

Background

Disasters, can strike at any moment, posing significant threats to the safety of office occupants, the continuity of business operations, and the integrity of assets. The nature of disaster risk is changing. This is due to rapid urbanization, increased digitalization, interconnection of economies and decline in biodiversity. We are learning to recognize how risks that we thought we understood are interlinked and influenced by emerging and new threats. These present compound challenges to our familiar approaches to disaster risk reduction (DRR). Risks are more systemic and more complex than ever before, contributing to greater losses, and an increased number of people displaced and lives lost.

Gujarat is highly prone to a wide range of natural and human-induced hazards, including cyclones, floods, earthquakes, droughts and industrial accident which often disrupts the normal life of people and affect the development gain during all these years. As a result, disaster management, is not just a matter of emergency response but also involves proactive measures for risk reduction, preparedness, and resilience building

Disaster disrupts development and the dividends of development get seized. For regaining the growth gaps, created due to disasters, long term recovery becomes the only choice. In the light of understanding the disaster impact on economy Post Disaster Need Assessment is required to be done. Over the last twenty years, the practice of post-disaster recovery has undergone significant transformation. This change is characterized by three features: first, there is much greater focus on multi-sectoral, comprehensive recovery; second, there is much greater focus on “building back better,” not only in physical terms but also in terms of better socio economic conditions; and third, there is much greater focus on recovery outcomes rather than on inputs.

The assessment of disaster effects needs to be conducted in a bottom up approach that involves the estimation of the value of destruction of physical, durable assets and of the value of the disaster-induced disruption of production flows in all affected sectors of economic and social activity, and their subsequent aggregation to ascertain total disaster effects and impacts.

MHA, Government of India has developed PDNA tool to establish a standardized mechanism based on scientific approach for conducting post disaster needs assessment for long term recovery and reconstruction. The newly developed tools are based on the existing damage assessment system in India and an internationally-accepted methodology which has been used worldwide.

Objective

The programme has following objectives:

- Develop understanding on Risk, Hazards, Exposure, Vulnerability and Capacity
- Raise awareness about potential risks to Infrastructure Sector
- Enhance the ability of officials to assess the sectoral damage and losses
- Provide understanding on standard procedure for Post Disaster Needs Assessment
- Encourage participants to undertake PDNA exercise periodically.

Pre-requisite

There are no pre-requisites for this training course, but prior knowledge on basics of Disaster Risk Management may be beneficial.

Expected Learning Outcome

- Participants understand the basics of disaster risk management
- Participants can assess sectoral damage and losses
- Participants can adopt regular practice of PDNA in their respective sector to understand sectoral needs

Targeted Participants

The course is targeted for the officials of the following organizations:

- Water & Sanitation Management Organization (WASMO)
- Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board (GWSSB)
- Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO)
- Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL)
- Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited (PGVCL)
- Roads & Buildings Department (R&B Dept)
- Commissionerate of Transport (CoT)
- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC)
- Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB)

Training Pedagogy

The training will be held at Seminar Hall, GIDM, facilitated by Subject Matter Experts (SME). The training will include active learning techniques such as presentations, group discussions, interactive exercises, case studies, simulations, exposure visits and hands on experience which will encourage participants to engage actively with the training content

Further, quizzes, tests and skill demonstration will also be included in the program for monitoring learners' progress, identifying areas for improvement, and reinforcing learning outcomes.

Training Certificate

Certificate of participation will be given to participants who attend all the sessions during the 2-days training program

Tentative Schedule

Day – 1: 26 th Sep 2024			
Time	Session	Session Details/ Objectives	Resource
8.30-10.00	Breakfast		
10.00-10.30	Registration	- Online registration of participants - Training kit distribution - Facility briefing - Safety briefing	GIDM
10.30-10.45	Pre-Test & About GIDM	15 Question online Test on DRR - Establishment of Ground rules - Introduction of participants - Introduction about GIDM	GIDM
10.45-11.15	A brief overview on Disaster Risk Management and Emerging Trends in Gujarat	At the end of the session participants would be able to understand: - Emerging trends in climate related hazards - Risk in changing climatic condition - Conceptual framework of DRR	GIDM
11.15-12.00	Disaster Risk Financing in India	At the end of the session participants would be able to understand: - Risk financing mechanism for DRR - Minimum standards of relief - Norms of assistance (SRDF norms) - Risk financing under 15th Finance Commission	GIDM
12.00-12.15	Tea break		