Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

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Resilient India - Disaster Free India



TIDINGS

NIDM Newsletter 22/2024

(January-March) 2024









National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India)

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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.





NIDM SOUTH CAMPUS





NIDM ROHINI CAMPUS

TIDINGS

NIDM Newsletter

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Resilient India - Disaster Free India

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NIDM Portals




WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP IN
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION


इन्दिरा गाँधी राष्ट्रीय कला केन्द्र
संस्कृति मंत्रालय
INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS
MINISTRY OF CULTURE


nidm
Observance of International Women's Day
WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP IN
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

From the NIDM

Executive Director's Desk



Dear Esteemed Readers,

I wish you a very happy and prosperous new year. Let us welcome this year together with resolutions and promises to continue our relentless efforts towards building a disaster resilient country. It gives me immense pleasure to connect with you through this edition of TIDINGS, our newsletter dedicated to sharing insights and updates on quarterly activities and initiatives of NIDM. As we navigate through the complexities of disaster risk reduction and resilience building, it is imperative to stay informed and engaged. In recent months, we've been actively involved in various endeavors aimed at enhancing disaster resilience across different sectors. From collaborative workshops to training programmes, each initiative has contributed significantly to our collective goal of building a safer and more resilient nation.

NIDM also organised National Annual Training Conference (NATC) on 26th Feb 2024 at its Rohini campus which emerged as a vibrant forum for learning and collaboration. With distinguished speakers imparting their insights, we embarked on an enriching exploration of the training needs of stakeholders in disaster risk reduction. This platform provided basis for more scientific methodology to customize our training calendar to meet the needs of the stakeholders.

Not limiting itself to being just a newsletter, Tidings represents a network of organizations and institutions, individuals and communities working for disaster risk reduction. In this last quarter of 2023-24, NIDM organized 29 face-to-face training programmes and 13 workshops. Some of them are Urban Flood Risk Mitigation, Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) for Long Term Recovery, Disaster Resilience and Cultural Heritage, Personal Health Protection and Emergency Preparedness Orientation etc. These discussions showcased the crucial role in equipping key stakeholders with the necessary tools to mainstream DRR and to navigate challenging situations and contribute to the safety and well-being of all.

In commemoration of International Women's Day, we celebrated the invaluable contributions of women in disaster risk reduction. From inaugurating the National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility to releasing empowering resources, the occasion served as a poignant reminder of the indispensable role played by women in fostering resilience and sustainability.

As we chart our course forward, let us remain steadfast in our commitment to harnessing the power of collaboration, innovation, and resilience in forging a safer and more sustainable future for generations to come.

Warm Regards,

Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS

FACE TO FACE TRAINING PROGRAMMES

1. DISASTER RISK MITIGATION FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SECTOR, 08-12 JAN 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Emergency control rooms are mandated to be set up at national and state levels with requisite facilities as per the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) SOP 2020.

b) Redundancy is the key while disseminating disaster warning through various channels as some may be more effective than the rest.

c) All Telecom Service Provider (TSPs) should come into agreement in form of MoU with private partners present in their area to help each other during the time of emergencies and disasters.

d) Technological advancements and innovations create new possibilities for supporting disaster resiliency and risk reduction actions.

e) Hazard resistant building bye laws are notified, but standard of implementation is dismal everywhere.

f) Initial response to disasters can be further supported by additional interventions that can be easily and effectively mobilized using Telecommunications.

g) Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) alert system is applicable for multi-hazard situations to exchange public warnings and emergencies using different ICTs, which can be used in all stages of disaster management, ensuring better coordination among all stakeholders.

h) Need for automation of end-to-end dissemination process flow is required for alert system by minimizing human delay. Earlier, SMS dissemination was time consuming, requiring huge manual efforts and dedicated manpower.



DISASTER RISK MITIGATION FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SECTOR, 08-12 JAN 2024, DELHI

2. INCIDENT RESPONSE SYSTEM (IRS), 09-11 JAN 2024, ANDHRA PRADESH

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) IRS, as a system, provides strategies for effective and coordinated response.

b) Efficiency of response increases as positions under IRS are performed by different trained stakeholders.

c) Clear roles and responsibilities ensure negligible confusion in performing response activities.

d) IRS is based on the fact that functions being mentioned in IRS system must be performed irrespective of the fact whether the position is activated or not.

e) Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) must function as a facilitator to the site operations for effective response.



INCIDENT RESPONSE SYSTEM (IRS), 09-11 JAN 2024, ANDHRA PRADESH

3. PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT (PHEDM), 17-19 JAN 2024, MAHARASHTRA

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to strengthen the significant role in enhancing the preparedness and response capabilities of relevant stakeholders.

b) Need to follow the importance of following a process or methodology during emergency response.

c) Need to understand the importance of leadership during planning and the primary focus of emergency response.

d) Accentuating basics and descriptions of emergencies, disasters, public health emergencies, and emergency management, as well as the One Health approach.

e) Enhancing physical and mental well-being, enabling participants to fulfil their roles and responsibilities more effectively.

f) Discussion on international and national frameworks related to public health emergency and disaster management, including the provisions of the International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005, the obligations of the World Health Organization (WHO), the Sendai Framework, the Sustainable Development Goals, and the Disaster Management Act 2005, among others.



PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT (PHEDM), 17-19 JAN 2024, MAHARASHTRA

4. RESILIENT RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN CHANGING CLIMATE, 22-26 JAN 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) India's diversity in terms of topography, ecology, and culture demands tailor-made solutions for specific spaces and communities.

b) Village development management plan facilitates communities in the villages to tailor made solutions and to follow them during emergencies.

c) Micro-level planning with accountable authorities holds immense importance with respect to disasters.

d) Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into GPDP is a mandate now and important at all levels.

e) Communities as the first responders understand their struggles and challenges more than anyone else hence the DRR framework must always be community-based situation.

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.

g) Building resilient infrastructure entails not only physical development but also invests in digital connectivity and sustainable energy sources to mitigate vulnerabilities.

h) Rural sector resilience hinges on robust systems, efficient resource management, and resilient infrastructure to withstand challenges and sustain growth.



RESILIENT RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN CHANGING CLIMATE, 22-26 JAN 2024, DELHI

5. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ROLE OF ENGINEERS IN BUILDING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, 22-24 JAN 2024, HARYANA

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to strengthen the enforcement of building codes, byelaws and standards to ensure that construction practices are aligned with structural safety.

b) Prioritize reducing risks and mitigating potential impacts instead of solely responding to disasters.

c) Give attention to the non-structural elements within buildings such as architectural features, mechanical equipment and electrical fittings, which can cause significant damage to the buildings and threaten lives during disasters. Items like furniture, computers can exacerbate damage and result in injuries or fatalities

d) Electrical engineering plays a crucial role in disaster preparedness and response. By establishing disaster-resilient electrical infrastructure, robust communication systems, and expediting power restoration mechanisms, electrical engineers contribute significantly to disaster management efforts, especially in controlling fire related accidents.

e) Developing comprehensive Disaster Management (DM) Plans for educational institutions, including universities, colleges and schools based on National School Safety Policy Guidelines (2016), is essential. Regular mock drills based on these plans can improve evacuation procedures and response times, ensuring better protection of lives.

f) Need to provide technical training to the universities, especially engineering faculties and students, to enhance their knowledge base in DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) and infrastructure resilience.



DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ROLE OF ENGINEERS IN BUILDING ESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, 22-24 JAN 2024, HARYANA

6. DISASTER RISK RESILIENCE IN CITIES AND URBAN LOCAL BODIES, 23-25 JAN 2024, KARNATAKA

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Urban Local Bodies need to be aware of their roles and responsibilities towards building resilience of the community and the infrastructure from impending disasters.

b) Increasing stress on urban infrastructure from disaster and climate shows the human failure to remain in harmony with ecosystem and need to strengthen its resilience and sustainable actions.

c) Karnataka faces frequent hazards like drought, urban flooding, loss of forest cover in Uttar Kannada, land use changes, fires, as well as increasing human wildlife conflicts.

d) Provision of different shelters as per the inclusivity should be planned beforehand following impact of hazards.

e) Need to protect the developmental gains and the investment done on infrastructures.

f) Rainwater need to be separated from sewerage drain to recycle and reuse this water.

g) Master Plans need to be merged with risk maps of different hazards and exposed areas to prepare some buffer zones and to make it as a risk sensitive plan.

h) In district disaster management plans, focus on urban issues is missing in terms of human made disasters like drainage, solid waste management, encroachments, urban fire, urban flood etc.



DISASTER RISK RESILIENCE IN CITIES AND URBAN LOCAL BODIES, 23-25 JAN 2024, KARNATAKA

7. CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR (CBRN) AND PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT (PHEDM), 31 JAN-02 FEB 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Training stressed the significance of robust response planning and preparedness measures to effectively mitigate CBRN incidents. This included formulating protocols for detection, containment, decontamination and medical treatment by Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences (INMAS), Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

b) Training underscored the critical role of collaboration and coordination among various agencies and stakeholders in responding to CBRN incidents.

c) Strategies for engaging the community and raising public awareness about CBRN and PHEDM threats were discussed. Participants learned effective communication methods for conveying risk and fostering community resilience.

d) Recognized that CBRN preparedness is an ongoing process, participants were encouraged to pursue further training, engage in exercises and undergo evaluations to continually enhance their skills and knowledge.

e) Training emphasized the urgent need for swift and coordinated responses to CBRN and PHEDM incidents to minimize casualties, prevent further spread, and mitigate long-term consequences.

f) Participants gained insights into psychological preparedness strategies, such as stress management and resilience-building, to support themselves and others during the emotionally challenging situations associated with CBRN and PHEDM incidents by Delhi Health departments.



CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR (CBRN) AND PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT (PHEDM), 31 JAN-02 FEB 2024, DELHI

8. CROWD MANAGEMENT AND IRS, 31 JAN-02 FEB 2024, UTTAR PRADESH

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Key to manage any crowd is largely dependent on how well the organizers or administrators identify their behavioural trend.

b) Leaders within the crowd must be identified and taken into confidence to manage crowd effectively.

c) Identification of possible miscreants who could disseminate rumour must be tapped and attended to without getting other to know.

d) Crowd management can be more effective if the coordination amongst the stakeholders is strengthened.



CROWD MANAGEMENT AND IRS, 31 JAN-02 FEB 2024, UTTAR PRADESH

9. TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR ISS PROBATIONERS ON "DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 05-09 FEB 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Participants grasped the holistic nature of Disaster Management, covering preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation phases.

b) Recognized the importance of integrating statistical data into disaster management strategies, including collecting, managing and analysing disaster loss data.

c) Need to understand the Common Alerting Protocol for disseminating timely and accurate alerts during emergencies, enhancing public safety.

d) Explored the utilization of space technology for enhancing disaster management capabilities, harnessing innovation for improved response and resilience.


TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR ISS PROBATIONERS ON "DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 05-09 FEB 2024, DELHI

10. PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY, DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION, 19-23 FEB 2024, ANDAMAN & NICOBAR

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to emphasize global frameworks like the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) for effective disaster risk reduction planning.

b) Strengthen the role of remote broadcast technology in disseminating critical information during disasters. Also learned effective communication strategies and community engagement approaches to enhance disaster preparedness and response.

c) Need to focus on basic first aid skills and life-saving techniques essential forimmediate response in disaster situations.

d) Concentrated on the applications of space technology in disaster management, including remote sensing and GIS techniques for monitoring and response as well as on the importance of early warning systems and preparedness planning to mitigate the impact of disasters.



PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY, DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION, 19-23 FEB 2024, ANDAMAN & NICOBAR

11. BUILDING RISK RESILIENCE & SAFETY FOR MSMES - FOCUS TO EARTHQUAKE & FIRES, 20-22 FEB 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Assess risks both within the industrial units and in the surrounding areas to understand vulnerabilities and improve preparedness.

b) Building capacities of MSMEs about the importance of implementing structural and non-structural mitigation measures to enhance resilience against earthquakes and fires.

c) Developed clear and comprehensive emergency response plans tailored to various disaster scenarios, including fires, chemical spills and medical emergencies. Ensured these plans are communicated effectively to all relevant stakeholders and regularly reviewed and updated to maintain relevance and effectiveness.

d) Stay informed about relevant occupational health hazards and safety regulations applicable to MSMEs. Implemented policies and procedures to ensure full compliance with these laws and standards within industrial units.


BUILDING RISK RESILIENCE & SAFETY FOR MSMES - FOCUS TO EARTHQUAKE & FIRES, 20-22 FEB 2024, DELHI

12. PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, 21-23 FEB 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Understanding the multifaceted impact of public health emergencies and disasters on communities, including epidemiological patterns and health system vulnerabilities.

b) Formulating effective emergency response strategies, including early detection, timely intervention, and coordinated collaboration among stakeholders.

c) Enhancing health system resilience to withstand the challenges posed by emergencies and disasters, focusing on infrastructure, resources, and capacity-building.

d) Recognizing the ecological and health consequences of climate change, and the need for proactive measures to mitigate its effects on public health.

e) Emphasizing the role of hospitals and healthcare facilities in disaster response and recovery, ensuring preparedness, continuity of care, and safety of healthcare workers.

f) Addressing occupational health risks faced by healthcare workers during public health emergencies and disasters, and implementing measures to safeguard their well-being.

g) Promoting community engagement and participation in disaster preparedness and response efforts, empowering individuals to contribute to resilience-building initiatives.

h) Strengthening inter-sectoral coordination and collaboration among governmental, non-governmental, and community-based organizations to enhance the effectiveness of public health emergency management and disaster preparedness initiatives.



PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, 21-23 FEB 2024, DELHI

13. URBAN FLOOD RISK MITIGATION, 27-29 FEB 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Developed a comprehensive plan and maintenance of pumping infrastructure in flood-prone regions of Delhi. Collaborated with relevant departments and agencies to procure pumping systems, ensuring their strategic placement and functionality to optimize water drainage during monsoons.

b) Implementation of Geographical Information System (GIS) for identification and mapping flood zones, shelter points during flooding incidents would emphasize its utility for sensible future planning. This GIS system should not only serve the immediate need for shelter identification but also contribute to inform urban planning by delineating flood-prone areas.

c) Establish and formalize protocols for periodic interdepartmental coordination through scheduled meetings. Conduct training sessions at the district level to enhance communication and collaboration among relevant departments, including the Municipal Corporation, Disaster Management, Delhi Jal Board, Energy Supply, Emergency Management (Traffic, Boat Club, NDRF Aapada Mitra, etc.) and Urban Planning (DDA, PWD, etc.). This initiative would foster a culture of information sharing and collective decision-making during emergency scenarios.

d) Development of a centralized platform for streamlined information sharing and coordination during flood emergencies. This platform should facilitate real-time communication among various departments, ensuring that all stakeholders have access to the latest information.

e) Implement sophisticated technologies, such as a dedicated mobile application or web portal to facilitate efficient data exchange and decision-making.



URBAN FLOOD RISK MITIGATION, 27-29 FEB 2024, DELHI

14. FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 04-08 MAR 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Insufficient understanding/appreciation of

DRR-specific Capacity Development needs at University levels.

b) Lack of access to or existence of facilities, programmes, or resources to support awareness.

c) Linkages between disaster and development still not addressed and are seen is silos.

d) Lack of understanding of existing legal instruments for DRR.

e) Roles of various stakeholder must be clearly identified for integrating disaster management plans into developmental planning to minimize impacts of various disasters and especially generating from natural hazards.

f) Convergence of SDGs and Sendai Framework becomes imperative to achieve DRR at all levels.



FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 04-08 MAR 2024, DELHI

15. PSYCHOSOCIAL CARE IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 05-07 MAR 2024, ODISHA

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Recognized the broader context of disaster management, its phases, and the interconnectedness with social work practices which also involves understanding disaster risk reduction, response, recovery, and preparedness.

b) Emphasized the principles and ethics of providing psychosocial care during and after disasters, considering cultural sensitivities and the diverse needs of affected populations.

c) Highlighted the pivotal role of communities in disaster resilience and recovery, empowering social work educators to foster community engagement and support networks for effective psychosocial care.

d) Addressed the specific needs of vulnerable groups like children, elderly individuals, people with disabilities and marginalized communities during disasters and tailoring psychosocial care accordingly.

e) Empowered gender-diverse groups in disaster response by actively involving them in decision-making processes fosters more inclusive, effective and resilient disaster management strategies.

f) Fostered active listening skills and empathy to engage effectively with survivors and understand their experiences, emotions and concerns without judgment.



PSYCHOSOCIAL CARE IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 05-07 MAR 2024, ODISHA

16. URBAN RISK MITIGATION - FOCUS ON SEISMIC SAFETY OF STRUCTURES, 13-15 MAR 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Strengthening enforcement of building codes and standards is imperative, ensuring compliance with structural safety requirements. Establishing strict monitoring mechanisms throughout design, construction and maintenance stages.

b) Unsafe building stocks is the major problem and the solutions lies in ensuring that all the new constructions are earthquake resistant and all the structures are made earthquake resistant over a period of time though sensible strengthening and retrofitting.

c) Best approach to the earthquake problem is to work on all the fronts simultaneously that is engineering, science and instrumentation, public awareness and public policy.

d) Strengthen capacity building efforts and training programs for engineers, architects, planners and masons to enhance disaster mitigation capabilities.

e) Implement rapid visual surveys to identify structurally unsafe critical buildings. Utilize sensors and non-contact techniques for Structural Health Monitoring (SHM) in vital infrastructure like highways, dams, railways, and bridges.

f) Prioritize retrofitting of existing structures, especially critical infrastructure, through case studies and external reinforcement measures.

g) Prioritize disaster-resilient urban planning by incorporating land use-based zones and form-based zoning.

h) Promoting mass housing at scale necessitates an evolution in construction practices, blending modern technology with traditional methods or leveraging locally available resources.



URBAN RISK MITIGATION - FOCUS ON SEISMIC SAFETY OF STRUCTURES, 13-15 MAR 2024, DELHI

17. POST-DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT (PDNA) FOR LONG TERM RECOVERY, 18-20 MAR 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Understanding hazards versus disasters, measuring potential damage, and the importance of comprehensive assessments for effective recovery planning.

b) PDNA process spans stages such as analysis, damage assessment, long-term impact evaluation, prioritizing recovery needs, and the importance of innovation and accuracy in data verification for effective planning.

c) Deliberating on pre-disaster context and how to identify sources of baseline data and also conceptual framework of PDNA.

d) PDNA in the health sector, covered standard procedures, data sources, damage assessment, recovery calculations, emphasizing disaster effects, losses, and reconstruction measures.

e) PDNA in education sector covered the process, steps, baseline data, damage assessment tables, recovery strategies, estimated needs, implementation mechanisms and challenges.

f) PDNA in housing sector involved multidisciplinary approaches for built environments, emphasizing areas like geotechnical surveys, infrastructure resilience and risk communication.

g) PDNA in infra – sector assessment involved disaster event characteristics, brief insight to PDNA assessments, recovery strategy and recovery and mitigation projects.

h) PDNA in WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) sector showed interconnection with education, health, shelter highlighted the need for multidisciplinary planning for disaster recovery.



POST-DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT (PDNA) FOR LONG TERM RECOVERY, 18-20 MAR 2024, DELHI



POST-DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT (PDNA) FOR LONG TERM RECOVERY, 18-20 MAR 2024, DELHI

18. BASICS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT WITH FOCUS ON PREPARATION OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY, 18-20 MAR 2024, NOIDA, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Like any other social, economic or political factors, environmental factors also play a key role in entrepreneurship and may positively or negatively impact the market economy and business continuity based on the fluctuations.

b) Usage of indigenous and traditional knowledge always acts as a boon in the Disaster Management realm.

c) For entrepreneurs who seeks a future in small scale business, being well informed about governmental schemes like insurances as well as skills/techniques like drones, may prove to be extremely significant in mapping the future growth.

d) Basic lifesaving skills are not technical or complicated all the time. Certain skills are doable for even those who may not possess technical knowledge about the same.

e) In a given disaster scenario, the lack of focus on disciplines like mental health and psychology may not necessarily be due to insensitivity but largely due to unawareness among people about the existence of such challenges.



BASICS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT WITH FOCUS ON PREPARATION OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY, 18-20 MAR 2024, NOIDA, DELHI

19. FDP ON PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES DURING DISASTER SITUATIONS LIKE EARTHQUAKES, LANDSLIDES AND FLASH FLOODS IN SIKKIM, 18-22 MAR 2024, SIKKIM

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Participants delved into the development and implementation of emergency operational plans, ensuring readiness to respond promptly and effectively during crises.

b) Participants explored preventive measures to mitigate the risk of pandemics, emphasizing the role of vaccination and public awareness campaigns.

c) Techniques for safe and efficient patient transfer during post-disaster situations, focusing on minimizing further injury and optimizing patient care were demonstrated.

d) Healthcare providers received training in Basic Life Support (BLS) techniques to stabilize patients and reduce mortality rates during emergencies, emphasizing the importance of quick intervention and effective CPR.

e) Participants explored strategies for enhancing community preparedness, including disaster planning, risk assessment and building resilient infrastructure.



FDP ON PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES DURING DISASTER SITUATIONS LIKE EARTHQUAKES, LANDSLIDES AND FLASH FLOODS IN SIKKIM, 18-22 MAR 2024, SIKKIM

20. FDP ON DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT, SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND RESILIENCE, 26-28 MAR 2024, GUJARAT

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Programme underscored the significance of adopting an integrated and interdisciplinary approach to disaster risk management (DRM). It emphasized integrating insights from various disciplines, such as law, social work, and management that can lead to more holistic and sustainable responses, promoting community well-being and resilience.

b) Participants acquired practical skills and knowledge to enhance their capacity as educators and trainers in DRM and social entrepreneurship. The programme equipped them with the necessary tools to design, deliver and evaluate teaching/training programmes, empowering them to cascade knowledge effectively.

c) Programme emphasized the importance of inclusivity and gender sensitivity in disaster management efforts. It explored strategies for promoting gender equality, social inclusion, and community participation in DRR initiatives, fostering a more equitable and resilient society.

d) Participants gained insights into the ethical challenges faced by practitioners and policymakers. The programme highlighted the importance of promoting values of humanitarian ethics and social justice in all phases of disaster management.

e) Participants were encouraged to innovate and collaborate in addressing complex challenges posed by disasters, exploring opportunities for cross-sectoral partnerships and social entrepreneurial initiatives to drive positive change.



FDP ON DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT, SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND RESILIENCE, 19-21 MAR 2024, GUJARAT

21. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FOR MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES, 20-22 MAR 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Emphasis was placed on the significance of preventive measures and comprehensive disaster plans to minimize the impact of all kinds of disasters, including the safeguarding of physical and digital artifacts.

b) For integrating preservation strategies into disaster management plans digital preservation of manuscripts and artifacts is required.

c) Insights on understanding the vulnerability of digital collections and the necessity of prioritizing their management to ensure long-term accessibility and preservation.

d) Hands on experience on how to recover artifacts during a flood and which artifact to

prioritize and save first depending on their material and importance.

e) Emphasized the importance of activating emergency plans, evacuating people safely and assessing damage during the response and recovery stages of disaster management.



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FOR MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES, 20-22 MAR 2024, DELHI

22. URBAN RISK RESILIENCE FOR COASTAL REGION, 26-28 MAR 2024, CHENNAI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Tamil Nadu state is located in the vulnerable part of the Indian Peninsula subject to climate and hydro-metrological related and geological disasters like Cyclones, Tsunami, Urban flooding, sea level rise and coastal erosion.

b) Fourteen coastal districts, viz., Chennai, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Mayiladuthurai, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Thoothukudi, Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari are highly vulnerable to hazards.

c) Tamil Nadu is the only state in the mainland having coral reefs which provide a buffer, protecting our coasts from waves, storms, and floods. However, coral reefs are severely threatened by worsening environmental conditions and rise in sea temperature due to global warming.

d) Resilience building concept requires the application of disaster mitigation approaches for multihazard scenarios and disaster management planning to the individual level especially for urban communities being highly prone to various hazards.

e) Early warning system for cyclones has been very efficient in saving lives from cyclones, similarly network of monitoring stations need to be strengthened for low-lying areas prone to urban flooding.



URBAN RISK RESILIENCE FOR COASTAL REGION, 26-28 MAR 2024, CHENNAI

23. REGIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR ACADEMICIANS OF NORTH-EAST INDIA ON INSPIRING THE MINDS FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION, 26-28 MAR 2024, MEGHALAYA

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) India's diversity in terms of topography, ecology, and culture demands tailor-made solutions for specific spaces and communities.

b) Disaster management plan facilitates communities to make tailor made solutions and follow them during emergencies.

c) CSR can prove to be a great opportunity for smooth execution of DRR activities in future through University network.

d) With respect to disasters, micro-level planning with accountable authorities hold immense importance.

e) Various parameters of Disaster need to be comprehended well before even de-coding 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.

g) Building resilient infrastructure entails not only physical development but also invests in digital connectivity and sustainable energy sources to mitigate vulnerabilities.



REGIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR ACADEMICIANS OF NORTH-EAST INDIA ON INSPIRING THE MINDS FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION, 26-28 MAR 2024, MEGHALAYA

NIDM Southern Campus

1. ORIENTATION PROGRAMME ON CHILD PROTECTION & CHILD RIGHTS IN DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES, 16-18 JAN 2024, CHANDIGARH

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to establish temporary learning spaces, provision of educational materials, and to train teachers in disaster-prone areas.

b) Psychological support services should be available to help children cope with the emotional impact of disaster, ensuring a conducive learning environment.

c) Engage children in decision-making processes to include their perspectives and experiences in disaster planning and response.

d) Essential to adopt inclusive approach through the ground experience, specifically focusing on specially challenged people.

e) Urgent need to look into provisions for continuous access to education during disasters and emergencies.



ORIENTATION PROGRAMME ON CHILD PROTECTION & CHILD RIGHTS IN DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES, 16-18 JAN 2024, CHANDIGARH

2. CHILD-CENTRIC DISASTER RISK REDUCTION, 29 JAN-1 FEB 2024, UTTARAKHAND

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Disaster risk can be addressed if situation analysis for development- programme formulation considers age and gender-related needs.

b) Regular communication with children in an empathetic manner should be ensured to ease the distress faced by them during disasters.

c) Incorporating the life skills in children for holistic resilience and incorporate them in the academic curriculum.

d) Provision for the development of IEC material from Disaster funds at the school level should be made to create information readily available for children in an age-appropriate manner.



CHILD-CENTRIC DISASTER RISK REDUCTION, 29 JAN-1 FEB 2024, UTTARAKHAND

3. CHILD PROTECTION & CHILD RIGHTS IN DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES, 05-08 FEB 2024, ANDHRA PRADESH

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Capacity Assessment (Resources & Skill) and Risk Assessment of schools through various lenses to develop a plan for enhancing resilience.

b) Communities should be educated on recognizing risks, implementing evacuation plans, and supporting each other during disasters.



CHILD PROTECTION & CHILD RIGHTS IN DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES, 05-08 FEB 2024, ANDHRA PRADESH

c) Establish child-friendly spaces in evacuation centres and shelters to provide children with a safe and recreational environment.

d) Children should be able to access basic services and protection and the causes and means of exclusion are identified and addressed.

4. PILOT TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR NCC OFFICERS, 12-15 FEB 2024, DELHI

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) NCC training equipped cadets with essential skills for search and rescue operations, first aid and emergency communication for ensuring an efficient and effective response during disasters.

b) Community engagement activities and disaster preparedness initiatives contribute to building resilience, helping communities withstand and recover from disasters more effectively.

c) Rapid and efficient deployment of search and rescue teams is critical to reach affected areas promptly and initiating life-saving efforts.

d) Establishment of a well-coordinated command centre facilitates seamless communication and collaboration among various agencies involved in search, rescue and relief operations.

e) Integration of advanced technologies, such as drones, satellite imagery, and seismic sensors, enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of search and rescue efforts.

f) Real-time data from remote sensing technologies, such as satellites and drones, provide a comprehensive view of disaster-affected areas which helps in real-time situational awareness and aids in more informed decision-making, allowing for the efficient deployment of resources and personnel.

5. ToT PROGRAMME ON CHILD-CENTRIC DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AT INSTITUTE OF LAND AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 19-24 FEB 2024, KERALA

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Children were directly affected by disasters and loss of lives for children has been higher than for adults. Disasters can damage critical infrastructure which is vital to children's survival, growth and development.

b) Careful planning is needed to reduce casualties during a disaster. For example, during COVID-19 period every institution had re-planned their disaster response according to the government directives. Accordingly, all stakeholders involved in response and recovery should identify the challenges and gaps and keep updating their Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

c) Disaster risk can be best addressed if situation analysis for developing programme formulation considers age and gender related needs. Gender-sensitive and disability-inclusive 'Life Cycle Approach' should be central to the programme formulations.

d) Social norms/practices such as gender discrimination, child marriages, child labour, etc. gets accentuated during disasters and affect different children. The allied institution should prepare a detailed plan of action to arrest these social vices.

e) Regular communication with children in an empathetic manner should be ensured to ease the distress faced by them during disasters. Psycho-social support must be provided to those children who has been orphaned, lost their single parent or has been separated from their families.

6. ENGAGING YOUTH & ADOLESCENTS IN DRM & CCA, 18-22 MAR 2024, TAMIL NADU

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need for community, especially youth involvement and empowerment in decision-making processes related to DRR and climate adaptation.

b) Engaging youth and adolescents in disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) is critical for building a more resilient and sustainable future.

c) Youth and adolescents have the potential to be powerful change agents and should be actively involved in decision-making processes related to DRR and climate adaptation.

d) Implementation of participatory approaches that involve young people in designing and implementing DRR and climate adaptation to be prioritized.

e) Facilitation of the formation of youth networks or organizations focused on DRR and climate adaptation, enabling collaboration and the exchange of ideas should be prioritized.

f) Promote peer education and encourage young people to educate their peers and communities about DRR and climate issues.



ToT PROGRAMME ON CHILD-CENTRIC DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AT INSTITUTE OF LAND AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 19-24 FEB 2024, KERALA



ENGAGING YOUTH & ADOLESCENTS IN DRM & CCA, 18-22 MAR 2024, TAMIL NADU

CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS

1. PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT (PHEDM), 16 JAN 2024, MAHARASHTRA

The mentoring workshop focused on strengthening the mentor-mentee connection in Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM) by highlighting knowledge exchange. Important components included talks on mentoring techniques and andragogy principles, as well as effective mentor qualities like knowledge and empathy. The PHEDM Tier III training sessions highlighted the interdependence between mentors and mentees, emphasizing the duties of both parties. The need of publishing research papers and recording information was emphasized throughout the session's conclusion, along with the necessity of having people with particular traits involved in the mentoring process. In general, it was highlighted that the relationship between mentor and mentee builds a resilient workforce that can handle emergencies and protect the wellbeing of the community.



PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 16 JAN 2024, MAHARASHTRA

2. DISASTER RESILIENCE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE, 17-18 JAN 2024, RAJASTHAN

A collaborative effort organized by the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur (IIT Jodhpur, Rajasthan), Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), and Mehrangarh Museum Trust from 17-18 January 2024 to conduct a workshop on Disaster Resilience and Cultural Heritage. The event took place at the Chokelao Mahal Courtyard, Mehrangarh Museum Trust, Jodhpur.

The workshop was attended by eminent personalities, academicians, practitioners, senior government officials, NGOs, and various stakeholders dedicated to preserve cultural heritage and reducing disaster risks in the country. The inaugural session started with Sarasvati Vandana, who symbolized the invocation of wisdom and knowledge. Dr. Santosh Kumar, Senior Advisor at NIDM, extended a warm welcome address.

Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director of NIDM, provided a context setting, highlighting the importance of disaster resilience in the context of cultural heritage. The Guest of Honor, Shri Kamal Kishore, Member & Secretary of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) INDIA, shared his insights, emphasizing the critical role of disaster management.

A distinguished personality, Maharaja Gaj Singh, graced the event as a Special Guest, delivering the keynote address, weaving historical perspectives with modern challenges.

The inaugural session concluded with a Vote of Thanks by Prof. Santanu Chaudhury, Director of IIT Jodhpur, who expressed gratitude to all participants and organizers for their contributions. Attendees had the opportunity to engage in meaningful conversations, fostering collaborations that will contribute to the preservation and resilience of our rich cultural heritage.



DISASTER RESILIENCE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE, 17-18 JAN 2024, RAJASTHAN

3. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ANALYTICS-DRIVEN GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (SHADG-24), 29-30 JAN 2024

A hybrid International Conference was organized by Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur in collaboration with IUINDRR in which various Indian and international universities also came together and joined as academic partners including Mary Kay O' Connor Process Safety Centre (TEES), TRIP Centre, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, American Express Data Analytics, Risk and Technolgy (DART), Luleå University of Technology, and European University Cyprus. The Chief Guest of the conference was Prof. Virendra Tewari, Director, IIT Kharagpur. The Guests of Honor were Mr. Rajiv Mangal, Vice President of Safety, Health, and Sustainability, TATA Steel Limited. The conference provided a platform to industry partners- Adani Group, Tata Steel, and SAIL to come up with their best practices and needs for safety mechanisms during the current scenario. Preliminary talk was given by Prof. Santosh Kumar, Senior Advisor & Head, IUINDRR-NIDM. Approximately 200 offline and 350 online delegates were presented during the conference.


INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ANALYTICS-DRIVEN GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (SHADG-24), 29-30 JAN 2024

4. PERSONAL HEALTH PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ORIENTATION, 30 JAN 2024, DELHI

A workshop on Personal Health Protection and Emergency Preparedness offered valuable insights into enhancing readiness in facing health emergencies and disasters. The event served as a platform for participants to gain practical skills and knowledge essential for responding to health emergencies. Discussions underscored the importance of proactive measures and collective action in mitigating risks and ensuring effective response strategies. Through interactive sessions and practical demonstrations, attendees gained valuable insights into CPR (Cardiopulmonary resuscitation) training, health protection concerning climate change, and health emergency preparedness. The workshop played a crucial role in equipping individuals with the necessary tools to navigate challenging situations and contribute to the safety and well-being of all.



PERSONAL HEALTH PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ORIENTATION, 30 JAN 2024, DELHI



PERSONAL HEALTH PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ORIENTATION, 30 JAN 2024, DELHI

5. CLIMATE AND DISASTER RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE: NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND ROAD SECTOR, 06 FEB 2024, NEW DELHI

A workshop on 'Climate and Disaster Resilient Infrastructure: National Highways and Road Sector' was held at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre in New Delhi. The event began with a warm welcome and featured a comprehensive presentation by Prof Anil K Gupta, the Program Director of HighCAP, followed by enlightening remarks from Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, Executive Director of NIDM, and Shri Kamlesh Chaturvedi, Joint Secretary of MoRTH, GoI. Furthermore, a stimulating brainstorming discussion engaged participants in exchanging ideas and strategies for enhancing climate and disaster resilience in infrastructure. The workshop concluded with closing remarks delivered by the Joint Director of NIDM, encapsulating the significance of collaborative efforts in building resilient infrastructure to mitigate the impacts of climate change and disasters.

The workshop also involved the release of research reports on City Resilience of four cities viz. Jaipur, Srinagar, Visakhapatnam and Guwahati including the Mayors Handbook, Technical Report, and Step-by-Step Guide. The research reports measured the disaster risk and resilience level of the States/UTs of India and Step-by-Step Guide entails to Improve Disaster Resilience at City Levels which was conducted by the Indian Institute of Technology, Indore, Madhya Pradesh under the aegis of National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India in order to improve the overall resilience level of the cities/urban local bodies towards disaster risks.



CLIMATE AND DISASTER RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE: NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND ROAD SECTOR, 06 FEB 2024, NEW DELHI

6. CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE UDHAMPUR-SRINAGAR-BARAMULLA RAIL LINK (USBRL) PROJECT, 19 FEB 2024, DELHI

A Consultation Workshop was held on the Disaster Management Plan for the Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Rail Link (USBRL) project at India International Centre which marked a significant step in the enhancement of India's railway infrastructure safety, particularly in the face of increasingly frequent and severe disasters. The workshop was chaired by Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM, and Prof. VK Sharma, Senior Professor, Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) and Vice Chair, Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority. The discussion brought together senior officials and scientists from organizations including National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) India, National Institute of Disaster Management, Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, IIPA (Official), Indian Meteorological Department, Geological Survey of India (GSI) and Defence Geo-informatics Research Establishment (DGRE) to deliberate and collaborate on disaster management of this rail link of national importance, and other upcoming critical infrastructure.

STS Global undertook the unprecedented task of formulating a robust disaster management plan, which contains India's longest railway tunnel and the world's highest railway river bridge.



CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE UDHAMPUR-SRINAGAR-BARAMULLA RAIL LINK (USBRL) PROJECT, 19 FEB 2024, DELHI

7. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON YOUTH EMPOWERMENT FOR EPIDEMIC AND NATURAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 21-23 FEB 2024, TAMIL NADU

IUINDRR-NIDM organized a three day International conference on Youth Empowerment for Epidemic and Natural Disaster Management in collaboration with the Central University of Madras, Chennai, Tamil Nadu under the patronage of Shri Rajendra Ratnoo IAS (ED, NIDM) and guidance of Prof. Santosh Kumar (Senior Advisor, NIDM and IUINDRR-NIDM, Director). The conference was inaugurated by Thriru. Anbil Mahesh Poyyamozhi, Hon'ble Minister for School Education, Government of Tamil Nadu. More than 300 delegates and participants from National and International Universities participated in the conference. The inaugural session was addressed by various distinguished delegates including Thriru. Anbil Mahesh Poyyamozhi, Hon'ble Minister for School Education, Government of Tamil Nadu, Prof. S Surya Prakash, Vice Chancellor, The National Law Institute University, Bhopal, Dr G. S. Chauhan, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission, Prof. N Chandrashekhar, Vice-Chancellor, Manonmaniam Sundraranar University, Tirulenvely, Mr. K Harald Drager, TIEMS President, International Emergency Management Society, Norway.

Dr. Preeti Soni, Senior Program Consultant, IUINDRR-NIDM delivered a keynote address on Youth Empowerment for DRR and NIDM's role in DRR. The event focused on mainstreaming knowledge sharing for youth empowerment and disaster risk reduction among academicians and policymakers. An awareness session for disaster response is also conducted by the NDRF team during the conference which was attended by around 1000 participants.



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON YOUTH EMPOWERMENT FOR EPIDEMIC AND NATURAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 21-23 FEB 2024, TAMIL NADU

8. NATIONAL ANNUAL TRAINING CONFERENCE (NATC), 26 FEB 2024, DELHI

National Institute of Disaster Management organized a National Annual Training Conference at its Rohini campus. The event begin with a warm welcome and detailed program overview was presented by Sh. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director of NIDM. The conference was graced by the esteemed presence of Sh. P. N. Rai, Hon'ble Member of Bihar State Disaster Management Authority, whose insights added significant value to the proceedings. Additionally, Sh. Kamal Kishore, Member & Head of Department at NDMA, delivered a keynote address that resonated deeply with participants. NIDM invited all the stakeholders to participate in the National Annual Training Conference (NATC) 2024 with an aim to chalk out a strategy to address the needs of these stakeholders. This year as part of NATC, NIDM tried to design a format for needs of other capacity building/ enhancement activities in addition to training needs analysis. Participants were divided into four separate groups such as Ministries & UN agencies, SDMAs & RC representatives, ATIs and Universities to discuss and come out with the priorities of collaborative activities with NIDM. Deliberations of the groups and subsequent presentations of the outcomes, helped

NIDM to design its annual calendar ofactivities including training in a way to address the needs of States & UTs and other stakeholders in the direction of fulfilling its endeavour.



NATIONAL ANNUAL TRAINING CONFERENCE (NATC), 26 FEB 2024, DELHI



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NATIONAL ANNUAL TRAINING CONFERENCE (NATC), 26 FEB 2024, DELHI

9. HIGH-LEVEL GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP SUMMIT ON PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT (PHEDM), 29 FEB 2024, DELHI

National Institute of Disaster Management and National Centre for Disease Control in collaboration with U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention organized a summit on Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM). NITI Aayog Hon'ble, Member, Prof (Dr) Vinod Paul presided over the high-level summit.

The summit successfully achieved its goals by adeptly pinpointing opportunities, securing commitments to strengthen governance and fostering a unanimous consensus in formulating a white paper and roadmap (2024-2030), emphasizing a resilient culture for PHEDM.



HIGH-LEVEL GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP SUMMIT ON PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT (PHEDM), 29 FEB 2024, DELHI

10. LAUNCH OF THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION RESEARCH FACILITY & RELEASE OF COMPENDIUM OF BEST PRACTICES ON THE OBSERVANCE OF INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY, 8 MAR 2024, DELHI

India Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction- National Institute of Disaster Management (IUINDRR-NIDM) hosted a landmark event on International Women's Day, where it celebrated the invaluable contributions of women in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). The event was held at the Dr. Ambedkar International Centre in New Delhi where the National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility was proudly launched.

Our esteemed Guests of Honor and dignitaries participated in the ceremonial lighting of the lamp, symbolizing enlightenment and hope in the face of adversity. The program featured distinguished speakers and dignitaries such as Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM, Dr. Pankaj Mittal, Secretary General AIU, Shri Sanjeev Kumar Jindal, Additional Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Kamal Kishore, Member Secretary of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Shri Rajendra Singh, National Disaster Management Authority, Dr. Alka Aggarwal, Director of Mewar Institute of Management and Prof. Santosh Kumar, Senior Advisor, NIDM, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India graced the event with their presence. Shri Ravinder Kumar Sinha, Vice Chancellor, Gautam Budha University also joined for this significant day.

Moreover, the event marked the inauguration of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility, a pioneering initiative which aimed at advancing knowledge and research in disaster resilience. Besides, the launch of the Knowledge Vertical served as a platform dedicated to propagate insights and best practices in disaster risk reduction.

The day marked a significant milestone of the release of Compendium of Best Practices on Agenda 3: Role of Women in Disaster Risk Management. It showcased the strategies for promoting gender-inclusive disaster resilience.



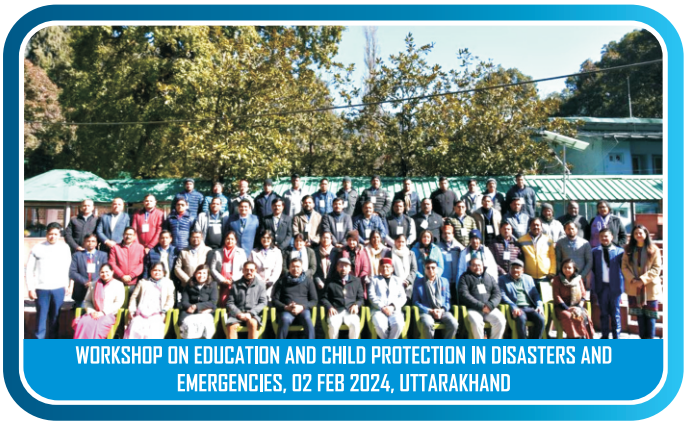
LAUNCH OF THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION RESEARCH FACILITY & RELEASE OF COMPENDIUM OF BEST PRACTICES ON THE OBSERVANCE OF INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY, 8 MAR 2024, DELHI





1. WORKSHOP ON EDUCATION AND CHILD PROTECTION IN DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES, 02 FEB 2024, UTTARAKHAND

National Institute of Disaster Management along with the State Disaster Management Authority, Uttarakhand and Dr. Raghunandan Singh Tolia, Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Bal Raksha Bharat (also known as Save the Children) has organized a one day policy workshop on 'Education and Child Protection in Disasters and Emergencies' at Dr. R.S. Tolia, Uttarakhand Institute of Administration (ATI), Nainital, Uttarakhand. The workshop highlighted that at the time of any disaster, children, women, and their communities need holistic support to sail past and bounce back. Children are the worst sufferers of such catastrophes. To sustain child protection and the learning continuity of every child during an emergency, response is crucial. The workshop was steered by Sh.Rajendra Ratnoo IAS, ED, NIDM followed by Prof. Santosh Kumar, Sr. Advisor, NIDM, Dr. Ranjeet Sinha, Secy, USDMA & Shri. Sudarshan Suchi, CEO, Bal Raksha Bharat (BRB). Other speakers involved Dr. Kumar Raka, Sr. Programme Officer, CCDRR, NIDM, Sh. B. B. Gadnayak, USDMA, Sh. Mohit Choudhary (WCD), Mr. Shantanu Chakraborti (BRB), Sh. Anil Dhyani (Education), Dr. Shaheen Ansari, CRY (Child Rights and You) & Ms. Pallavi Kulshrestha (Dream a Dream Foundation).



WORKSHOP ON EDUCATION AND CHILD PROTECTION IN DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES, 02 FEB 2024, UTTARAKHAND

2. REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON CHILD-CENTRIC DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (CENTRAL STATES), 09 FEB 2024, ANDHRA PRADESH

A workshop on Child-centric Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) for the northern region at NIDM south campus was conducted in collaboration with Bal Raksha Bharat. Dr. Kumar Raka, Sr. Prog Officer, CCDRR, NIDM played an instrumental role in initiating a forward discourse on CCDRR. CCDRR team expressed gratitude to Sh. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM & Prof. Santosh Kumar (Sr. Advisor, NIDM) for their leadership; Shri. D.C. Rana (Spl Secy, HPSDMA), Sh. Jagannath Pati (Director, CARA), Col. PS Reddy (JD, NIDM, South Campus) & Shri. Santanu Chakraborti (Director, BRB) for their value addition and contribution. Other speakers included Prof. Tannu Malik (NCERT), Sh. Abhijeet Nirmal (BRB), Dr. Suresh Thakur (HPSDMA), Dr. Ajanta Goswami (IIT Roorkee), Mr. Rameez Ahmad (Academic Officer) & Ms. Dolphi Raman (DRR Consultant). The event explored innovative strategies and fostered a dynamic learning environment that resulted in draft policy recommendations for the states.



REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON CHILD-CENTRIC DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (CENTRAL STATES), 09 FEB 2024, ANDHRA PRADESH

3. WORKSHOP ON 'CHILD-CENTRIC DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FOR THE SOUTH REGION', 16 FEB 2024, ANDHRA PRADESH

The workshop was organized under the visionary leadership of the Sh. Rajendra Ratnoo IAS, ED, NIDM. The inaugural session started with the deliberation of Dr Raju Narayana Swamy IAS (Principal Secy, Kerala); Prof. Santosh Kumar (Sr. Advisor, NIDM) and Col. PS Reddy (JD, NIDM, SC), Shri. Santanu Chakraborti (Director, BRB); Dr. Antanyami Dash (Dy. Director, BRB) for their value addition and contribution and Dr. Kumar Raka, Sr. Prog Officer, CCDRR-NIDM; Sh. Mintu Debnath (BRB) for their instrumental role. Other speakers included senior representatives from the states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana; Bal Raksha Bharat, and CCDRR-NIDM.

The objectives of the workshop were to strengthen the capacities of departmental as well as other stakeholders for improved results on CCDRR, including the general aspects of CCDRR and cover sectoral aspects of education, child protection, health, nutrition and WASH in Disasters and emergencies for all concerned stakeholders including duty bearers at all levels from policymakers and influencers to the front-line grassroot level workers for achieving multi-agency convergence to enable improved access to social security schemes for enhanced coping capacity of children and their families and developing a charter of policy recommendations on CCDRR to ensure good practice usage by frontline workers and communities for improved coping capacity.



REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON CHILD-CENTRIC DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (CENTRAL STATES), 09 FEB 2024, ANDHRA PRADESH

Online Training Programmes

S No	Name of the Programme	Date
1	Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA	19-21 March 2024

Webinars

S No	Name of the Programme	Date
1	Youth Champions in DRR Voices from the Ground	12 January 2024
2	Next Wave Leadership: Youth Transforming Disaster Risk and Water Governance in South Asia	29 January 2024
3	Social & Emotional Learning for Children in Disasters & Emergencies	14 March 2024

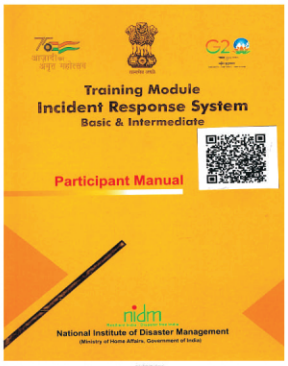
NIDM Publications

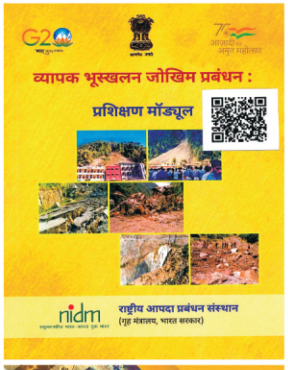




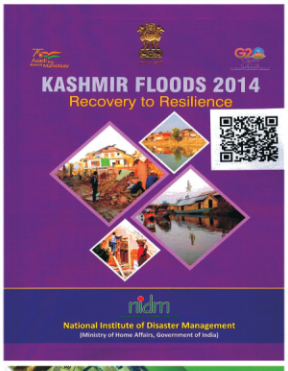


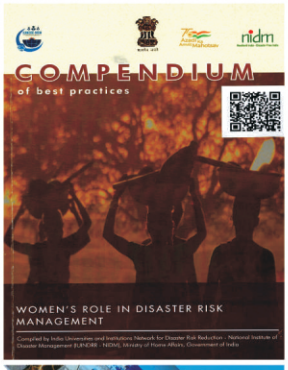


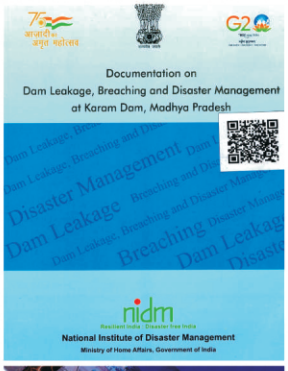


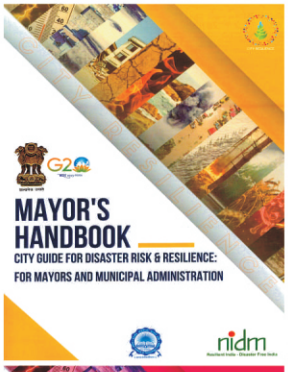


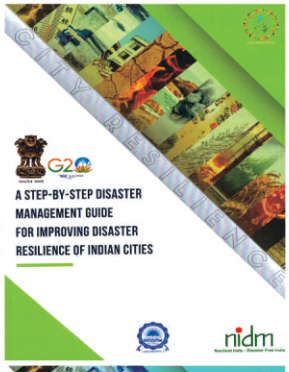


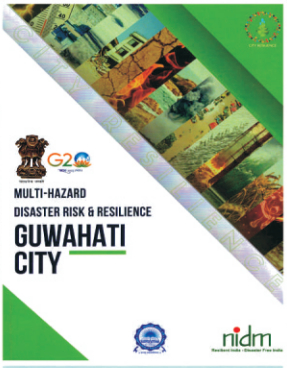


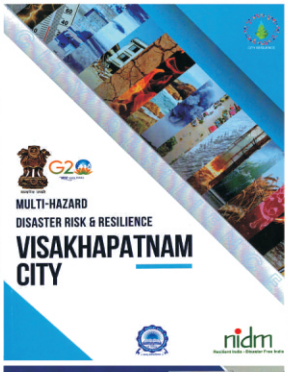


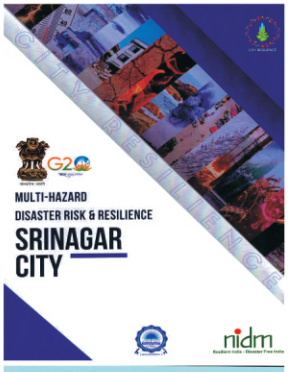


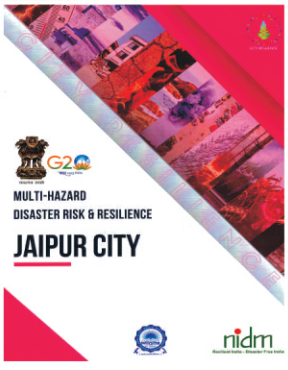




















सुर्खियों में NIDM


TIMES NOW नवभारत
"आपातकालीन सहायता और सांस्कृतिक धरोहर" पर राष्ट्रीय आपद
प्रबंधन संस्थान की कार्यशाला
International Women's Day: Leadership compendiu
released at NIDM event
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Spokesperson, Ministry of Home Affairs
@PIBHomeAffairs
IUINDRR-NIDM strives to achieve global goals on climate change adaptation, Sendai framework for DRR & @SDG2030 to promote education, innovative tech, contribute to decision making to address needs of disaster affected vulnerable sections.
#DisasterResilientBharat
@HMOIndia
Rekhta
@Rekhta
Delighted to be a part of @nidmmhaindia conference on Disaster Resilience & Cultural Heritage. Rekhta proudly presented its efforts in preserving India's vast literary and cultural heritage.
#DisasterManagement #NIDM
DD News Rajasthan @DDNewsRajasthan · Jan 18
राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन संस्थान, इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी जोधपुर और इंदिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय कला केंद्र के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में जोधपुर में आपदा प्रबंधन और सांस्कृतिक धरोहर पर कार्यशाला का आयोजन ... #disastermanagement
#WATCH youtu.be/F01y3_xAhs8
नवाचार में महिलाओं की भागीदारी अहम
Three Day Training program on Disaster management inaugurated at CUH
THE WEEK
International compendium
Two-day conference on disaster resilience cultural heritage concludes in Jodhpur
E-LEARNING ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)
-Through a dynamic blend of interactive modules, virtual discussions, and guidance from esteemed experts, participants engage in a transformative learning experience
-Approx. 16000 participants enrolled and successfully completed the courses and received a "Course Completion Certificate"
- To enroll in online courses offered by NIDM, one can visit https://elearning.nidm.gov.in and embark on a journey towards empowerment and resilience
INDIA UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTIONS NETWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
KEY INITIATIVES
Spokesperson, Ministry of Home Affairs @PIBHomeAffairs
IUINDRR-NIDM is largest network of Indian Universities & Institutions of National Importance. It boasts of membership of 280 potential members across India including Institutions like IITs, IIMs, NITs, and IIRS.
#DisasterResilientBharat
@HMOIndia @PIB_India @nidmmhaindia
SAMACHAR POST ENTERTA
Preparedness Essential in Disaster Management in Museums
महेंद्रगढ़ भास्कर 26-01-2024
हकैवि में आपदा प्रबंधन पर केंद्रित ती
दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का समाप
संग्रहालयों में आपदा से निपटने के लिए तैयारी जरूरी, आईजीएनसीए में तीन दिवसीय वर्कशॉप का आयोजन
दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के दो संस्थानों में दाखिले के लिए सीयूईटी जरूरी नहीं
खेलो इंडिया में एल.बी.एस. की छात्रा को तृतीय स्थान
Edit
Annotate
Fill & Sign
Convert
All

For information on Conducted and Proposed Training Programmes organised by NIDM during the year 2023-24, please scan the below QR code

NIDM PORTALS

NIDM Training Portal
https://training.nidm.gov.in/

idrn.nidm.gov.in
India Disaster Resource Network

India Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (IUINDRR)
https://iuin-drr.nidm.gov.in/

National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR)
https://npdrr.nidm.gov.in/

e-Learning Courses on Disaster Risk Management
https://elearning.nidm.gov.in

Self Study Programme on Disaster Risk Management
https://ssp.nidm.gov.in/









nidm

Resilient India - Disaster Free India

Executive Director

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India)

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