Development of Sendai Framework "Words into Action" Implementation Guides – Working Group on DRR Governance and Accountability

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Presentation Outline:

1. Sendai to Bihar DRR Roadmap 2015-2030
2. Process of Roadmap Development
3. Disaster Risk Profile of Bihar
4. Roadmap Structure
5. Foundational Element of the Roadmap
6. DRR targets
7. Specific Action for Departments
8. Enabling Policy Architecture
9. Roadmap Implementation Arrangements
10. Monitoring and evaluation

Sendai to Bihar DRR Roadmap 2015-2030

- The third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) held in Sendai on 14-18 March, 2015 adopted the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR)

- SFDRR identified 7 Targets and 4 Priorities.

- Decision was taken to convert "**Words into Action**" in the last week of March, 2015 to develop Bihar's DRR Roadmap through the Bihar Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (BCDRR)

Sendai Framework For DRR (2015-30)

1. Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015.

2. Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015.

3. Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030.

4. Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030.

5. Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020.

6. Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030.

7. Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030.

Priority Area 1
Understanding disaster risks

Priority Area 2
Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

Priority Area 3
Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Priority Area 4
Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Four targets (1-4) has been adapted in Bihar DRR Roadmap

Process of Roadmap development:

3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, Sendai

Adaptation of *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction*

Decision for Bihar Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (BCDRR)

Constitution of Organising Committee

First BCDRR

Drafting of DRR Roadmap

DRR Roadmap Validation workshop

DRR Roadmap approved by the Cabinet, GoB

14th-18th Mar 2015

Mar-Apr-May, 2015

13th -14th May, 2015

May -Dec 2015

8th -9th Jan, 2016

28th Apr, 2016

Political Commitment:

"राज्य के खजाने पर आपदा-प्रभावितों का पहला हक है…"

(The disaster affected people have the first right on the state's treasury…)

Shri Nitish Kumar, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Bihar in his inaugural address of the Bihar Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (BCDRR), Patna, Bihar, 13th - 14th May 2015.

Disaster Profile of Bihar:

Bihar is prone to multi-hazards like:

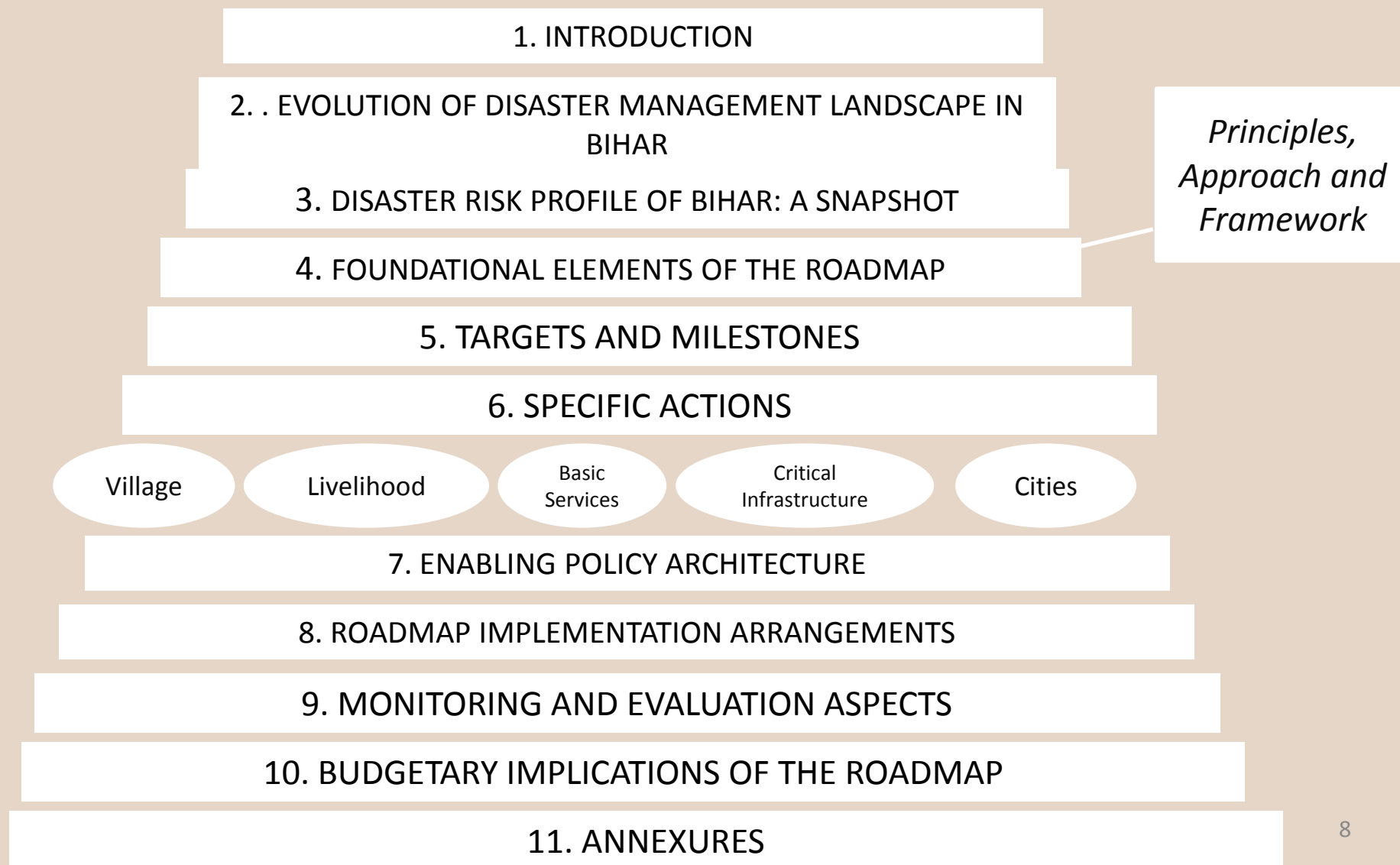|	
Recurring Floods: 28 districts out of 38 are prone to floods, Bihar accounts for 17% of the flood-prone area and 22% of the flood-affected population in India	**Earthquake:** 07 dist. in Seismic zone V (Highest), 21 dist in zone IV (High). Faced EQ in 1934, 1988 & 2015. 63 people lost their life in April, 2015 EQ in Bihar
Drought: Southern part of the state (13 dist.) suffer from drought, Bihar faced moderate to severe drought in 2002, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 & 2013	**High Speed Winds/ Cyclonic storms:** 27 dists out of 38 are fully affected by high speed winds of 47 m/s intensity. Tornado killed 59 people in April, 2015 in Bihar
Severe Cold wave, Heat Wave, Lightning, Hailstorm	**Village fires in summer:** fire hazard of varying intensity covers all the 38 districts of Bihar
Health emergencies i.e. Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)	

Climate Change Changing Climate- showing signs

DRR Roadmap Structure:

1. INTRODUCTION

2. . EVOLUTION OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT LANDSCAPE IN BIHAR

3. DISASTER RISK PROFILE OF BIHAR: A SNAPSHOT

4. FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS OF THE ROADMAP

Principles, Approach and Framework

5. TARGETS AND MILESTONES

6. SPECIFIC ACTIONS

Village | Livelihood | Basic Services | Critical Infrastructure | Cities

7. ENABLING POLICY ARCHITECTURE

8. ROADMAP IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION ASPECTS

10. BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS OF THE ROADMAP

11. ANNEXURES

Foundational Elements of the Roadmap:

1. 15 Guiding Principles:
   - Primacy of rights of at-risk communities
   - Partnerships
   - Participation, Inclusion
   - Resilience in Development
2. Approach of Implementation:
   - Multi-hazard focus
   - Phasing
3. Framework:
   - Resilience as the organising principle, goal and means
   - FIVE components – communities and systems

Vision
Disaster Resilient Bihar

Targets and Milestones

Foundation Elements — Principles, Approach and Organising Framework

Resilient Villages

Resilient Livelihoods

Resilient Basic Services

Resilient Critical Infra-structure

Resilient Cities

Specific Actions, Responsible Actor And Timeline

Specific Actions, Responsible Actor And Timeline

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Specific Actions, Responsible Actor And Timeline

Enabling Policy Environment

Implementation Arrangements

Monitoring and Evaluation Aspects

Budgetary Implications

DRR targets:

1. Lives lost due to natural disasters in Bihar would be reduced by 75% of the baseline level by 2030.

2. Lives lost due to transportation related disasters (viz. road, rail and boat accidents) in Bihar would be substantially reduced over baseline level by 2030.

3. People affected by disasters in Bihar would be reduced by 50% of the baseline level by 2030.

4. Economic loss due to disasters in Bihar would be reduced by 50% of the baseline level by 2030.

SPECIFIC ACTIONS FOR DEPARTMENTS

General points for all departments/ agencies:

- Specific Actions has been arranged department/ agency wise.
- Nodal department/ agency will lead the activities whereas supporting departments would provide requisite support to nodal department
- Level of action (State, District, Block, and Gram Panchayat or Urban area) and the timeline (short-term, medium term and long- term) for each specific activity has been identified.
- Each department/ agency has to make budgetary provisions for the assigned activities in their annual budget; DMD can supplement funds if some of the activities can't be budgeted by the departments/ agency.

Enabling Policy Architecture

Enabling Policy Architecture:

1. **Review of disaster management related policy architecture of Bihar,**
2. **Legal Amendments required:** PRI act & ULB Act (by Urban Development and Housing Department)
3. **Develop policies:** Disaster Recovery Policy, Livelihood Recovery Policy, Water Management Policy, Waste (Solid and Liquid) Management Policy, Climate Change Adaptation Policy
4. **Notify the Emergency Support Functions (ESF)**
5. **Guidelines/ manuals/ directives**
6. **SOPs on** Earthquakes, Cyclonic Storms, Crowd Management, Debris clearance, dignified disposal of dead bodies and animal carcasses, Functioning of State and District Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs)
7. **Programmes:** Resilient Village programme, Resilient City programme and Chief Minister School Safety programme.

ROADMAP IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

Roadmap implementation arrangements:

1. **Review of disaster management institutional framework of Bihar,**

2. **Proposed institutional arrangement**
   - **Roadmap Implementation Support Unit (RISU)** will be established in DMD, with a dedicated full-time team of technical experts and appropriate supportive staff. The RISU will support the planning, implementation and monitoring functions of the DRR Roadmap.
   - **State Institute for Disaster Management (SIDM)** will be established to function as the nodal state level capacity building, research, study cum resource centre on disaster management and risk reduction.
   - **State Platform for DRR (SPDRR)** –on the lines of NPDRR. For stocktaking on the implementation of the DRR Roadmap.
   - **State Level Task Force**

Monitoring and Evaluation:

Institution	Focus and means of monitoring	Frequency
BSDMA (in annual meetings headed by Hon'ble CM)	Strategic Review (Presentation by DMD)	Annual
CMG/SEC	Review (Line Departments' presentations)	6 monthly
State Task Force, headed by Hon'ble Minister-DMD	• Coordination among line departments/ agencies • Support to line departments and agencies • Stocktaking of implementation of Roadmap	Quarterly
Line Departments, headed by respective PS	• Review of action plan for implementation • Internal Review of status of implementation of specific tasks assigned to them	Bi-monthly
Divisional Commissioners	• Review of department's plan for risk analysis, risk-informed actions and actions taken to perform the specific tasks at the district level • (All DMs and divisional level heads of line departments to participate. Chairmen of District Boards and Mayors of ULBs as special invitees)	Group A & B dist.:- Bi-Monthly Group C dist.: Quarterly

Monitoring and Evaluation:

Institution	Focus and means of monitoring	Frequency
DDMA, headed by DMs	• Review of departmental plans and actions taken Review of DDMP • Review of Resilient Village and City Programmes • All SDOs/BDOs/Cos/Pramukhs of Panchayat Samitis/ Ward Commissioners of ULBs and CSOs shall participate. Chairman of District Board and Mayor of ULB shall be special invitee)	Group A & B dist.:- Bi-Monthly Group C dist.: Quarterly
SDOs	Review of Resilient Village and City Programmes/DDMP/VDMP (All BDOs/COs/Mukhiyas of GPs and CSOs shall participate)	Group A & B dist.:- Bi-Monthly Group C dist.: Quarterly
BDOs	**Review of Resilient Village programmes VDMP (All COs/Mukhiyas of GPs and CSOs shall participate and 20 Sutriya Officer will lead the review)**	**Group A & B dist.:- Bi-Monthly** **Group C dist.: Quarterly**
GP / ULB	GPs may be invited in review meetings at SDO level	
CSOs	Participation of CSOs in all the above mentioned monitoring and evaluation activities.	
Experts / Agencies	Participation in the periodic review and evaluations of this DRR Roadmap	

Thank you