

## Concept note

**A 2-days virtual (online) Orientation Programme on Disaster Risk Management for District Project Officer (DPO) (LMS based) of GSDMA has been scheduled on 7th - 8th April 2022 [15.00hrs – 17.00hrs] .**

<b>Subject</b>	Orientation Programme on DRM for District Project Officer (DPO)-GSDMA		
<b>Date of Training Programme</b>	7 <sup>th</sup> – 8 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	<b>Mode of Training Programme</b>	Virtual
<b>Time</b>	15.00 – 17.00hrs	<b>Coordinator</b>	Piyush Ramteke, Programme Manager, GIDM
<b>Expected no. of Participants</b>	30-35	<b>Contact</b>	+91-9662007130

### 1. Aim

To develop the capacities of target participants by linking their roles in DRM activities with field level actions using appropriate technologies considering global perspectives and action at local level

### 2. Background

GSDMA has been established under section-6 of the GSDM Act-2003. As per the Act, the Authority shall be primarily responsible for promoting an integrated and coordinated system of disaster management including prevention or mitigation of disaster by the State, local authorities, stake holders and communities.

After 2001 Bhuj Earthquake, GSDMA with the support of UNDP started Disaster Risk Management Programme in the State with a goal of sustainable reduction in disaster risk in most hazard prone districts in Gujarat state. Eventually, the Programme was scaled up in all districts of the Gujarat. The DRM Programme is aiming at strengthening of response, preparedness and mitigation measures through a variety of activities at various administrative levels.

The programme activities are designed in a way which supports capacity building to institutionalize the system, undertake environment building, education, awareness programmes on different facets of disaster management including strengthening of human capacity at all levels in disaster risk management and sustainable recovery.

Under the DRM Programme, GSDMA has appointed District Project Officers (DPOs) at district level who is working under the direct supervision of the respective District Collector. The DRM Programme initiative includes:

1. Development of disaster risk reduction and response plan at each administrative level – Village, Municipality, Taluka and District.
2. Creation of Disaster Management Teams and Committees at various levels and their institutional capacity building through training and hardware resources.
3. Capacity Building for various stakeholders in different subject areas.
4. Updation of national and state level online database i.e. IDRN & State Disaster Resource Network respectively for disaster preparedness and management.

5. IEC materials development for awareness generation programmes as well as training and capacity building.
6. Manual development for trainers and practitioners at different levels.
7. Integration of disaster management plans in to the development plans of local self-governments.

### 3. Objectives

- To develop a sound understanding about Disaster Risk Management
- To provide clarity on roles and responsibilities of officials working in various capacities
- To enhance the knowledge of officials in Risk Assessment
- To encourage Preparation & updation of DRM Plans at local levels
- To promote strengthening of institutional mechanism at local level

### 4. Why Training on Structural Fire Safety in Educational Buildings?

As per the above work profile of DPO, the focus is on Disaster Management rather than Managing Disaster Risk. Post 2015, world has adopted three landmark global agreements the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR 2015a), Sustainable Development Goals (UN 2015) and COP21 Paris Agreement on Climate Change (UNFCCC 2015) has opened significant opportunity to build coherence across DRR, sustainable development and response to climate change.

- i. With the advent of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR 2015 – 30), there has been a paradigm shift from ‘Managing Disasters’ to ‘Managing Disaster Risks’. The concept of SFDRR has to be understood at the local level. Impacts of disasters are most immediately and intensely felt at the local level. Therefore, it is essential to build the resilience of people at the local level
- ii. Agenda for Sustainable Development (**Sustainable Development Goals**) is steering our world towards sustainable development as an overarching agreement amongst all the Nations. Sustainable development (SD) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) are closely interlinked. A single major disaster can undo hard-won development programme and set back development by years. Progress in implementing the Sendai Framework contributes to the progress of attaining SDGs. In turn, the progress of the SDGs helps to substantially build resilience to disasters.
- iii. Changing climate leads to changes in the frequency, intensity, spatial extent, duration and timing of extreme weather and climate events and can result in unprecedented weather and extreme events. Changes in extremes can be linked to changes in the mean, increased variability, or a combination of both. Therefore, addressing present local risks needs to be integrated with forward-thinking measures to reduce future risks
- iv. The PM’s 10-point agenda presents a holistic approach to disaster risk management and addresses a whole range of issues, from community preparedness to use of technology and international cooperation. The implementation strategy for the same has to devise at the local level

### Target Participants

S.No.	Target Group	Level of Participants
1	DPO-GSDMA	L-3