

# Data for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction: UNDP-India

# DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Elements to minimize vulnerabilities throughout a society to avoid or to limit the adverse impacts of hazards

- Hazard, vulnerability and capacity analysis to assess risk and create awareness about it.
- Knowledge development, education, training, research and information
- Public commitment and Institutional framework- organizational, policy, legislation and community action
- Measures-built environment (spatial and structural), S&T, partnership and networking, financial instruments
- Early warning - forecasting, dissemination, preparedness and reaction capacities.

# Post 2015 Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (2015-2030) - Sendai Framework Priorities

1. Understanding disaster risk
2. Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk
3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience
4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery
5. SDG Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

# Demands

- Disaster Management Policy (2009) outlines the need for risk assessment
- Five Year Plans have articulated the need to look at DRR as part of development
- 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission: Allocation of resources for Disaster Management should be based on sound risk assessment
- Finance Ministry's Order on new projects which makes it mandatory to screen all new projects from a DRR angle
- Allocation of upto 10% flexi funds under centrally sponsored projects to address DRR

# Challenges

- Risk Assessment is not new-methodologies available but not uniform and not widely known
- The exercise is cost intensive - beyond what states can easily handle at a desirable resolution
- Consultant dependent
- No capacity in the Government departments that deal with DRR to undertake risk assessment
- Government departments having responsibility to ensure development control have very little information on Risks

# Opportunities

- Data collection and storage is mostly in the Government domain
- Excellent capacities in the Government for modeling, forecasting, etc
- Enabling environment to pursue a collaborative approach for risk assessment
- More and more States demanding risk information

- *The project **Enhancing Institutional and Community Resilience to disasters** aims to Strengthen capacities of government and communities in implementing disaster risk reduction initiatives and enhance resilience*
- Component of Urban Risk Reduction:
  - Risk Assessment
  - City Disaster Management plans
  - Early warning systems-identification of gaps
  - Developing community capacities on response
  - Knowledge management

## Way forward

- Bring together various scientific communities
- Identify the "nuts and bolts" required for a collaborative environment
- Develop capacities within Government to carry our risk assessment through existing institutional mechanisms that exist in many of the states.
- Develop Risk Governance capacities-promote risk informed development