



NATIONAL WORKSHOP

ON

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE IN COASTAL REGIONS

**VENUE: KRISHI BHAWAN, BHUBANESWAR
FEBRUARY 23-24, 2023**



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Background

Historically, civilizations and human settlements have always been formed by the side of sea and rivers due to the availability of highly productive ecosystems. However, over the years, climate change has led to increased frequency and intensity of disasters growing population. Further, rapid unplanned urbanization and unregulated development of the coastal regions have led to environmental degradation. As a result of climate change, rise in sea level will be a serious threat for India with its coastline of 8041 kms. This coupled with increased frequency of cyclones coupled and high vulnerabilities make the coastal areas vulnerable to huge devastation and catastrophic losses.

Super Cyclone, 1999, Tsunami 2004 and Bhuj earthquake (2001) have led to a paradigm shift in disaster management thinking with change of focus from reactive emergency response to being proactive in preparedness, capacity building and mitigation measures. This change has led to an increased focus on implementation of risk mitigation programs and strategies covering the entire disaster management cycle. The focus areas identified were Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM), Early Warning Dissemination Systems (EWDS), evacuation to safe shelters, risk mitigation infrastructure and focus on mitigation measures along with preparedness and risk reduction.

To reduce the loss of life and properties in the event of future cyclones and related hydro-met hazards, the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) was launched by the Ministry of Home Affairs, with support from the World Bank, in the cyclone-prone coastal states. The objective of the project was to reduce the vulnerabilities of the coastal population by undertaking various structural and non-structural measures such as (1) setting up Early Warning Dissemination System to ensure last mile connectivity, (2) Cyclone risk mitigation infrastructure like construction of Multi-purpose Cyclone Shelters (MPCS) to mitigate the impact of cyclone through provisioning of safe shelters; improved access to MPCS through construction of approach roads and bridges; construction of coastal embankments for protection against storms, and resultant flooding of fields with brackish water, (3) building capacity and capability of local communities to respond to disasters; strengthening Disaster Risk Mitigation (DRM) capacity at Central, State and local level to mainstream risk mitigation measures in development agenda, (4) supporting technical studies on cyclone impact

forecasting; risk financing strategies; making cities Hydro-meteorological hazards resilient etc. The project is being implemented in phases. Phase I covered AP and Odisha, while Phase II covered Goa, Gujrat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and west Bengal.

The next phase of project being contemplated under Additional Financing to Phase II envisages building up on successful components and taking up new activities which would be both structural and non-structural in nature. The new project is expected to be of the size of about Rs. 800 cr. It is also being contemplated to use this project for development of a number of shelf of projects for coastal areas so that these could be funded under a follow on World Bank Project or the other GoI funds like Mitigation funds, etc. It is also contemplated to take up number of institutional and policy level reforms. The broad focus is to shift gears to higher level from that of saving lives to coastal resilience in general, including livelihood and infrastructure resilience.

The new project will continue to address the remaining gap in cyclone preparedness and response while at the same would build upon lessons learnt from the two previous phases as well as new global best practices. It would have extended focus amongst other things on urban resilience in coastal areas, strengthening SDMAs/DDMAs through HR support, resilient livelihoods, resilience coastal infrastructure and the incorporation of climate change impact into decision-making processes etc.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has also launched a scheme to strengthen the governance for disaster management and to improve the effectiveness of all SDMAs and selected 256 DDMAs across 36 States/ UTs by providing dedicated professionals to take up measures covering the disaster management cycle. To strengthen Community-Based Disaster Preparedness, NDMA has launched 'Aapda Mitra' scheme to train community volunteers in disaster response in selected districts across the country.

Apart from other programmes like CAP, ERSS, National Mitigation Fund supported interventions, Aapda Mitra etc which are launched by the Government of India, various programmes and activities have been taken by states to improve their resilience. To cite a few, Odisha has invested in making the power infrastructure resilient, Tamil Nadu has worked upon making the telecom infrastructure resilient, AP has invested in SEOC and Cell Broadcast technology, Gujarat has strengthened SDMAs/DDMAs etc.

Objectives

The instant event is being organised in the background of upcoming NPDRR so as to provide a platform for the states and other stake holders to learn from each other as well as about various activities undertaken in various National Programs. This would help the states to improve Disaster Response as well as Resilience and minimize losses. The deliberations also intend to come out with some consensus on few major areas requiring policy support at national and state level. These areas are: Developing a framework for a centralized Web based Emergency Operations Centre; Human Resource Structure for strengthening of SDMAs and DDMA's and Disaster-resilient infrastructure. The result and consensus arrived at the event on these thematic areas would then be shared for discussion at Ministerial Meetings in the main NPDRR event to be held during March 2023.

In addition to the above, the event deliberations would also be an opportunity to coastal states to share experiences and best practices of NCRMP I and II, so that a better program could be taken up in the proposed new additional financing project.

Target Participants

State Government representatives from State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and Disaster Management Departments, Line Departments, Research Organizations, Technical Institutions, Civil Society Organizations, INGOs, UN Agencies, Academic Institutions and Youth Organizations, etc.



**Tentative
Programme Schedule**

**Pre-Event of 3rd Session of National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR)-2023
National Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in Coastal Regions**

Venue: Krishi Bhawan, Bhubaneswar

Date: 23rd & 24th February 2023

| Day-1 23rd February 2023 | | |
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| Time | Topic | Speakers |
| 09:00-09:30 | Registration | |
| 09:30-10:30 | Inaugural Session | |
| | Welcome Address | OSDMA |
| | Keynote Address 1 | NDMA |
| | Keynote Address 2 | DC-cum ACS and MD OSDMA |
| | Address by Chief Guest | CHIEF GUEST |
| | Vote of Thanks | OSDMA/NIDM |
| 10: 30 - 11:00 | Tea Break | |
| | Technical Session-1: Strengthening SDMAs and DDMA's | |
| 11:00-11:45 | Existing and required Organizational Structure | Presentation by Odisha, Kerala, & West Bengal |
| 11:45-12:00 | Open House Discussion | |
| 12:00-13:15 | Technical Session-2: Emergency Operation Centres and Last Mile Connectivity | |
| | Impact Based Forecasting for Cyclones | Dr. M. Mohapatra, DGM, IMD, New Delhi |
| | Vulnerability Assessment/Mapping for Tidal Surge and Tsunami | INCOIS |
| | Strengthening EOC and Web-based DSS | Presentation by Odisha, Karnataka, & Andhra Pradesh |
| 13:15-13.30 | Open House Discussion | |
| 13:30- 14:30 | Lunch | |
| 14:30-15:30 | Technical Session-3: Disaster Resilient Infrastructure | |
| | Case Studies of Resilient Infrastructure | Presentation by Odisha, Gujarat, Maharashtra & Kerala |
| 15:30-15:45 | Open House Discussion | |
| 15:30-15:45 | Tea Break | |
| 15:45-16:45 | Technical Session-4: Best Practices on Cyclone Risk Reduction Measures | |
| | Cyclone Resilience / Risk Reduction Activities | Presentation by Odisha, Goa and Tamil Nadu |
| 16:45-17:30 | Valedictory Session Concluding Remarks Vote of Thanks | Address by NDMA Address by DC cum MD OSDMA Address by ED, OSDMA |
| Day-2 24th February 2023 : Field Visit | | |
| 08:30 -17:00 | Field Visit to Puri | |