 June 2023
26	DRR: Governance, Planning and Strategies	12-14 June 2023
27	Training of Trainers Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies	12-16 June 2023
28	Sensitization Programme on Developing Disaster Management Plans by the Line Organizations/Offices of the Ministry of Labour and Employment	12-16 June 2023
29	Training Programme on Mainstreaming DRR in Metro Railways	13-15 June 2023
30	Training Programme on Disaster Risk Mitigation and National Disaster	13-15 June 2023
31	Training Programme on Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) with Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP)	14-16 June 2023
32	Training of Trainers Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA	19-23 June 2023
33	Training of Trainers Programme on CCDRR	19-23 June 2023
34	Training Programme on Developing Disaster Management Plans by the Line Organizations/Offices of the Ministry Mines	19-23 June 2023
35	Training Programme on Mainstreaming DRR in Training and Capacity Building for Railways Officials	20-22 June 2023
36	Training of Trainers (ToT) Programme on Incident Response System (IRS): Basic	26-28 June 2023
37	Training of Trainers on School Safety (Outreach)	June 2023

S No	Name of the program	Date
38	Sustainability Integration for Futuristic Resilience	June 2023
39	Training Programme on Urban Risk Mitigation: Focus on Fire and Seismic	June/July 2023

Upcoming/Proposed Online Training Programs (April-June, 2023)

S No	Name of the program	Date
1	Online Training Programme on Leveraging Technologies for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience	26-28 April 2023

Upcoming/Proposed Webinars (April-June, 2023)

S No	Name of the program	Date
1	(PM 10 Point Agenda No. 1,3&9; SDG: 3&5) Child Health and Nutrition in Emergencies	06 April 2023
2	Health Infrastructure during Emergencies Organized by NIDM	13 April 2023
3	Psychosocial Care for Children during Disasters Organized by NIDM South Campus	13 April 2023
4	(PM 10 Point Agenda No. 1,3&9; SDG: 3&5) Child Protection during Disasters and Emergencies	20 April 2023
5	Children Adolescents and Climate Change	21 April 2023
6	Cyber Threats and Disaster Mitigation	26 April 2023
7	Role of Remote Sensing in Heatwave Management	27 April 2023
8	Use of Space Technologies for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience	28 April 2023



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