

Capacity Building (Outreach) Programs
On

Risk-Informed Gram Panchayat Development (RI-GPDP)



○ About

Disaster and Development are closely linked. Disaster can both destroy development initiatives and create development opportunities. Considering the multi-hazard risks of Gujarat, it is important that all the development plans are considered as opportunity for Disaster Risk Reduction. Article 243G of the Constitution of India acknowledges Panchayats as institutions of local self-government and mandates them to prepare plans for economic development and social justice. As local government, Gram Panchayats (GPs) are responsible for delivery of basic services to local citizens and address vulnerabilities of poor and marginalised ones. This can only be achieved through implementation of Comprehensive Risk Informed Plans through efficient and responsible utilization of available resources.



The Sendai Framework highlights the role of local authorities in DRR. Target (e) of Sendai framework also aims to substantially increase the number of countries with local DRR strategies. The Gram Panchayats have a key role to play in these efforts. The preparation of a Gram Panchayat Disaster Risk Development Plans, therefore, becomes extremely significant in order institutionalize DRR into regular functioning of GP. Over the last two decades several initiatives have been taken by the State and the Central Government to encourage participatory planning process at the grass roots level.

This training program is an attempt to involve multiple stakeholders into participatory planning process, giving adequate importance to risk profile of the village, inclusion of vulnerable groups and addressing risk through development plans. The planning process undertaken has enabled stakeholders to assess and understand Disaster Risks, analyze measures for DRR and prioritize needs for development planning.

○ **Partner Institutions**

1. Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM)
2. UNICEF
3. Unnati

○ **Expected Outcomes**

GPDPs are filled by Talati and Sarpanch for various activities in their villages. Such training orientation of two-days with case studies will help them to understand the risks of their landscape and take corrective actions during their plans. As Gram panchayat representatives also have the responsibility of updating the Village Disaster Management Plans, it will be a great opportunity to identify the existing gaps in the VDMPs and link it with the GPDPs. Such holistic approach is the need of the hour which will reduce the vulnerabilities of the villagers and strengthen the local capacities at the grass-root level. Therefore, post-training it is expected that,

- Planning process in GPDPs will be risk informed with transformative positive change
- Participants will make maximum use of RI-GPDP to minimise their loss of assets and livelihoods post disaster
- Compendium of good practices will reach to most of the villages and become a source of motivation for other parts of the state.
