



Centre for Disaster Management (CDM)

Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie

**Training of Trainers, and Workshop on
Developing Local Level DRR Strategies and Plans for Urban Risk Reduction
(for IAS Officers from State Urban Development/ Municipal Administration departments/ ULBs &
Master Trainers from ATIs)**

(01-04 May, 2023)

"...sustainable and inclusive development is in itself a major factor of prevention ... prevention of natural disasters and other aspects in which the resilience of societies is so important today."

- Former UN Secretary-General António Guterres

Brief Note on the Training of Trainers, and Workshop

Background and Introduction:

Cities are hubs for ideas, commerce, culture, science, productivity, social development and much more. At their best, cities have enabled people to advance socially and economically. Yet now that half of the world's population live in cities, making sustainable and resilient cities - amidst a changing climate, rapidly depleting resources, and unplanned urbanization - is one of our greatest challenges and opportunities.

The engagement of cities and local authorities has been at the forefront of discussion in many of the global forums including the Third UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) in March 2015 when 187 UN member states adopted the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 – the global blueprint for disaster risk reduction (DRR). Cities are key to tackling local risks and it is highly encouraged for cities to build resilience through sustainable and inclusive development – development that addresses the root causes of existing risks and prevents the creation of new ones.

Through the Making Cities Resilient (MCR) Campaign, launched in 2010 with an aim to increase political engagement and raise awareness on disaster risk reduction at the local level, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) has been supporting the local governments in reducing risk, addressing sustainable development challenges, and to achieve target 'e' of the Sendai Framework and indicator 11b of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), i.e. the development of DRR strategies and action plan.

Overall, the training course will provide an opportunity for participants to:

- Understand the implications coherence of the Sendai Framework, Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and integration of disaster risk reduction in development processes and investments: from the global frameworks to local implementation
- Understand the Making Cities Resilient Campaign, particularly the New Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient and Disaster Resilient Scorecard for Cities
- Practice applying the MCR Campaign tools to enhance the understanding on localized

¹ UN Secretary-General António Guterres' remarks at the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, UN Headquarters, 17 July 2017

- risks and assessing the local progress on disaster risk reduction
- Explore cases on the integration of disaster risk reduction into urban and sectoral development policy, investment, and implementation
- Understand the methodology, practice developing disaster risk reduction plan, and apply the monitoring and evaluation framework in the planning process
- Exchange in-depth learning from experts in the related areas and to share good practices among participants and discuss in-country challenges and opportunities in building resilience

It is expected that the trained cadres be able to replicate the training and further enhance the capacities of local governments in India on disaster risk reduction action planning and support local governments in making cities resilient and sustainable in the future.

Participants:

A total of 29 officers (19 from LBSNAA, 7 from ATIs in 7 states (Punjab, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jammu & Kashmir and 22 from Municipal Administration and Urban development departments in 13 States (Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Telangana, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Assam, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya) & 02 UTs (NCT of Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir) are participating in this programme.

Venue:

Kalam Hall, Indira Bhawan Campus, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie

Organizers:

- Centre for Disaster Management, LBSNAA
- Training Research and Publication Cell (TRPC), LBSNAA

Thematic areas				
1. Organise for disaster resilience - Existing Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) strategies and plans and its alignment to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction - Local Disaster Risk Management (DRM) organizational structure and coordination mechanism	2. Identify, understand, and use current and future risk scenarios - Documentation of hazards, exposures and vulnerabilities and local risk information - Documentation of critical assets and dependencies between these - Common understanding and presentation of the scenarios and narratives of the total impact of a hazard across the city	3. Strengthen financial capacity for resilience - Dedicated budget for DRR and contingency management - Available insurance schemes for sectors, businesses and communities - Documentation of any incentives or financing plans	4. Pursue resilient urban development and design - Urban development policies and plans - Building codes and their application (mandatory and voluntarily)	5. Safeguard natural buffers to enhance the protective functions offered by natural capital - General knowledge on the functions of ecosystems - Use of green and blue infrastructure in urban development and infrastructure projects - Agreements related to ecosystems among cities
6. Strengthen institutional capacity for resilience - Awareness raising campaign, education program on disaster risk reduction - Survey and research data on disaster resilience and effectiveness, and data sharing methods - Documents related to pre-disaster training and delivery and city to-city experience sharing and learning	7. Understand and strengthen societal capacity for resilience - Information about 'grassroots' or community organizations - Information about disadvantage and vulnerable groups and training available for them - Information about private sector - Techniques used to engage and communicate with citizens on disaster risk information and activities	8. Increase infrastructure resilience - Disaster resilience plans for each infrastructure - Documents related to critical assets (i.e., water-potable and sanitation, energy, transport, communications, health care, education facilities)	9. Ensure effective disaster response - Information about emergency response, early warning systems and whom they will reach - Staffing – first responders and volunteers' - Information of systems where interoperability with other agencies is critical - Emergency response equipment's and relief supplies (partially for theme 8 and partially for theme 9)	Expedite recovery and build back better Post event recovery plans (rapid damage and needs assessment; interim arrangements for damaged facilities; repairs and debris removal; economic reboot arrangements; community support arrangements; resettlement plans; post-recovery financial aid and distribution plan; post-disaster assessment, best practices, lesson learnt and failure analyses, build back better guidance)

Making Cities Resilient (MCR) Campaign Strategy for Developing Local Level DRR Strategies and Plans for Urban Risk Reduction				
Cities Know Better Stage A	Cities Plan Better Stage B	Cities Implement Better Stage C	Outcomes	Impact
Introduction and Orientation Key themes and activity areas 1. Spread the message: Awareness raising on Disaster risk reduction and resilience	Progression 2. Improving risk analysis 3. Improving diagnostic skills for planning 4. Improving strategies, planning, policies, and responses	Implementation 5. Increased access to finance 6. Improving the ability to design and build critical and resilient infrastructure 7. Developing and scaling of nature-based solutions 8. Improving inclusion 9. Ensuring climate risk is factored into DRR and resilience strategies	Disaster risk reduction and resilience mainstreaming; Horizontal and vertical integration of resilience and sustainability across municipal agencies/ urban bodies, departments, as well as within city functions	Cities improve resilience and are on sustainability pathways to deliver SDG11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities)
Activities along a continuum				
Integration across activities to ensure coordination/ comprehensive and systematic responses, strategies and action				
Themes to cut across all three stages 10. Increasing national and regional links and alignment with local governments 11. Improving knowledge exchange with city structures and sectors 12. Improving knowledge exchange between cities				