



Training Workshop on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

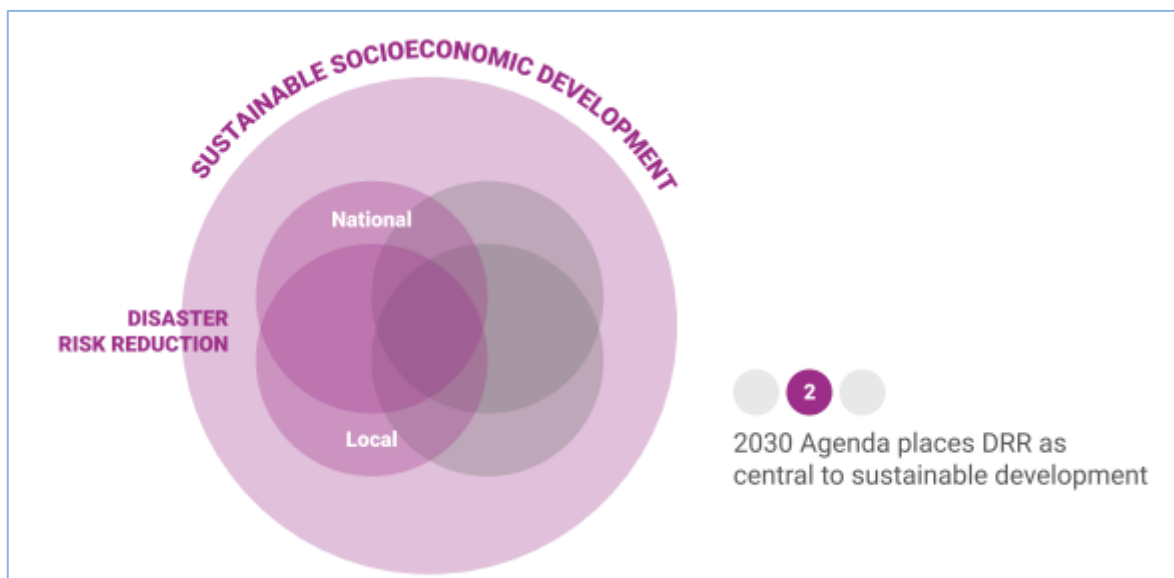
18 - 20 January 2023



At
Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management,
Gandhinagar, Gujarat

1. Background

Development can be a major driver of disaster risk, for example when it results in populations and economic assets being in exposed geographic areas; in the accumulation of risk in urban areas due to rapid and unplanned developments; when it places excessive strains on natural resources and ecosystems; and when it exacerbates social inequalities if the income-generating opportunities for some population groups is curtailed. Therefore, risk should be seen as a normal and inseparable part of economic activities and development, as something built into development pathways and practices, constructed through day-today decisions by those who have a stake in particular patterns of development. Disaster risk is thus a social construct conditioned by each society's perceptions, needs, demands, decisions and practices



As risk is increasingly multifaceted, integrating DRR into development planning and practice needs to consider multiple and intersecting threats. Risks associated with natural hazards can manifest in conjunction with man-made hazards, epidemics, conflict, or economic shocks for example, which can interact, cascade, and amplify impact across sectors, geographies and scales. Pursing integration solely from a DRR angle is therefore unlikely to achieve the targets and indicators of the Sendai Framework and SDGs. There is agreement however that the realization of SDGs will depend on the successful implementation of the Sendai Framework and the Paris Agreement. Success therefore hinges on the ability of decision makers to realize risk-informed development, so driving integrated DRR approaches, different aspects of which can also be described as policy coherence, integrated risk governance and systemic risk reduction.

2. Role of CSR in Mainstreaming DRR into Development

While India has a long-standing tradition of corporate philanthropy, there is today an increased focus on CSR or corporate social responsibility with the government issuing clear guidelines on expenditure regarding activities classified as CSR. The clause 135 of the Companies Act 2012 provides a framework for private and public companies to spend 2% of their profits after tax on socially responsible activities in thematic areas suggested under schedule VII of the bill.

In its initial versions Schedule VII did not mention disasters – neither relief nor mitigation – speaking only of environmental sustainability. Subsequently though, it was later modified to include disaster phases.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) positively impacts the economics, social welfare, and natural resources of a development and overall country. Corporates would be fostering both national welfare and their business sustainability incorporating DRR in CSR activities.

3. Proposed intervention

In a world where every corporate is carrying out community initiatives, Tata group continues to stand out for the quality of its CSR and its service to the nation's development. In cognizance of the fact that the future holds unprecedented uncertainties in the context of resilience to disasters and climate change impacts, TSG and GIDM would put together a two-pronged approach wherein a consultation workshop with the CSR professionals and DRR professionals will be conducted to deliberate of various aspects to explore opportunities for incorporation of DRR into CSR.

Deliverable - I : Workshop in Integration of DRR into CSR Activities

Based on the deliberation and inputs received during the workshop, a guidance note would be developed through a working group DRR and CSR professionals that aims to facilitate incorporation of DRR into CSR activities (along with a report)



Deliverable – II : Development of guidance note for ‘Incorporating DRR into CSR’ activities



4. Proposed Workshop

It is proposed to conduct a 3-days workshop to develop understanding about Mainstreaming DRR into developmental activities. The workshop will promote discussion on how to mainstream DRR in various sectors of development. Invited Subject Matter Experts (SME) will orient the participants on assessing sectoral risk and measures to reduce the risk factors.

Objective of Workshop:

At the end of the workshop participants will be able to:

1. Understand that disaster risk is integral part of every development activity
2. Assess composite disaster risk and explain significance of incorporating DRR in CSR activities
3. Describe methods for disaster risk reduction in various sectors education, health, infrastructure, livelihood, environmental
4. Co-ordinate with various govt. departments/ schemes related to DRR and align with them for better sustainability of CSR activities
5. Review the Guideline on Integration of DRR into CSR

5. Program Agenda

Day 1: 18 January 2023

Time	Topic	Objectives of the Session	Resource Person
0845– 0900	Registration	Online registration, handover of kits	TSG - GIDM
0900 - 0930	Course Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need of course and role of TSG – DR & DRR Role of GIDM as technical partners Introduction of Participants and RPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Ground Rules Formulation of TMC and roles Objectives of the workshop 	Mr. Shrirang Dhavale, TSG & GIDM
0930 - 1100	Basics of Disaster Risk Reduction	At the end of this sessions participants will be able to understand; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Disaster Risk' through Hazards, Exposure, Vulnerability and Capacity components 	Mr. Rakesh Jani, Consultant, GIDM
1100 - 1130	Importance of community engagement and understanding social and behavioural components in Disaster Risk Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Systemic risk' – Need to understand the cascading and interconnected nature of risk Evolution of disaster management to disaster risk management till SFDRR 2015 - 2030 Conceptual framework for Disaster Risk Reduction Environmental Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) Framework What is Social and Behaviour Change Importance of Social and Behaviour Change in DRR 	Mr. Vijay Shankar Kanthan, SBCC Specialist, UNICEF
1130 - 1145	TEA		
1145 - 1315	Climate Change as 'Risk Amplifier'	At the end of this session participants will be able to explain; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing environment and changing risk profile Extreme weather events - Intensifying disaster trends and its frequency Land, water, food, biodiversity degradation and resource scarcity Unchecked development increasing 	Mr. Mihir Joshi, SEEDS

Time	Topic	Objectives of the Session	Resource Person
		exposure and risk to assets	
1315 - 1400	LUNCH		
1400 - 1530	Governance of Disaster Risk in India	<p>At the end of this session participants will be able to describes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster management act 2005, DM Policy and role of various govt depts. Institutional mechanism for DRR – NDMA, SDMA, DDMA Programme undertaken for risk reduction of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cyclone Risk Flood Risk Earthquake Risk Fire Risk School Safety, Hospital Safety 	Prof. Vinod Chandra Menon, Ex. Member, NDMA
1600 - 1615	TEA		
1530 - 1700	Disaster Risk Assessment	<p>At the end of this session participants will be able to understand & apply methodology of risk assessment and list various sources for data on hazards, exposure, vulnerability, and risk assessment using</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard probability based on geology, seismicity, wind speed, floods, fires, etc Exposure assessment tools Vulnerability assessment - Socio-economic, physical, environmental, etc Capacity assessment – knowledge, resources, funding, technical Assessing the Composite Risk and its calculation 	Mr. Rakesh Jani, Consultant, GIDM
Group 1 to facilitate 'What went well' & 'What needs Improvements' for Day 1			

Day 2: 19 January 2023

Time	Topic	Objectives of the Session	Resource Person
0900 - 0915	Recap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group 2 will facilitate recap of the Day 1 in an interactive manner 	TSG - GIDM
0915 - 1030	Assessment of Disaster Risk (Group Activity)	<p>At the end of this session participants will be able to assess disaster risk and quantify it using simple methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case studies will be provided, four groups will calculate hazard wise disaster risk as well as composite disaster risk and quantify the same 	Mr. Rakesh Jani, Consultant, GIDM
10.30 - 1045	TEA		
1045 - 1215	Disaster Risk Reduction in Education Sector	<p>At the end of this session participants will be able to understand;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> School Safety and risks associated with school National school safety policy 2016 Structural and Non-structural Risk reduction in Schools/ ITI Colleges, Educational institutions Development of School Disaster Management/ DRR plan Mock drills for testing the plans 	Dr. Shyamnarayan Dave, Consultant, UNICEF
1215 - 1345	Disaster Risk Reduction in Health Sector	<p>At the end of this session participants will be able to understand;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Hospital Safety Policy - 2016 Structural and Non-structural Risk reduction in Hospitals Development of Hospital Disaster Management Plan 	Dr. Saurabh Dalal,, National Professional Officer, WHO
1345 - 1430	LUNCH		
1430 - 1600	Resilient Livelihoods through DRR in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Environment conservation projects	<p>At the end of this session participants will be able to understand;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts of Disasters/ Climate change on Agriculture and Animal Husbandry DRR initiatives along with Case studies and its impacts 	Ms. Vidya Soundarajan, Director-EFP, WWF India.
1600 - 1615	TEA		

Time	Topic	Objectives of the Session	Resource Person
1615 - 1730	Panel Discussion	<p>At the end of this session participants will be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share experience from developmental projects undertaken and integrating DRR in programme • Discuss challenges and chart out way ahead for operationalization of DRR into CSR 	UNICEF, WHO, WWF, Gujarat CSR Authority Representative,
Group 3 to facilitate 'What went well' & 'What needs Improvements' for Day 2			

Day 3: 20 January 2023

Time	Topic	Objectives of the Session	Resource Person
0900 - 0915	Recap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group 4 will facilitate recap of the Day 3 in an interactive manner 	TSG – GIDM
0915 - 1030	Integrating DRR into CSR of respective companies: Group Activity – Preparation of Action plan for DRR	At the end of this session participants will be able to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List respective CSR activities and suggest various DRR components that can be added in the same <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Sector Health Sector Rural Livelihoods Sector (Agriculture & Animal Husbandry) Environment conservation sector 	TSG - GIDM
1030 - 1145	Use of technology in Disaster Risk Reduction	At the end of this session participants will be able to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List portals where preliminary data for parameters of disaster risk are available List of technical agencies like IMD, ISR, INCOIS, NRSC, ISRO Describe methodology to use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BHUWAN Grammamanachitra IMD – Ministry of Earth Sciences 	Mr. Abhinav Shukla, Scientist, National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC)
1145 - 1200	TEA		
1215- 1245	Discussion on draft content of the CSR Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments on content of the Guidelines and its finalization 	TSG – GIDM
1245 – 1330	Feedback and Valedictory Session		
1330 - 1430	LUNCH		

6. Approach for the development of Guideline

The workshop is aimed to bring CSR professionals and DRR professionals on one platform. It will facilitate deliberations, exchange of practices, needs and opportunities from the field. Based on needs identified and areas of interventions agreed upon a team of experts will be formulated that will contribute towards preparation of guideline. GIDM proposes to form a panel of experts comprising of experts from NDMA, CDRI, IITs and local NGOs, well versed in mainstreaming DRR into development in consultation with TSG. The experts will bring together a

variety of ideas and experience which can be gauged in a single platform through consultation. The same will be documented as a guidance note for Incorporating DRR into CSR.