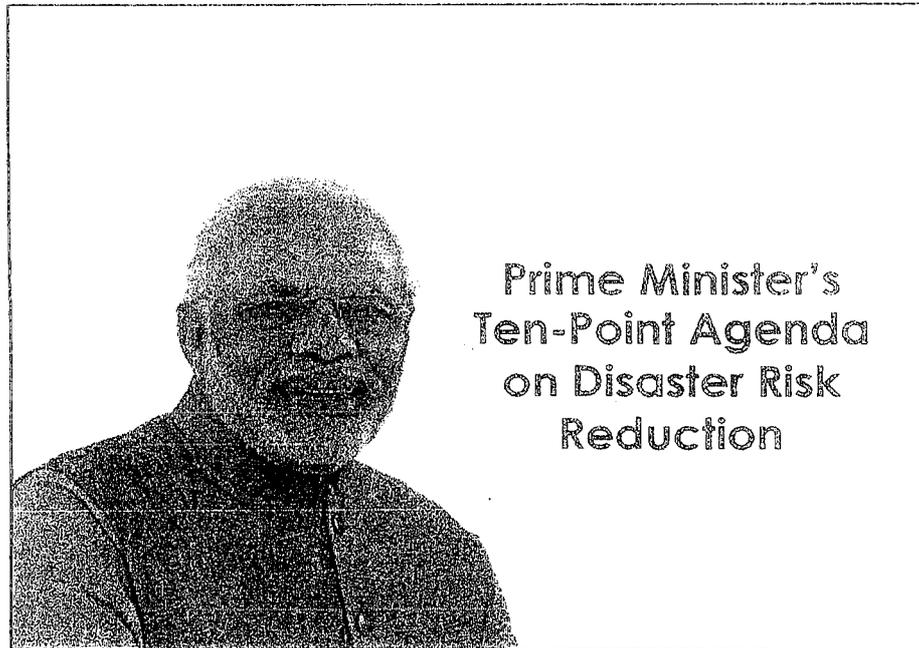


1. Ten point Agenda outlined by Hon'ble PM during AMCDRR held from 3rd to 5th November, 2016 for renewing efforts towards disaster risk reduction:

- (i) All development sectors must imbibe the principles of disaster risk management.
- (ii) Work towards risk coverage for all – starting from poor households to small and medium enterprises to multi-national corporations to nation states.
- (iii) Encourage greater involvement and leadership of women in disaster risk management.
- (iv) Invest in risk mapping globally.
- (v) Leverage technology to enhance the efficiency of our disaster risk management efforts.
- (vi) Develop a network of universities to work on disaster issues.
- (vii) Utilize the opportunities provided by social media and mobile technologies.
- (viii) Build on local capacity and initiative.
- (ix) Ensure that the opportunity to learn from a disaster is not wasted.
- (x) Bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters.

2. Announcement made by Hon'ble Prime Minister at the time of launch of the Vulnerability Atlas on 2nd March, 2019 by Building Material Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC).

- (i) Everyone concerned with building construction (real estate, road construction, laying gas pipelines etc.) industry to use this atlas for reducing the vulnerability and
- (ii) While carrying development works / projects – State and Central Governments should take into consideration the Vulnerability Atlas and the Tenders may be prepared for disaster resilience in works / projects.



Context



- Presented at AMCDRR
- National as well as International dimensions
- All of society approach – State Govt., Central Government departments, Academia, Civil Service Organizations, Private Sector

Purpose

- Concrete ideas for implementing Sendai
- Sense of urgency
- Priority issues

1

**Mainstreaming Disaster Risk
Reduction in Public
Expenditure, particularly in
infrastructure development**

*"...All development projects – airports, roads
canals, hospitals, schools, bridges – are built to
appropriate standards..."*

Key Actions

- For key sectors with highest concentration of risk identify concrete measures for disaster risk reduction
- Mainstream DRR in flagship schemes of Government of India
- Establish a mechanism to ensure that standards for disaster resilience are periodically upgraded and disseminated

National & Sub-National
1. Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Public Expenditure

Risk Coverage for All, particularly for the poorest

"...starting from poor households to small and medium scale enterprises to..."

Key Actions

- Development of disaster insurance mechanisms for home-owners in disaster prone area
- Development of parametric insurance for weather and climate related disasters
- Develop insurance products to cover major infrastructure projects

National & Sub-National
2. Risk Coverage for All

Greater Involvement and Leadership of Women in Disaster Risk Management

"...women are disproportionately affected by disasters. They also have unique strengths and insights..."

Key Actions

- Include women among the new units of NDRF and SDRF under development
- Sizeable representation of women in development of volunteer schemes such as 'Aapda-Mitra'
- Prioritize training and sensitization of elected women representatives at the local level

National & Sub-National

3. Greater Involvement and Leadership of Women

**Invest in Mapping
Disaster Risk,
covering all hazards**

"...we [need] to have a common understanding of the nature and severity of disaster risks in different parts of the world."

Key Actions

- Undertake a national level disaster risk assessment along with an online platform
- Undertake state level multi-hazard risk assessments in all states
- Develop maps for all major hazards in a standardized format to facilitate disaster risk reduction
- Develop standards/ guidelines for different types of risk assessments

National & Sub-National
4. Invest in Mapping Disaster Risk

5

**Leverage Technology to
enhance the efficiency of
disaster risk management efforts**

*"...map and exchange expertise,
technology and resources to
maximize our collective impact."*

Key Actions

- Assess the efficacy of India Disaster Resources Network (IDRN) and revive it with modifications
- Develop an e-platform to map expertise and resources on highly specialized aspects of disaster response
- Increase the efficacy of early warning systems for all major hazards through the application of technology

National & Sub-National
5. Leverage Technology

6 Develop a network of Universities to work on disaster issues

"...different universities could specialize in multi-disciplinary research on disaster issues most relevant to them."

Key Actions

Thematically focused network of universities and technical institutions (e.g. on earthquake risk management, landslide risk management, coastal hazards)

National & Sub-National
6. Develop a network of universities

7

Make Use Of Social Media and Mobile Technologies

"...we must recognize the potential of social media and develop applications for all aspects of disaster risk management."

Key Actions

- Develop a social media strategy for Disaster Risk Management in the country
- Capacity Development of State level Officials in DRM
- Develop partnership with the CSR arms of key social media platforms

National & Sub-National
7. Make Use of Social Media and Mobile Technologies

Invest in local capacity, not only for response but also for disaster risk reduction

"...We need to expand the scope of community based efforts and support communities to identify local risk reduction measures and implement them."

Key Actions

- Initiate a national programme on Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction on the lines of erstwhile GOI-UNDP programme
- Take stock of on-going community based programmes led by CSOs and explore opportunities for up-scaling good practices

National & Sub-National
8. Invest in local capacity

Systematize Post-Disaster Recovery based on lessons learned from past disasters

"Post-disaster recovery is an opportunity to not just 'Build Back Better' [physically] but also in terms of improved institutional systems for managing risk."

Key Actions

- Develop national guidelines for Post-Disaster Recovery / 'Build Back Better'
- Operationalize the use of PDNA methodology adapted to Indian context
- Systematically document post-disaster recovery work and lessons learned

National & Sub-National

- 9. Systematize Post-Disaster Recovery based on lessons learned from past disasters

Bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters

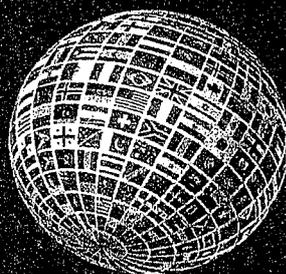
"...In international response [our] collective strength could be enhanced if we worked under a common umbrella."

Key Actions

- Take steps to become a certified member of INSARAG in order to be able to participate in international USAR operations
- Engage with international mechanisms such as South-south cooperation mechanisms to support post-disaster recovery

10. Bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters

National & Sub-National



International

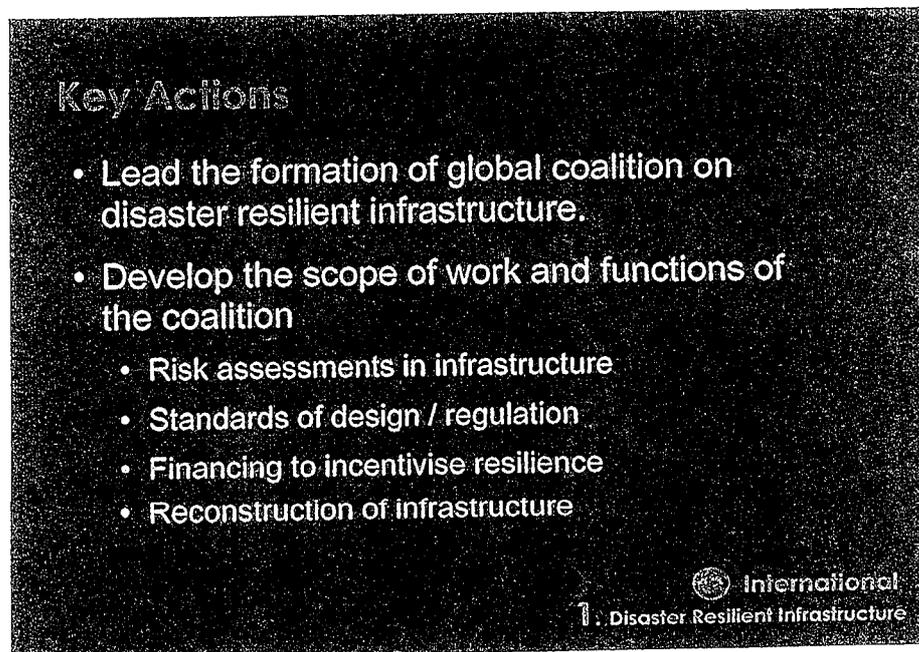


1

International

Disaster Resilient Infrastructure

"India will work with other partner countries and stakeholders to build a coalition or centre for promoting disaster resilient infrastructure..."



Key Actions

- Lead the formation of global coalition on disaster resilient infrastructure.
- Develop the scope of work and functions of the coalition
 - Risk assessments in infrastructure
 - Standards of design / regulation
 - Financing to incentivise resilience
 - Reconstruction of infrastructure

International
1 : Disaster Resilient Infrastructure



International

Post-Disaster Recovery

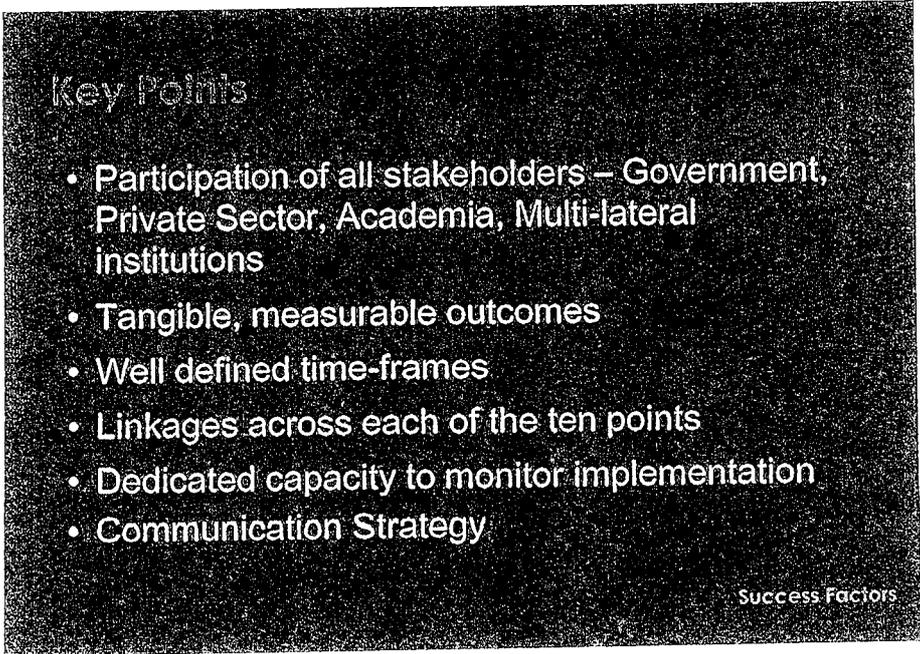
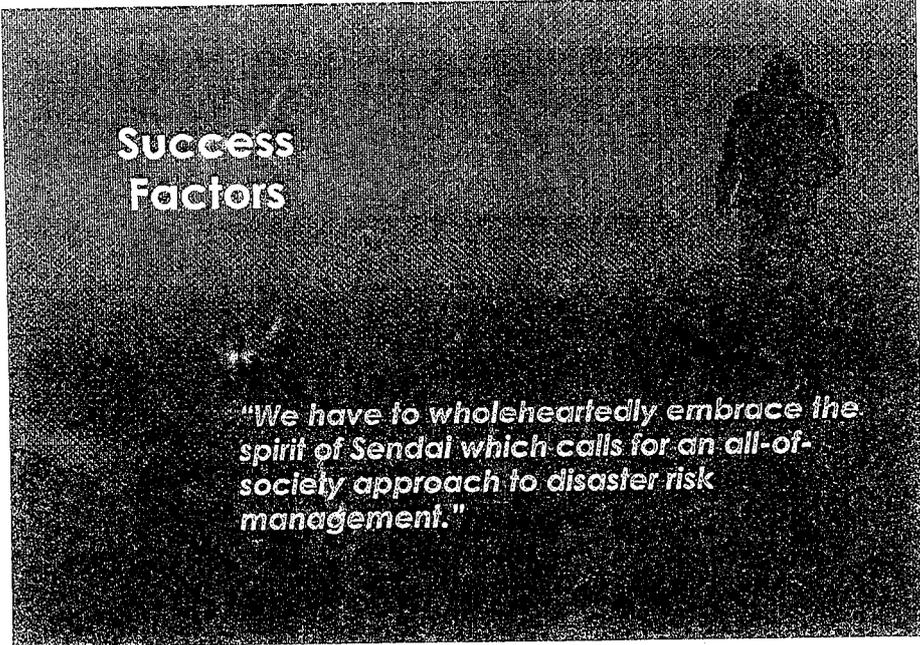
"India will work with partner countries and multi-lateral development agencies to establish a facility for technical support to post-disaster reconstruction of houses."

Key Actions

- Establish a knowledge facility for post-disaster reconstruction of housing:
 - Repository of good practices, guidelines, manuals, etc.
 - Suite of training programmes on recovery
 - Roster of national regional and international experts on housing reconstruction
 - Reserve fund to support demonstration activities



International
9. Post-Disaster Recovery



Action Points based on PM Ten Point agenda, as addressed in the NDMP 2019:

Some suggested action points pertaining to the Ten Point Agenda outlined by Hon'ble Prime Minister during Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) 2016, are as under:

PM Ten Point Agenda --

1. All development sectors must imbibe the principles of disaster risk management
2. Risk coverage must include all, starting from poor households to SMEs to multi-national corporations to nation states
3. Women's leadership and greater involvement should be central to disaster risk management
4. Invest in risk mapping globally to improve global understanding of Nature and disaster risks
5. Leverage technology to enhance the efficiency of disaster risk management efforts
6. Develop a network of universities to work on disaster-related issues
7. Utilise the opportunities provided by social media and mobile technologies for disaster risk reduction
8. Build on local capacity and initiative to enhance disaster risk reduction
9. Make use of every opportunity to learn from disasters and, to achieve that, there must be studies on the lessons after every disaster
10. Bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters

PM Ten Point Agenda included in the Template for DM Plan shared with Ministries / Departments, where they have been advised to align their Plan with national priorities, national commitments to international commitments and priorities of NDMP with specific mention of PM's Ten-Point Agenda for Disaster Risk Reduction.

S. No.	Agenda Points of PM Ten Point Agenda	Suggested Actions
1	Agenda -- 1: All development sectors	Ministries / Departments of GoI and all States/UTs to act as per various national guidelines issued by

	must imbibe the principles of disaster risk management	NDMA and roles and responsibilities assigned to them in NDMP 2019 towards disaster risk reduction and management.
2	Agenda -- 2:Risk coverage must include all, starting from poor households to SMEs to multi-national corporations to nation states	Disaster Management Plans of Ministries / Departments and States to focus on all sectors of people and institutions and act as per roles and responsibilities assigned in NDMP for different disasters. Involvement of SMEs, Private sector, Public Private Partnership, involvement of Corporate sector in capacity building and resource development, knowledge management etc. should be focused on.
3	Agenda -- 3:Women's leadership and greater involvement should be central to disaster risk management	<p>In order to promote greater involvement and leadership of women in disaster risk management, special emphasis to be laid by Ministries / Departments and States to make an inclusive Plan with special emphasis on issues concerning women.</p> <p>There is a need to promote women's leadership and active participation in disaster risk reduction as indicated in objectives of NDMP 2019.</p> <p>The Plan also emphasises that as the disaster impacts are not gender neutral, hence adequate attention must be paid to promote gender justice and equity in post disaster recovery programs.</p> <p>Role of women during reconstruction and recovery programmes after disasters are to be given due consideration. Owner Driven Reconstruction (ODR) is one way where women can take leadership role in monitoring implementation of safe housing technology.</p> <p>Women can also be empowered by creating their Self Help Groups for livelihood opportunities. It needs to go beyond traditional income generating activities and aim at enhancing skills as masons, carpenters, trading of local products, developing local shops for housing, sanitation and other materials, etc.</p> <p>In the NDMP, States have been given responsibilities for empowering women, especially regarding their leadership in DRR.</p>

4.	Agenda – 4: Invest in risk mapping globally to improve global understanding of Nature and disaster risks	Understanding Risk is one of the six thematic areas in NDMP for all disasters, which includes risk mapping / zonation etc.
5.	Agenda – 5: Leverage technology to enhance the efficiency of disaster risk management efforts	Effective use of science, technology and traditional knowledge in all aspects of DRR.
		Institutional arrangements and capacity development (institutional, human, community, technology, etc.) for DRR in mainstreaming DRR and creating the enabling environment for it emerging from the global practices.
		Deploying advanced technology and equipment to be included in the Capacity Building Themes for DRR. Use of ICT and advance technologies for EWS
6.	Agenda – 6: Develop a network of universities to work on disaster-related issues	Academic and technical institutions / Universities to be given the responsibilities of documentation, training, research etc. in the field of DRR concerning various disasters.
7.	Agenda – 7: Utilise the opportunities provided by social media and mobile technologies for disaster risk reduction	Extensive IEC campaigns to create awareness through print, electronic and social media
8.	Agenda – 8: Build on local capacity and initiative to enhance disaster risk reduction	NDMP Vision to be followed for this – Make India disaster resilient across all sectors, achieve substantial and inclusive disaster risk reduction by building local capacities starting with the poor and decreasing significantly the loss of lives, livelihoods, and assets in different forms including economic, physical, social, cultural, and environmental while enhancing the ability to cope with disasters at all levels.
		‘Strengthen disaster risk governance at all levels from local to centre’ and ‘Empower both local authorities and communities as partners to reduce and manage disaster risks’.

		Emphasis on building and strengthening local capacities with a focus on local issues, resources and people.
9.	Agenda -- 9: Make use of every opportunity to learn from disasters and, to achieve that, there must be studies on the lessons after every disaster	In the NDMP 2019, central and state agencies have been advised for Documentation of lessons learnt, best practices, success stories.
10.	Agenda -- 10: Bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters	Participation in international efforts and fostering partnerships