



# **Prime Minister's Ten-Point Agenda on Disaster Risk Reduction**

# 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

# 2

**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

# 3

## 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**

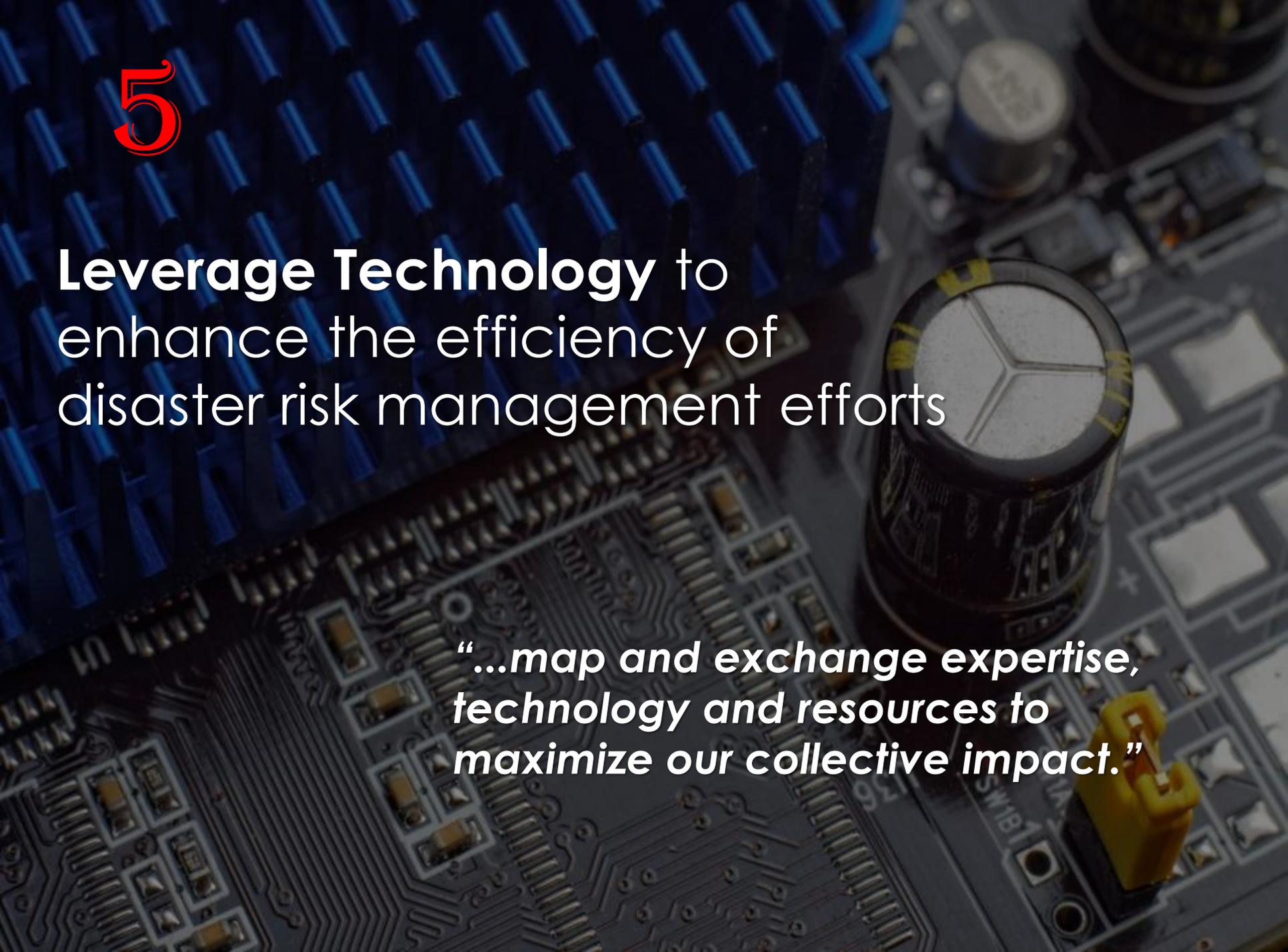
# 4

## 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



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

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**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

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**8.** Invest in local capacity

# 9

## 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

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

10

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

**National & Sub-National**

**10.** Bring about greater cohesion in international response to disasters



**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

# 9



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



# Success Factors

A silhouette of a person standing on a hill, looking out over a vast landscape at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm, golden glow. The person is wearing a hooded jacket and pants. The background shows rolling hills and a clear sky.

***“We have to wholeheartedly embrace the spirit of Sendai which calls for an all-of-society approach to disaster risk management.”***

# Key Points

- Participation of all stakeholders – Government, Private Sector, Academia, Multi-lateral institutions
- Tangible, measurable outcomes
- Well defined time-frames
- Linkages across each of the ten points
- Dedicated capacity to monitor implementation
- Communication Strategy