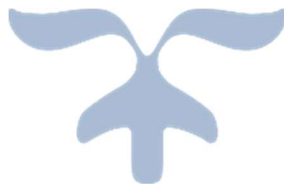


**Proposal for organizing Training Programme
on
Preparedness for Disaster Response & Relief
For
Officers of 'Disaster Response Cadre' of Tata Group**

Sep- 2023

**Venue:
Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management,
Gandhinagar, Gujarat**



1. About GIDM

The Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM) is registered as an autonomous society on 10 July, 2012 under the provisions of the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. The institute has been entrusted with the responsibility of human resource development, capacity building, training, research and documentation in the field of disaster risk management.

1.1 Physical Infrastructure

GIDM is spread across an area of nearly 62,000 sq. meters, with built-up area of 14,641 sq. meters. in Gandhinagar at Raisan. The campus is aesthetically designed with plush green gardens and an urban jungle, colloquially referred to as an oxygen pond. The building has separate academic and hostel blocks with provisions for physical trainings too. Within the academic block, GIDM has a SMART Classroom and Modern Classroom, each with a capacity of 45 persons. These classrooms, among other contemporary facilities, are equipped with digital podium, live-streaming facilities and video conferencing units. GIDM has two Conference Rooms, with a capacity of 15 and 40 respectively. These Conference Rooms are designed to function on-the-go with plug-and-play equipment. GIDM also houses a posh auditorium with a seating capacity of 300. In addition to these there are multiple classrooms for dedicated lecture delivery. GIDM's library is a repository of knowledge in the realm of Disaster Risk Management (DRM). The Residential Block has 40 rooms equipped with modern amenities. GIDM also has an in-house Fitness Centre with automatic and semi-automatic training equipment, alongside a sport area and Meditation Centre.

1.2 Intellectual Infrastructure

In addition to the hard infrastructure, GIDM has a pool of immensely experienced academic staff, coming from different disciplinary background, in cognizance to the fact that risk-informed sustainable development. The Academic Staffs, educated at the premiere institutes of the nation and the world, are spearheading different avenues like training, applied research, documentation, consultancy etc., with an overall aim of building a culture of resilience. GIDM is focusing on enriching the capacities – in specific areas of prevention, mitigation, preparedness, relief, recovery, rehabilitation, reconstruction and sustainable development – of officials and other functionaries of the State and district administration, autonomous institutions and non-governmental organizations.

1.3 Activities & Major Initiatives

Prime activities and major initiatives undertaken by GIDM can be categorized under 6 heads viz. Training & Capacity Building, Applied Research, Academic Programmes, Documentation, Consultancy, Partnership.

1.3.1 Training & Capacity Building

To nurture the culture of DRM and preparedness, GIDM conducts capacity building programs leveraging state-of-the-art pedagogies to reach human resources at the grass-root like Virtual Classroom, SATCOM, Virtual Internet Partnership Programs and webinars in addition to residential and blended (Residential & Non-Residential) programs. Each of such program is designed in conformation to Global agreements viz. the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Paris Agreement (COP21) along with Hon. Prime Minister's 10 Point Agenda for Disaster Risk Management. In FY 2022-23 GIDM organized 100 multi-sectoral capacity building programs and trained/oriented more than 34,486 participants on various aspects of Disaster Risk Management and strengthened the preparedness of the last mile learners. Some of the key trainings conducted by GIDM are as follow:

1.3.1.1 Capacity Building initiatives during COVID-19 Pandemic

While most of the non-essential services were either closed or partly functional during the lockdown phases in early months of FY 2021-2022, GIDM shouldering the responsibility entrusted by the Government of Gujarat to build the capacity of the state in the field of disaster risk management (DRM) by continuing to deliver virtual sessions of training programs on the subjects related to COVID-19 at no lesser pace as it could have done during normal times. The institute delivered COVID-19 training to professionals working at key departments responding to COVID-19 situations in the state like health, disaster management, revenue, education, WCD, etc. Training also covered frontline workers like ASHAs and ANMs, NCC & other youth volunteers, and School Teachers to name a few, and vulnerable groups like persons with disabilities and children among others. Understanding the complexities of multi-hazard scenarios in an ongoing pandemic, GIDM also delivered a range of targeted capacity building & ToT programs for hazards like Heatwave, Flood, and Drought with special consideration on preparing and responding to them amidst COVID-19.

1.3.1.2 Training & Capacity Development in Fire Prevention & Life Safety

Considering the need and to ensure that no one is left behind in the process of enhancing fire risk literacy, GIDM undertook training and capacity development activities from all fronts.

A. Training and Empanelment of Fire Safety Officers (FSOs)

FSOs have been enrolled (General, Advance & Specialist) by the state government after rigorous training and assessment. GIDM has developed standard training modules, participant handbooks and presentations for each of the categories of FSO and training programs were organized

accordingly. Further, only those who have pass the examinations were enrolled as FSO by the state government. Summary of the FSO training is as under;

#	Category	Training Duration	No. of FSOs Trained	No. of FSOs Enrolled
1	Fire Safety Officer - General	4 weeks (Full-time)	184	139
2	Fire Safety Officer - Advance	6 weeks (Full-time)	48	35
3	Fire Safety Officer - Specialist	8 weeks (Full-time)	85	70
Total		-	317	244

B. Training of In-service Fire Officers

GIDM has also initiated a rigorous training program for in-service fire officers on Fire Prevention and life safety course. The training duration is of 8-days and 5 days which includes fire drill and theoretical knowledge. Training in 6 batch of 167 participants have been conducted to orient them about the latest development in the overall system.

C. Need based Training and Orientation in the areas of Fire Prevention and Life Safety

Many capacity building programs have been organized for the relevant stakeholders in FY 2022-23. The brief information of the same is as under;

#	Topic	Target Audience	Number of Participant
1	Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures in School Building (Residential)	Officials from Education Department	18
2	Fire Safety Management for Health Facilities (Residential)	Medical Officers and Engineers from Health Department	37
3	Fire Safety Management for Health Facilities (Hybrid)	Officials from Hospitals	37
4	Fire Safety Management for Health Facilities (Outreach)	Officials from Hospitals	69
5	Fire Safety Management for Health Facilities (Outreach)	Officials from Hospitals	56
6	Workshop on Minor Projects for B. Tech Fire & EHS Students, GSFC University	Students from GSFC University	24
7	Fire Safety Management for Health Facilities (Hybrid)	Officials from Hospitals	27
Total			268

1.3.1.2.1 Training and Capacity Development in School Safety & Security

Considering the need to ensure that no one is left behind in the process of strengthening the School Safety and Security initiatives in Gujarat state, GIDM undertook training and capacity building activities for relevant stakeholders. The summary/brief information of the training is as under:

#	Topic	Target Audience	Number of Participant
1	Educational Visit of Sainik School Teacher (Residential)	School Teachers	100
2	Seismic Risk Assessment and Rehabilitation of School Buildings (Residential)	DPE & TRP	32
3	Training of Master Trainers on School Safety and Security (Hybrid)	BRCs and CRCs	29
4	Training of Masters Trainers on "School Safety and Security" (Residential)	BRCs and CRCs	26
5	Training of Masters Trainers on "School Safety and Security" (Residential)	BRCs and CRCs	34
6	Training of Masters Trainers on "School Safety and Security" (Residential)	BRCs and CRCs	29
7	Training of Masters Trainers on "School Safety and Security" (Residential)	BRCs and CRCs	89
8	Orientation Training for Teachers on School Safety & Security (Residential)	School Teachers	47
9	School Safety and Security (outreach)	School Teachers	102
10	School Safety and Security (outreach)	School Teachers	117
11	School Safety and Security (outreach)	School Teachers	122
12	School Safety and Security (outreach)	School Teachers	102
13	School Safety and Security (outreach)	School Teachers	108
14	School Safety and Security (outreach)	School Teachers	107
15	Extreme Heat Risk Prevention and Management for Schools (Webinar)	School Teachers	340
16	School Safety and Security (outreach)	School Teachers	101
17	School Safety and Security (Webinar)	School Teachers	16539
Total			18024

1.3.1.3 Training & Capacity Development in Extreme Heat Risk Prevention & Management

To develop a sound understanding about Extreme Heat Risk Prevention and Management, GIDM has conducted bouquet of programmes catering the need of stakeholders from key departments of Govt. of Gujarat.

#	Topic	Target Audience	Number of Participant
1	Caring for Animals during Extreme Heat (Virtual)	Veterinary doctors	74
2	Heatwave Preparedness for Frontline Health Workers (SATCOM)	ASHA workers	1200
3	Extreme Heat Prevention and Management (Outreach)	Doctors	27
4	Extreme Heat Prevention and Management (Outreach)	Doctors	25
5	Orientation Program for Traffic Police on Heat Wave Preparedness	Officials from Traffic Police	5000
6	Extreme Heat Prevention and Management (Residential)	Doctors	35
7	Extreme heat Risk Prevention and Management for Health Workers (SATCOM)	ASHA workers	2000
8	Extreme Heat Risk Prevention and Management for Schools (Webinar)	School Teachers	340
9	Extreme heat Risk Prevention and Management (SATCOM)	Anganwadi workers	4500
10	Extreme Heat Risk Prevention and Management for Police (Webinar)	Officials from Traffic Police	80
11	Extreme Heat Risk Prevention and Management for GIDM Staff (Residential)	GIDM Staff	37
Total			13318

1.3.1.4 G20 DISASTER RISK REDUCTION WORKING GROUP (DRR WG) MEETING

GIDM had got the opportunity to host the curtain raiser event of the First G20 Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group (DRR WG) meeting under India's G20 Presidency on 29th March 2023. Over 80 delegates from G20 member countries, Invitee Countries, and various International and regional Organizations participated in the event chaired by Dr. PK Mishra, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister. The theme of the event was **Learning from Disasters “Memorializing disasters, learning, building back better, investing in resilience”**

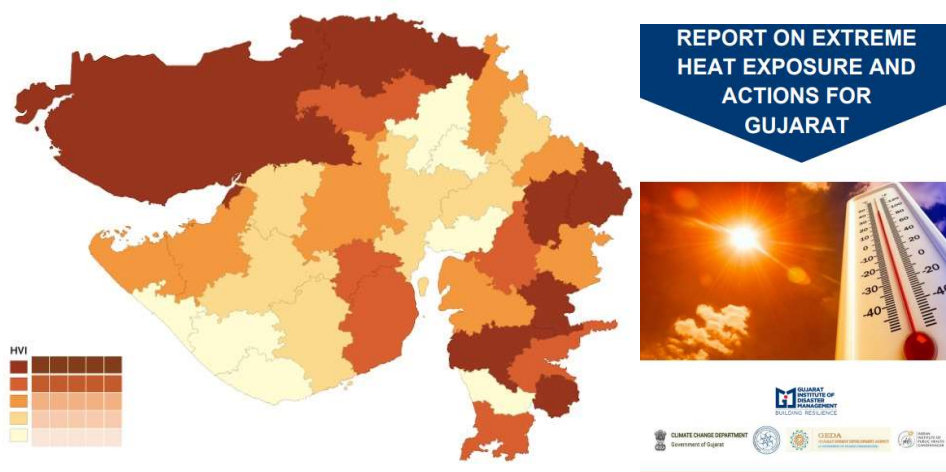


1.3.2 Applied Research

GIDM takes cognizance of the fact that applied research is extremely essential to understand and act in each phase of the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) cycle. GIDM's concerted effort in all spheres of its activities imbibes the principle of research. GIDM exercises evidence-based strategies to achieve its mandates. Thematically, GIDM's research activities focuses on reducing existing risks and preventing new risks, encompassing aspects of climate change as disaster risk amplifier too, thereby empowering practitioners to take risk-informed and sustainable decisions. The recent initiatives in this are as follow:

1.3.2.1 Development and Pilot Implementation of Gujarat State Heat Action Plan (GSHAP)

GIDM is undertaking a project on development and pilot implementation of Gujarat State Heat Action Plan. The project is funded by Climate Change Department, Government of Gujarat to assess the heat-related vulnerability of the 33 districts of Gujarat. Further, the project focuses on developing the temperature thresholds for local impact-based Heat Early Warning System for all districts of Gujarat. The overall goal is to develop a Gujarat State Heat Action Plan to inform the relevant policymakers about the heat-related vulnerability in Gujarat in order to help them for informed extreme heat prevention and mitigation decisions. All in all, the Gujarat State Heat Action Plan will be able to provide a framework of implementation, coordination and evaluation of heat health response activities to reduce the ill effects of extreme heat in various cities and districts across the Gujarat state. The project is aimed to provide a framework of implementation, coordination and evaluation of heat health response activities to reduce the ill effects of extreme heat. The project intends to develop temperature thresholds for heath early warning system as part of Gujarat State Heat Action Plan. Heat Vulnerability Index (HVI) map developed under GSHAP is available below.



1.3.2.2 Global Assessment Report (GAR) on Disaster Risk Reduction 2022

The UN Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR) is the flagship report of the United Nations on worldwide efforts to reduce disaster risk. The GAR main report is published every three years by the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and is the product of the contributions by nations and public and private science and research partners, amongst others. GIDM has two contributions in GAR 2022.

- **Exploring the concept of disaster risk balancing through the interaction of sibling systems within larger systems of interest:** Developing a framework to understand the systemic nature of disaster risk: The paper intends to establish two facts – while it is practical to “departmentalize” risk management for the purpose of governance, understanding of disaster risk should always be done through a ‘system of systems’ approach, and, to be able to understand and manage disaster risk in the systemic realm, it is absolutely necessary to move beyond the conventional understanding of risk transfer (shifting of financial consequences) to risk balancing within and amongst (sibling) systems.
- **Establishing the nexus between cultural heritage and risk-informed sustainable development: Experiences of understanding and addressing systemic disaster risk from the World Heritage City of Ahmedabad:** The paper tries to look at cultural heritage beyond the boxed interpretation of ‘tangible’ and ‘intangible’ – as collective consciousness of communities, oozing out of their unique ways of life, capturing their relations, practices, livelihoods etc. Through questioning the importance of such social and human dimension, by reflecting on how these dimensions affected risk management strategies during COVID-19, this study establishes the nexus between cultural heritage, disaster resilience and sustainable development and puts forth the agenda of mainstreaming these dimensions to foster the agenda of risk-informed sustainable development, in order to promote people-centered disaster risk reduction strategies.

1.3.2.3 3D for Heritage India

3D for Heritage India is a project conducted by researchers at the Centre for Architecture, Urbanism and Global Heritage at Nottingham Trent University in the United Kingdom; ICCROM in Italy; the Centre for Heritage Conservation at the CEPT Research and Development Foundation, and the Hunnarshala Foundation in India. GIDM is assisting in formulation of policy brief that incorporates the nuances of cultural recovery post a seismic event.

3D for Heritage India

A sustainable re-construction method for seismic-prone heritage areas of India based on advanced recording technologies

Bela



3D ફોર હેરિટેજ ઇન્ડિયા

‘ભારતના ભૂકંપગ્રસ્ત હેરિટેજ વિસ્તારો માટે અદ્યતન રેકોર્ડિંગ ટેકનોલોજીના આધારે સસ્ટેનેબલ પુનઃનિર્માણ



1.3.2.4 Cyclone Risk Management During an Outbreak

The New Normal induced by COVID-19 has instigated the need of redesigning of our conventional preparedness & response strategies to cope with extreme events like Cyclone. While COVID-19 struck mankind with an utter surprise, it is absolutely possible that, in the times to come, we may encounter similar outbreaks or situations which restricts the mobility and thereby impedes the conventional processes of disaster preparedness and response. As it is said, every disaster is an opportunity to learn and the same has been reinforced by the Hon'ble PM's 10-point agenda, this handout intends to disseminate the experiences gathered by the states which were affected by the cyclones during the period of lockdown. Taking cognizance of same GIDM has developed a handout on Cyclone Risk Management during times of an Outbreak. This handout will prove beneficial in making relevant preparedness strategies for tackling future cyclones amid COVID-19 crisis situation.

1.3.3 Academic Programs

GIDM, as the state nodal institute for capacity building in DRM, is committed to promote knowledge sharing that strengthen local capacities to reduce disaster risk and enhance resilience in collaboration with intergovernmental, governmental and developmental organizations and academia. GIDM recognized the need for urgency to accelerate the capacity building activities to achieve its vision and mission and academic programs is one of the best possible approaches in recent times. GIDM is has developed Certificate Courses in Disaster Risk Management (in Gujarati & English). GIDM is also planning to introduce Diploma course under the affiliation of its partner Universities. GIDM proposes to make these online courses available through Learning Management System (LMS) provided by the National e-Governance Division (NeGD) of Ministry

of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India.

Platforms	Total registered	No. of people completed the course
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DIKSHA • GUIDE LMS • NeGD 	2,28,174	162859.00

1.3.4 Documentation

GIDM is in the process of developing a Knowledge Management System in the field of DRM and CCA in line with Hon. Prime Minister of India's one of the 10- point agenda which emphasizes on never missing the opportunity to learn from past disasters. Through such initiatives, GIDM promotes consolidation of existing knowledge as well as accumulation and assimilation of new disaster risk knowledge to strengthen technical and scientific capacity of stakeholders.

1.3.5 Consultancy

GIDM, through innovative and participatory approach, is striving in professional development in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Risk Resilience initiatives. GIDM's projects are formulated to deliver strategic results; promote disaster resilience; meet capacity-building needs in the state; and support stakeholders in planning and implementation of DRR initiatives through innovative approaches. GIDM prides itself of having an expert team, comprising of a perfect blend of academicians, practitioners as well as partners. Following consultancy projects have been taken up:

- DMRP for GIFT City
- Construction Site Safety Manual for Bhadbhut Barrage
- Orientation Video for Workers of Bhadbhut Barrage
- Gujarat Fire Safety Compliance Portal
- DRMP for Dahej SEZ Region

1.3.6 Partnership

GIDM believes in the approach put forth by the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) that the onus of Disaster Risk Reduction is upon all of the society and all of its institutions. Therefore, GIDM builds partnership and coordinating with various International Agencies/ Institutes, National & state level scientific and technological community, academia, and private sector. GIDM has also devised a 3-tier strategy to leverage such partnership in accomplishing various activities in DRM. Some of the GIDM's proud partnerships are with following organizations:



1.4 Subhash Chandra Bose Aapda Prabandhan Puraskar 2022

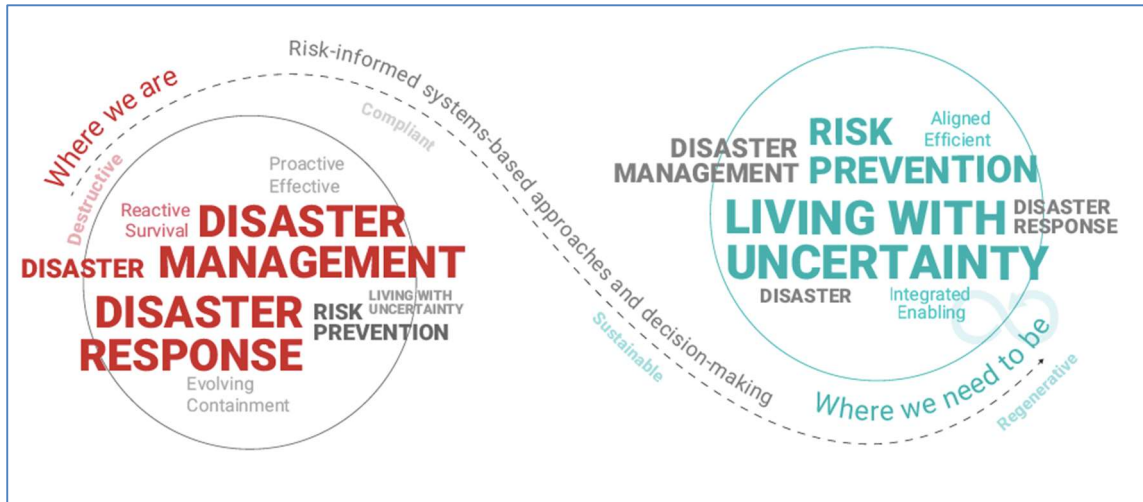
Recognizing its indomitable spirit of excellence and the contribution in the field of DRM, not only within the state but also at national and regional levels, GIDM was bestowed with the prestigious national award in the field of disaster management – Subhash Chandra Bose Aapda Prabandhan Puraskar, under the Institutional Category, in the year 2022. The Hon’ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi at an investiture ceremony to commemorate the 125th birth anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose provided the award to GIDM. GIDM was honored “for its excellent work in Disaster Management”, according to a statement released by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

1.5 SAARC Disaster Management Centre (IU)

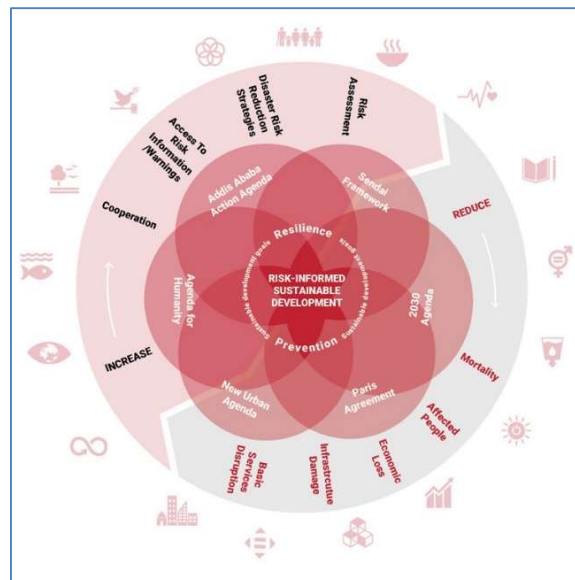
The Interim Unit (IU) of the South Asia Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Disaster Management Centre (SDMC) has been set up under the premise of Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM), Village Raisan, Gandhinagar, Gujarat in November, 2016. Eight member countries, i.e. Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka are required to be served by the SDMC (IU).

2. Building Disaster & Climate Resilience

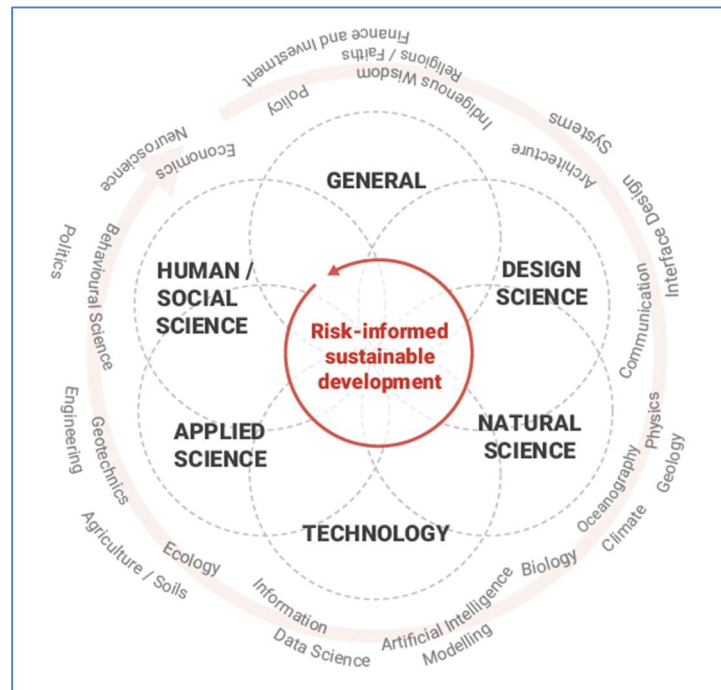
The evolution of Disaster Science has factually established that disasters are not merely events but are social constructs – procedural consequence, driven by underlying vulnerabilities and ever-increasing exposure to natural and human-induced hazards. The contemporary understanding is that disasters are preventable, provided we move into a paradigm of disaster risk reduction & management, rather than managing disasters.



The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), very clearly, underlines that disaster risk management is a trans-disciplinary realm and the responsibility of disaster risk reduction / management is upon all of the society and all of its institutions. Trans-disciplinarity becomes obvious when we understand that disasters are driven by underlying vulnerabilities & historical realities rooted and grounded in cultures, practices & lived experiences and needs to be addressed by multiple actors, stakeholders, departments etc. An ideal and a formidable way of moving ahead is to consider all of these together, in coherence, and strive for risk-informed sustainable development. The agenda of risk informed encompasses the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), Paris Agreement (CoP 21), the New Urban Agenda, the Kigali Amendment etc.



The implementational tools for risk informed sustainable development are multifaceted – there’s no panacea; attainment of every object might require tailored and customized approach, every intervention may look very different even if the areas of intervention are not hugely separated geographically. Strategies of risk-informed & sustainable development invariably calls for aspects of social science, applied science, natural science, technology, policy etc. to name some.



The onus of fostering risk informed development lies not only on the welfare state (e.g. government) but equally on all entities of a civilized society – educational institutes, businesses, non-governmental organisations like CSOs or CBOs and of course, at the heart of all the actions are communities.

3. Tata Group & Disaster Response



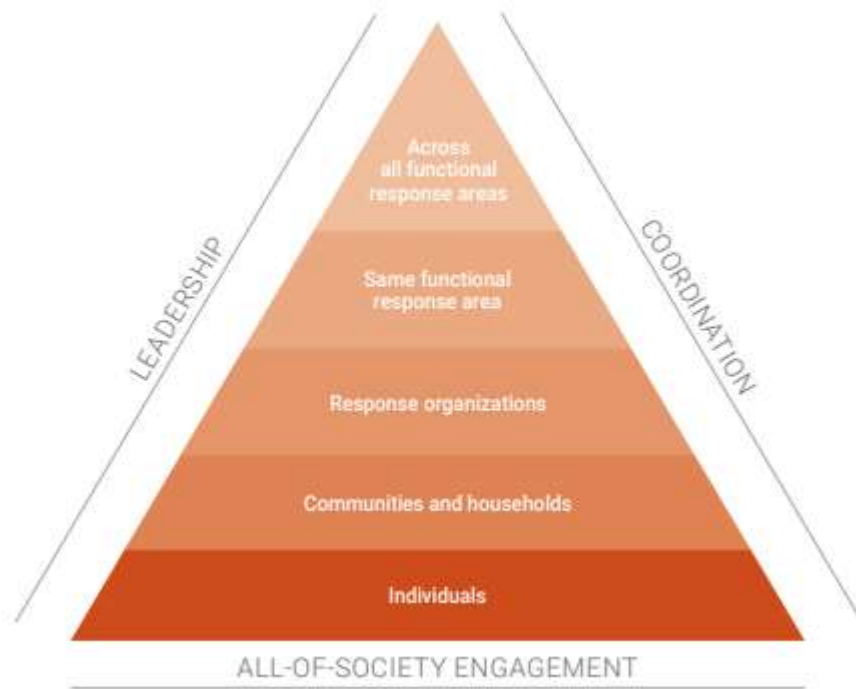
Tata Group has been historically engaged in disaster response activities. In 2014, to institutionalize response to disasters of the Tata Group of Companies, a dedicated Disaster Management Team was setup as a part of the Tata Sustainability Group (TSG) at Tata Sons. The purpose of this DR team is coordination of skills and expertise across companies to respond effectively to disasters. TSG has since put in place a robust ‘Disaster Response Framework’ to coordinate One-Tata responses to disasters. To execute this

mission a cadre of Project Manager (PMs) and Procurement Officers (PrOs) with knowledge and capabilities to manage disaster response initiatives of the Tata Group was developed.

PMs and PrOs are Tata employees who volunteer to be trained for the role and commit to being deployed for disaster response, (as required for a period between 1 to 3 months). They are central to the planning and execution of emergency response and relief activities, engagement with multiple stakeholders, sourcing and analyzing information and looping back on key decisions/approvals. With a view to enhance the understanding of various stakeholders working with Government during disaster response, it is proposed to organize workshop (2 batches of 3 days each) for PMs and PrOs with GIDM. The expenditure towards workshop and simulations during the workshop will be borne by Tata Sustainability Group. GIDM will provide technical assistance and training facilities for organizing the programme.

4. Preparedness for Disaster Response

Disaster preparedness can be seen as coherent action within and across multiple levels and sectors understanding that disaster preparedness is an important investment. Even if a hazardous event does not materialize, in many - if not most - situations, basic multi-hazard preparedness and additional actions to achieve readiness to specific hazards will have long-lasting beneficial effects. For example, conducting simulations to test readiness contributes to raising awareness of risks and the capacities required to respond. A realistic appreciation of current and likely future capacity to respond to events from different hazards and of varying magnitudes is also important. This will inform any potential need for external assistance, including national assistance to local actors, and regional or international assistance to national responders. If this is a potential requirement, sources of external assistance should be included in planning and other preparedness action



The Sendai Framework focuses on all-of-society engagement in disaster risk reduction. Therefore, when planning and conducting disaster preparedness actions, participatory approaches and inclusiveness should always be kept in mind. Stakeholders include members of the community and areas which are at risk of disasters and actors who contribute to disaster risk management, including all public sectors, businesses and business persons, civil society organizations, voluntary work organizations, academia, regional and international actors, and community leaders and members, including children and youth, persons with disabilities, displaced persons and others with access and functional needs, older persons, indigenous peoples, and migrants. One approach is through the creation and training of local community emergency response teams (NERTs, CERTs) to enhance risk awareness and preparedness for effective response

5. Proposed Programme

It is proposed to conduct a 5-days training programme for the officers of Disaster Response Cadre of Tata Group of companies to enable them to respond to any disaster situation swiftly and to manage relief distribution efficiently.

Overall Training Objectives:

At the end of the training, participants will be able to:

1. State, briefly, the humanitarian principles, various global humanitarian standards and NDMA (national level) guidelines and globally recognized approaches to humanitarian response.

2. Describe salient features of the Tata disaster response (TDR) mechanism and guidelines, values, and the role of Project Managers (PMs) for the disaster response cadre
3. Briefly mention the salient features of TSG's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for disaster response and explain their significance
4. Prepare, lead and manage the Core Volunteers during relief operations to ensure effective provision of humanitarian services and successful completion of response
5. Undertake needs assessments, beneficiary identification considering the degrees of vulnerability of the affected population and develop robust project proposal for response plan.
6. Describe the Government disaster response mechanisms at various levels and the role of local leaders, and NGOs for coordinated relief distribution
7. Use the Tata Disaster Response Application and other technologies during disaster response
8. Prepare a response plan, based on need assessment, in a given hazard context as per TDR guidelines and the SoPs.
9. List down the key steps and Do's and Don'ts involved in setting up the TSG's camp (disaster response base) especially in earthquake context.