**Development Support Services (DSS) for Strengthening Disaster Risk Reduction Capacities**

Annual Project Report 2017

The approved GOI-UNDP Country Programme Action Plan (2013-17) signed with the Government of India envisages that as a contribution to the programme, support arrangements, including the use of service-provision models, will be pursued. It also envisages provision of demand based development support services to support administrative efficiency and to develop the capacity of the government agencies.

Under the ongoing GOI-UNDP project on “Enhancing Institutional and Community Resilience to Disasters and Climate Change (2013-2017)”, UNDP has been providing technical support to the Government to strengthen capacities of government, communities and institutions to fast-track implementation of the planning frameworks on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA). The project has the following key components:

* **Mainstreaming DRR in Development**
* **Urban risk reduction**
* **Capacity building for Disaster Risk Management**
* **Knowledge management**
* **Community resilience**

Based upon the recommendation of the 13th Finance Commission, and under the legal framework of the DM Act 2005, the Government has set up State Disaster Response Fund and National Disaster Response Fund whereby the State Governments can seek financial assistance in the wake of natural disaster for immediate relief which included a grant-in-aid for capacity building of Rs. 525 crores for the period (2010-11 to 2014-15).

The State Governments were not able to fully utilize the grant due to various constraints. Therefore, the Ministry of Home Affairs advised the State Governments to seek assistance of UNDP to fast track the utilization of the grant.

The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Maharashtra approached UNDP to provide support for undertaking various DRR measures and capacity building to strengthen institutional and community resilience. Specific project proposal was developed in consultation with the State Governments in alignment with the ongoing GOI-UNDP project.

To build upon the ongoing efforts to reduce disaster risk at different levels and sectors, UNDP supported the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Maharashtra as well as the Airport Authority of India in various Disaster Risk reduction activities. The project was designed in a manner to ensure involvement of all stakeholders. The project activities were implemented in close partnership with the State Government and other government institutions. The support provided by UNDP both in terms of technical as well as financial, leveraged the resources of the central and state governments.

The Project Steering Committees were set up at the National and State levels under the ongoing GOI-UNDP project on DRR. The PSC’s at national and state levels monitored the progress of the project from time to time. The project has the following outputs:

**Output 1:** Enhancing community resilience and capacity building of the state in the area of disaster risk reduction in Andhra Pradesh

**Output 2**: Capacity Building of urban local bodies under the CCBP & NULM schemes to make 13 resilient cities in Himachal Pradesh

**Output 3:** Enhancing Institutional framework by strengthening State and District Disaster Management Authorities in State of Jharkhand

**Output 4**: Enhancing Disaster resilience at 2 Airports by strengthening of institutional mechanism for Disaster Mitigation, Preparedness and response planning

**Output 5:** Establishment of climate risk management system in Pune District through Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA

**Output 6:** Enhancing Institutional framework by strengthening State and District Disaster Management Authorities in State of Himachal Pradesh

**Output 7**: Enhancing resilience of institutions and people through sustainable reduction of disaster risk by developing capacity for disaster prevention, response and recovery at all level

**Component 3: Capacity building**

1. **Enhancing community resilience and capacity building of the State of Andhra Pradesh in disaster risk reduction**

The GOI-UNDP Disaster Risk Reduction Programme (2009-2012) (with two projects-Disaster Risk Reduction in districts and Urban Risk Reduction in cities) was implemented in Andhra Pradesh. DRR Programme aimed at building capacities in the state on risk assessment, mainstreaming of DRR into development planning, preparing disaster management plans at state, district and city levels and capacity building of a wide range of stakeholders on DRR measures. The programme was implemented in 3 districts (Khammam, Kurnool and Srikakulam) and 4 cities (Vijayawada, Srikakulam, Khammam and Kurnool) of the undivided Andhra Pradesh state.

The work on updating of the District Disaster management plan was completed in 2017.

1. **Capacity building of urban local bodies under the CCBP and NULM schemes to make 13 resilient cities in Himachal Pradesh**

The urban local bodies have been implementing several Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), Comprehensive Capacity Programme (JNNURM) and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM). Review and analysis by the State Government and Central Government the human resource was found to be one of the critical components for effective implementation of the above-mentioned schemes. Accordingly, the State Government of Himachal Pradesh showed keen interest in strengthening the human resources for implementing various schemes by ULBs. Under the activity, 20 people are working with the UD Department to enhance the capacities of urban local bodies.

1. **Enhancing institutional framework by strengthening State and District Disaster Management Authorities in the State of Himachal Pradesh.**

To strengthen State/ District Disaster Management Authorities and to fast-track utilization of Capacity Building Grants provided by Government of India for Disaster Risk Reduction personnel’s were appointed in 2016 who are supporting the DDMA’s in various capacities.

**Component 4: Knowledge management**

One of the important priority areas identified at the Sendai Conference is to establish systems for risk information. It was felt that disaster risk cannot be reduced unless all dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure to persons and assets, hazard characteristics are well understood. The communities and local institutions need to be aware of these dimensions to undertake preparedness and mitigation activities.

Under this component, the following activities were done under the mass awareness program in Himachal Pradesh:

**Formulation of Disaster Awareness Strategy for the State:**

A disaster awareness campaign strategy was developed through the consultative and participatory process. The following sub-activities were undertaken under this activity:

1. Review & Assessment of Awareness Level.
2. Consultations with Stakeholders (State level).
3. Preparation of Awareness Strategy.

**Carrying out Awareness Campaign at State, City and District levels,**

Based on the awareness strategy, UNDP along with the state government carried out mass media awareness campaign throughout the state through multiple media including animation videos, short films, posters, leaflets, wall paintings, rallies, mass meeting and street plays. IEC material was also developed including short films for the same.

**Component 5: Community resilience**

**Enhancing resilience of institutions and people through sustainable reduction of disaster risk by developing the capacity for prevention, response and recovery at all levels.**

**Activities:**

**Review and Updation of State and District Disaster Management Plans:**

* The State Disaster Management Plan was finalized and updated on the Government of H.P web portal
* The **District plans** were also revised and were made available on the District administration website
* 20 **Departmental Disaster Management Plans** were finalized and were shared with the Government.

**Formulation of a Capacity Development strategy for DRR in the state:** The capacity development strategy for DRR consisted of the following activities:

* Review of the existing training arrangements for DRR in the State
* Consultations with state-level stakeholders
* Preparation of Capacity Development Strategy

**Development of Standardized Training Modules**: To maintain a uniform standard of training and ensure quality across the districts and institutions, two standard training modules were developed.

* Mitigation and Management of Hydro-Meteorological/Climate-induced hazards (In English)
* Mainstreaming DRR into sectoral developmental planning (In English)

**Training of Government functionaries at State, District and Sub-Division levels**

UNDP organized a series of training courses for various government functionaries at the state, district and sub-district levels on various generic as well as thematic areas on annual basis. These included:

**District Level Training Courses**

* 2 Comprehensive Disaster Management Course and on Community Based Disaster preparedness were conducted
* 7 training on comprehensive DM courses were conducted for municipal officials
* 11 training of District Level Incident Response Teams on various IRS Modules was also done in the districts

**Sub-Division Level Training Courses**

* Training of Task Forces: 20 training of task forces on first aid, early warning, search and rescue, shelter management and WASH comprising an average of 25 participants from State Government Departments, educational institutions, NYKS, NSS, NCC, Indian Red Cross, NGOs, PRI members etc. was conducted at the subdivision level
* Disaster Management Course for Members of the PRIs: 10 DM courses specifically for the PRIs were held at the subdivision level. An average of 25 participants were guided about the role of PRIs in disaster management and how they can work towards developing a resilient atmosphere
* Course on Community Based Disaster Preparedness: 10 courses on CBDP for NGOs/CBOs/CSOs were held at the sub division level.