



Concept Note

Training on Disaster Risk Management for Healthcare Institute

Venue: Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Civil Hospital, Asarwa, Ahmedabad

Date: 11th - 13th June, 2024

Executive Summary

Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM) and the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute (GCRI) has organised a training on 'Disaster Risk Management for Healthcare Institute' to empower medical staff for the unforeseen conditions during disasters like earthquake, cyclones, fire etc. This workshop will provide a platform for participants to share their challenges, best practices, and exchange ideas on possible cooperation among different levels of stakeholders engaged in training and capacity building. The entire training program will focus on how a hospital can function optimally aftermath of a disaster. On the first day, the participants will be introduced to the concepts of disaster risk management and policies related to it at state, national and international levels. The hospital preparedness for Emergencies i.e. HOPE components will also be covered. The Second day will focus on fire safety in hospitals and how structural and non-structural measures can be incorporated to mitigate the risk of fire hazard. On the last day, the emphasis will be laid on mass casualty management and Hospital Incident Command System (HICS). The training will provide a comprehensive understanding about disaster management especially in healthcare institutes. GIDM and GCRI will invite experts from the field of disaster management and humanitarian assistance to provide their valuable knowledge and experiences to build resilience in health infrastructure and have SAFE Hospitals.

Background

All humans are vulnerable to the impacts of a disaster. In the past, hospitals were in rubbles after the occurrence of major disaster like the Bhuj Earthquake 2001, the Kashmir Earthquake 2005, the AMRI Hospital fire 2011, etc. The critical infrastructure like health system when collapses, have cascading effect on the community increasing their risks exponentially. It was commonly found that there was lack of operational hospital disaster management along with poor planning and preparedness. There are groups of individuals in every society whose unique needs and circumstances make them more vulnerable to the impacts of a disaster than others. This group of so-called "special needs" populations include children, single women, individuals with disabilities, pregnant and/or nursing mothers, and the elderly to name a few. So, it is important to have robust health care system to fulfil their needs.

There is a shared consensus to have resilient hospital which can respond immediately and are fully functional after the disaster. It requires a multi-hazard approach, attention to structural and non-structural safety components and well-trained manpower. As per the Pan American Health

Organisation (PAHO) and the World Health Organisation (WHO) have defined : “*a Safe Hospital* as one that:

- *will not collapse in disasters, killing patients and staff;*
- *can continue to function and provide its services as a critical community facility when it is most needed; and,*
- *is organised, with contingency plans in place and health workspace trained to keep the network operational”.*

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in its Hospital Guidelines, 2016 has recommend a ‘National Framework for Hospital Safety’ with following priority areas:

- Priority Area I : Strengthening Institutional Mechanism;
- Priority Area II: Advocacy, Awareness Generation and Education;
- Priority Area III: Capacity Building;
- Priority Area IV: Preparedness, Response and Recovery;
- Priority Area V: Risk Reduction and Structural Mitigation

This training is aligned with these frameworks in addition to the Bangkok Principles for implementation of health aspects of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-2030. The topics related to public health like understanding the relationship between disasters and hospitals; the immediate and secondary consequences of a disaster; and the interruptions in health care services for individuals with preexisting health issue are also crucial highlighted in this program.

Session Objectives

This training aims to:

1. Understanding of Chemical Risk
2. To formulate Hospital Disaster Management Plan for GCRI
3. Discuss about need, gaps and actions for Hospital Disaster Management Plan

Date & Time

- 11-13 June, 2024, 14:00 - 16:00

Venue

- Auditorium, The Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute (GCRI)

Organisers

- The Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute (GCRI)
- Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM)

Format

- In Person

Expected Participants:

- Participants (50-70)
- Senior Hospital Administration, Head of Departments, Doctors, Lab Staff

Expected Outcomes

At the end of the training program, the participants would be able to,

- Have conceptual clarity on Chemical Risks and its management
- Act and implement an effective hospital disaster management plan
- Apply concepts learned in on-site medical care to specific situation.
