

# **Training Report**

## **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) Progress Achieved and Way forward**



**Venue: National Institute of Disaster Management  
New Delhi**

**20 March 2023**

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**One day Training Programme on  
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR)  
Progress Achieved and Way forward**

Date: 20 March 2023

Venue: National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi.

## Background

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-2030 was the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda and provides Member States with concrete actions to protect development gains from the risk of disaster. The Sendai Framework works hand in hand with the other 2030 Development Agenda, including The Paris Agreement on Climate Change, The Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, the New Urban Agenda, and ultimately the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

It was endorsed by the UN General Assembly following the 2015 Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR), and advocates for:

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries. The framework recognizes that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders.

Within this context, the UNDRR has suggested a “mid-term review of the implementation of the Sendai Framework 2015-2030” (MTR SF). The objective of Mid-term review of SFDRR is to do a qualitative review of the progress made in realizing the goals and targets of SFDRR at the national, state and local levels, and identify the measures as needed to accelerate the implementation of SFDRR in different countries in alignment with the 2030 SDG agenda and other related international frameworks.

India is a signatory of SFDRR and in November, 2016, the 1<sup>st</sup> Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on DRR under the framework was held in Delhi. During the conference, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India enunciated a Ten-Point Agenda. The Prime Minister's Ten-Point agenda is aimed towards achieving the targets laid down in the SFDRR.

Recognising the role of State government in implementing SFDRR and existing gaps in the capacities 2 schemes are launched by NDMA with the purpose of strengthening of SDMA and DDMA. The first one launched in 2019 to develop the capacities of the states to implement the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. The second one is for Strengthening of District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) of the multi-hazard prone Districts out of the 115 identified backward districts identified by NITI Ayog.

Sanctioned in February, 2019 the Central Sector Scheme for strengthening of SDMA and DDMA for is fully funded by NDMA. The goal of the scheme is support States/ UTs in taking measures for implementation of SFDRR. The total budget is Rs. 20.106 Crores for all States/ UTs for a duration of 3 years. The key objectives of the scheme are (i)develop coordination mechanism at State and District level for SFDRR(ii) ensure implementation of all NDMA's Schemes/ Projects (iii) facilitate emergency management exercise and mock drills(iv) to facilitate capacity building and training activities.

The second scheme is for Strengthening of DDMAs of hazard prone Districts out of the 115 identified backward districts. The scheme sanctioned in February, 2019. It is also a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by NDMA with a Budget of Rs. 28.98 Crores. Currently only 54 districts have consultants working under the scheme. They are not fully sensitized on their roles and responsibilities and how to deliver the functions as indicated in the ToR.

## Aim

Aim of the training to equip the in implementing of Sendai Framework for DRR and monitoring the progress.

## Objectives

The following are the key objectives of the training

- To enhance the knowledge of the Consultants about the Sendai Framework for DRR .
- To take stock of the progress of implementation of SFDRR and challenges in the process particularly at district level.
- To brief about the tools and approaches to support states and districts in implementing the Sendai Framework for DRR. This include State Level SDMPs, DDMPs and Departmental Plans etc.
- To develop understanding about the Scope and Process of carrying out Mid Term Review of Sendai Framework for DRR including the information and data required for MTR.
- To develop skills on maintaining data the NDMIS SFM Module and user admin at district level.

## Participants

Consultants recruited under the NDMA Scheme to Strengthen Capacities of District Disaster Management Authorities of the 37 Aspirational districts and 2 senior consultants from SDMAs viz. Andhra Pradesh and Odisha state also participated in the training. Total of 39 participants from 14 States/UTs participated.

## Venue

National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Plot no. 15, Pocket-3, Block-B, Sector-29, Rohini, Delhi -110042

## Date and Time

The training was organised on March 2023 from 10 30 AM to 6 00 PM.

## Proceedings of the Sessions

**Inaugural Session** of the programme was presided by Prof Santosh Kumar, Professor of Policy Planning and Cross Cutting Issues, NIDM. Shri. Surender Thakur, Joint Director, NDMA, Smt Rakhee Sadhu, DS PP, NDMA, Shri Pankaj Kumar, US PP, NDMA and Dr. Sreeja S Nair were the dignitaries on dais. Shri Shekhar Chaturvedi, Assistant Professor at NIDM welcome the participants and entire course team to the campus and the 1 day training.



*Figure 1: Shri Shekhar Chaturvedi, Assistant Professor, NIDM welcoming participants and dignitaries*

Shri Chaturvedi extended a very warm welcome to participants and shared about the NCDM and establishment of NIDM. He has also shared about the mandates of NIDM as per the DM Act 2005. He also shared in brief about various types of trainings offered by NIDM and facilities available.

Welcome address was followed by a brief introduction about the purpose of the training by Dr. Sreeja S Nair. She has briefly mentioned about the importance of the training in initiating the process of MTR and how the course is structured in a way so that it is of optimal benefit to the participants. Besides, this platform will facilitate learning from experience of other districts and also to share the challenges which consultants are facing. Feedback from the

districts is requested on the NDMIS SFM Module and also share the reasons why states are not able to use the SFM Module of NDMIS.

Mrs. Rakhee Sadhu, DS PP, in her special address mentioned that this training is based on the demand from SDMA and DDMA consultants in the past months. It is very important to monitor and report the progress of our achievements in the past 7.5 years and that is the purpose of MTR. Besides it is important to develop disaster damage and loss database and now NDMA started digitising data because of non-existence of such databases in a systematic manner. She also mentioned that states may take it serious and start developing disaster damage and loss databases by filling data in NDMIS.

Prof. Santosh Kumar, delivered the Inaugural address. In the address, he has discussed in brief about SFDRR 2015-2030 and the role of consultants as they are the key personnel working at district levels. As the young generation they can play a major role in disaster risk reduction. Disaster Management is a challenging job and compassion with passion is needed to work this field. Districts are yet to fully understand the very purpose of SDFRR and role of consultants.



*Figure 2: Professor Santosh Kumar, Head of the Policy Planning division of NIDM delivering the inaugural address*

The role of consultants is not limited to data entry of providing information. He also shared the example of SDG where NITI Ayog with Central Statistical Office is monitoring and reporting the progress systematically and the information at state level is accessible to all. It is important to measure the progress based on evidence. With progress in Early Warning System states like Odisha made substantial progress in reducing the mortality due major disasters however economic losses are very high. Situation reports are based on guesstimates and not on accurate estimates. Capturing economic loss is very important and are not yet available.

## Technical Session 1

Shri Pankaj Kumar US (PP) and Dr. Vazeem Iqbal made a presentation on the NDMA scheme strengthening of District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs). This scheme is crucial for building resilience in hazard-prone districts. NDMA is currently implementing 2 schemes one for strengthening SDMA and other for DDMA.



Figure 3: Dr. Vazeem Iqbal delivering the

Sanctioned in February, 2019 the Central Sector Scheme for strengthening of SDMA and DDMA for is fully funded by NDMA. The goal of the scheme is support States/ UTs in taking measures for implementation of SFDRR. The total budget is Rs. 20.106 Crores for all States/ UTs for a duration of 3 years. The key objectives of the scheme are (i)develop coordination mechanism at State and District level for SFDRR(ii) ensure implementation of all NDMA's Schemes/ Projects (iii) facilitate emergency management exercise and mock drills(iv) to facilitate capacity building and training activities.

The second scheme is for Strengthening of DDMAs of hazard prone Districts out of the 115 identified backward districts. The scheme sanctioned in February, 2019. It is also a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by NDMA with a Budget of Rs. 28.98 Crores. All the States except Goa is covered and the duration is 3 years from the date on which DM professional is hired. Under this scheme there is a provision of hiring of one DM professional as District level for each of the identified DDMA. Financial provisions for the Salary of Consultant i.e. Rs. 70 thousand per month is available for the district. State Government to hire the Consultant and the administrative cost of hiring to be borne by the concerned State Governments.





*Figure 4: Shri Pankaj Kumar responding to the queries regarding the NDMA Schemes and how to address the challenges at District level.*

The goal of the scheme is to support identified DDMA in taking measures for implementation of SFDRR. Key objectives are (i) to help the DDMA in preparation/alignment of DDMP as per the DM Act, SFDRR and State DM Plan (ii) help in co-ordination with Taluka and Panchayats for effective preparedness, response and mitigation measures (iii) facilitate emergency management exercise and mock drills at district, taluka and Panchayat level (iv) to create awareness about Disaster Risk Management at District, Taluka and Panchayat level.

Under the District Scheme, first instalment of funds (at the rate of Rs.8.4 Lakh per district) released to all States, except Telangana. Second instalment of funds released to 11 States which started implementation of the Scheme. Twenty two states started implementation of the Scheme.(1)Andhra Pradesh, (2) Assam, (3) Bihar, (4) Himachal Pradesh, (5) Jammu & Kashmir, (6) Karnataka, (7) Kerala, (8), Madhya Pradesh, (9) Meghalaya, (10) Mizoram, (11) Nagaland, (12) Odisha, (13) Tamil Nadu, (14) Tripura, (15) Uttar Pradesh, (16) Uttarakhand. (17) Arunachal Pradesh (18) Punjab (19) Rajasthan (20)Sikkim (21) Uttar Pradesh and (22) Karnataka and 06 States, that are yet to start the Scheme. They are (1) Chhattisgarh (2) Gujarat (3) Haryana (4) Jharkhand (5) Manipur and (6) Telangana.

Unfortunately the consultants are been engaged in wide range of activities and there is clarity about the role. The responsibilities of the consultants include (i) support the district Administration in taking measures for the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Management (ii) to develop a coordination mechanism with the aim of Sendai Framework at the District level (iii) to help in capacity building and training activities carried out by NDMA (iv) to facilitate the creation of awareness about Disaster Risk Management.

To address this challenge, the government has been taking proactive measures to strengthen the DDMA's in these districts. The DDMA's play a vital role in managing disasters at the district level. They are responsible for planning, coordinating, and implementing disaster management activities, including preparedness, response, and recovery. To strengthen the DDMA's, the government has been providing the necessary resources, including personnel, equipment, and funding.

## **Technical Session 2 – Sendai Framework Monitoring and Mid Term Review**

A detailed session on the targets and indicators of SFDRR with data availability and possible challenges was delivered by Dr. Sreeja S. Nair. She spoke in length about MTR and its key objective, goal, process, approach and methodology. She highlighted that the MTR is not only for sharing in international platform but also for taking a stock of the progress. This will help in self-monitoring and also to work differently in areas where very limited progress have been so far. She has also shared a guiding question for obtaining information from states and also engaging states in carrying out Mid Term review of the progress achieved under Sendai Framework for DRR. Besides providing information to NDMA, this will help the states in understanding the progress they have already made so far.

She has also discussed about SFM module of NDMIS portal. She also highlighted that States are yet to do reporting in SFM module. She has also given a demo of the Sendai Frame Monitor online portal. The purpose of the demonstration to make them understand how NDMA will be using the NDMIS data for reporting in SFM.

NDMA will be reporting few Targets i.e. A, B, E and part of G and D at the earliest i.e. before 31 March based on the data available. States are requested to share the data required for minimum reporting by Jan 2023 however except 2 states, others are yet to share data. Till the time all states are not reporting in the NDMIS Portal, the data cannot be used for SFM from the system. Otherwise, only the states providing data will appear the ones who incurred damages and loss which is a misleading picture.

She has shared some of the sources which states can also use for reconstructing past data if they do not have the base line information. The following are few sources of data used for national level reporting (i) NERC aggregated situation report of monsoon related disaster events and related life loss, housing damages, crop damages etc. (ii) Memorandum for major disasters submitted to central government (ii) NCRB data on unnatural deaths (only for mortality) (iii) PDNA, JDNA reports (iv) IMD Disastrous weather events reports (v) Desinventar/ Indis Data (Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Uttarakhand) (vi) State government database (only few states have). During the session she also clarified some of the terms for example difference between damaged and destroyed, dwellings, aquaculture/fisheries etc.

Technical Demo of the Sendai Framework Monitor was also done after the presentation and linkages to NDMIS SFM Module was also explained.

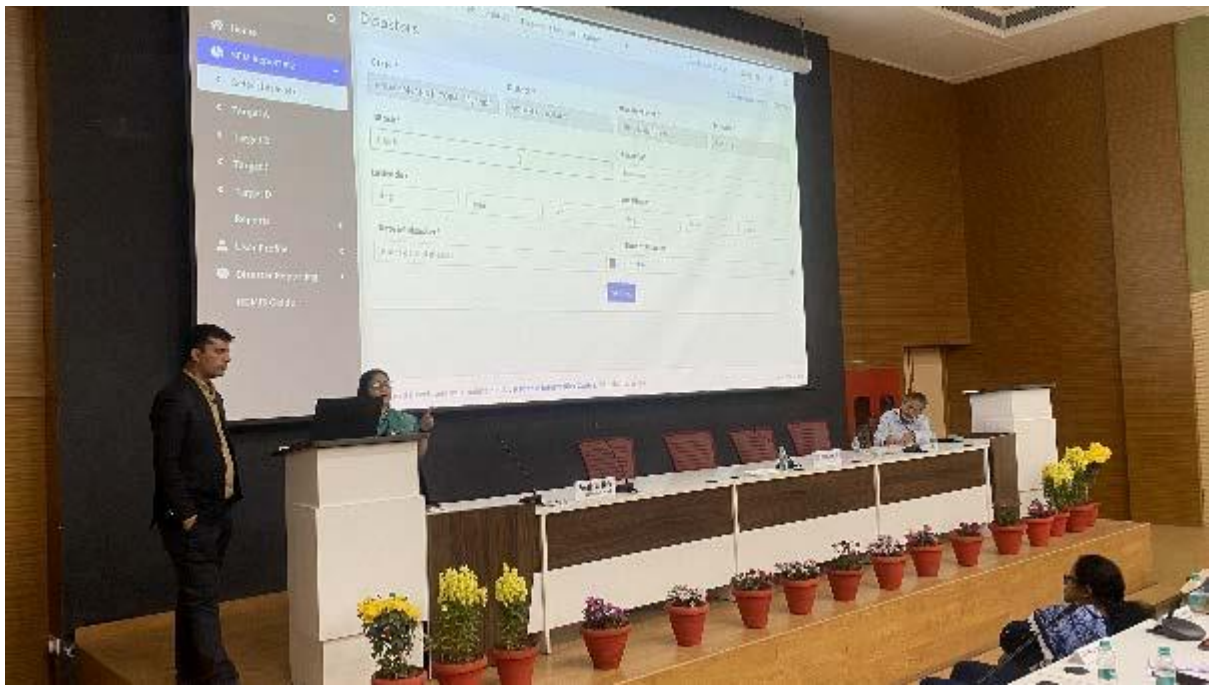


Figure 5: Demonstration of NDMIS SFM Module

**Technical Session 3** was on National Disaster Management Information System. Two technical experts and developers who are involved in NDMIS Portal development made brief presentation. Demo was given on how to create a new record i.e. report a disaster, how to submit daily sit-rep and how to enter data for SFM reporting. Demo was given on how to create a new record i.e. report a disaster, how to submit daily sit-rep and how to enter data for SFM reporting. NIC expert explained in detail about how to enter indicator wise data for each of the targets. Demo of the portal was followed by Q&A Session, where the NDMIS expert clarified the technical queries. District are facing difficulty since many of the indicators are made mandatory under each target. In few cases the past data is a challenge and few indicators Gol or state governments are not capturing.

### NDMIS related issues

1. Many of the Sr. Consultants are involved in NDMIS data management. DEOC officials are been provided with user id and password and also trained on use of NDMIS SFM and NDRF SDRF Modules. However the previous years trainings imparted by MHA and NIC was more focused on SDRF NDRF.
2. A simplified session for Sendai Framework Monitoring hazard-wise may be developed for states. Hierarchy of reporting is very confusing. Currently if MHA create a new record or disaster event the record will appear in all districts. Better it should be limited to states. There should be provision of selecting multiple districts at once. Currently state need to link one by one.

3. Districts do not have capacities to report for many indicators at target C and Target D. Also central losses are never disaggregated at district levels (e.g. Railway, Telecom etc). Memorandum/ sit-reps also do not central losses. NIC team may be asked to limit SFM reporting only up-to state level.
4. Disaggregation of data may be made optional similar to Sendai Global Reporting System. The original disaster reporting system developed in 2019 may be restored so that districts can report available data on damages and losses.
5. Create provision for selection of dates from the calendar. Currently on image of the calendar is there in the NDMIS.

Most of issues related to data flow, disaggregation levels etc. can be addressed only after the approval of NDMA or MHA.

## Valedictory Session

Valedictory session of the one day training was presided by Shri Kunal Satyarthi, JS PP NDMA. Prof Santosh Kumar, HoD Policy Planning and Crosscutting issues NIDM, Shri. Surender Thakur, Mrs. Rakhi Sadhu and Mr. Pankaj Kumar were the other dignitaries on dais.

Dr. Sreeja S Nair presented the summary Proceeding and way forward for the one day training. She has also mentioned that all the sessions were useful for the participants since this is the first of this kind of training for the districts.



Figure 6: Presenting the summary proceedings and key takeaways of the workshop

After the summary proceedings the floor was opened for experience sharing. Consultants from districts shared their experience in working with DDMA in the past years and also the challenges they are facing. There was mixed response from the participants. However all

participants anonymously agreed that the one day training was extremely useful for them and first time they get to know one to one from the other colleagues who are working in the projects. NDMA shall consider more courses of 2-3 days duration for the district consultants.



*Figure 7: Participants giving feedback about the training and challenges facing.*

Participants from state of Bihar, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Assam and Kerala shared their experience of working with states. Most of the consultants in Bihar are completing or nearly completing 3 years. There are other states also who started implantation since 2019. The participants requested that there contract may be extended for some more time so that they can contribute in MTR and SFM Reporting.

Participants also highlighted that they are working under resource challenged environment. Consultants may be provided with official vehicle or travel reimbursements. Shri Aman Kumar from Bihar proposed that NDMA should carry out an evaluation of the performance of the DDMA's in states and compare the district where scheme is implemented with the ones where there is no scheme. Currently the consultants are not getting the required levels of support from NDMA. There should be dedicated unit with a team at central level to support states are districts.



*Figure 8: Shri Kunal Sadyarhi, JS (PP) NDMA, delivering the valedictory address and way forward*

There are states and districts where consultants are joint recently. In Maharashtra 4 districts have consultants under the scheme. Participants from Assam and Odisha also mentioned that the sessions were very useful and they get to know about their roles clearly. Kerala there is one district implementing NDMA Scheme. There are no challenges and state SDMA is giving full support.

Participant from Madhya Pradesh mentioned that there is week implementation of the scheme. Although the consultants are working hard the support from states is minimum. Consultants are worried about the job security.

Shri Kunal Sadyarhi addressed the delegates following the feedback session. Shri Sadyarhi appreciated the consultants for doing great work at the ground level. He has highlighted that there are few states who started early i.e. in 2019 and Covid 19 outbreak resulted in delayed in implementation. Few states and districts started in 2021 and 2022 and there are 6 states who are yet to start implementing the scheme.

Now it is the time to think about what can be done in future to implement the scheme in best possible way. He has assured that the scheme will be extended and contract of consultants also will be extended for the next 6 months.

He also mentioned that the consultants should not feel demotivated and not worry much about opportunities. Few states are planning to recruit cadre of DM Professionals and NDMA will be soon implementing 4 major projects. He also given the example of CNERMP and joint

project with UNDP. There will be many hazard specific programmes (i.e. urban flooding, forest fire, drought, heat-wave etc.) NDMA will be implementing in future.

JS PP also assured that now onwards the district consultant's workshop will be organized once in six months. NDMA will also consider award for the best consultant. NDMA is looking for success stories from states and districts. All the consultants are requested to share 2-4 pages brief report on the progress. NDMA will develop a template for sharing progress report. NDMA will discuss with MHA and NIC to make sure that the NDMIS SFM module will be made fully functional with desired changes so that districts can upload data.

He also proposed thanks to all the consultants who attended the training, states who nominated and the team NDMA and NIDM for jointly organizing this event successfully.

## Training Schedule

No	Start Time – End Time	Agenda Item Description	Resource Person
1.	10:30– 11:15	Opening Remarks Introduction to the programme Welcome Address  Inaugural Address Vote of Thanks	Shri Shekhar Chaturvedi Dr. Sreeja S Nair  Mrs. Rakhee Sadhu (DS PP)  Prof. Santosh Kumar Shri Pankaj Kumar, US PP
<b>11:15 – 11:30 Tea Break</b>			
2.	11:30 – 12:30	About NDMA Scheme to Strengthen the DDMA's – Role of Consultants	Shri Pankaj Kumar/ Dr. Vazeem Iqbal
3.	12:30 – 13:45	Sendai Framework Monitor Targets and Indicators and sources of data of States	Dr. Sreeja S. Nair, Consultant NDMA
<b>13:45 – 14:30 Lunch Break</b>			
4.	14:30 – 16:30	About NDMIS and SFM Module.  District Specific Reporting Issues and existing systems for Disaster Situation reporting and Damage loss data bases with possible integration to NDMIS	NDMIS Technical Expert NIC  Course Team and Participants (Q&A Session)
<b>16:30 – 17:00 Tea Break</b>			
5.	17:00 – 18:00	Summary Proceeding and way forward Valedictory Address & Closing Remarks	Dr. Sreeja S Nair  Shri Kunal Satyarthi, JS PP



### Annexure I- List of Participants

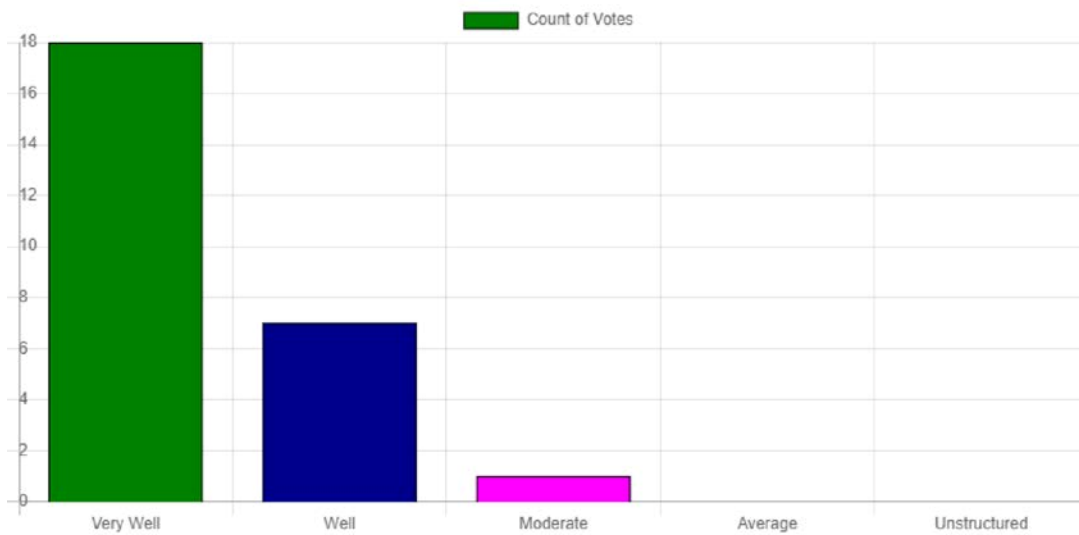
S No	Name	E-mail	Mobile	Gender	District	State
1.	Abani Kanta Bhuyan	abanikanta.bhuyan@gmail.com	7978522654	Male	Koraput	Odisha
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S No	Name	E-mail	Mobile	Gender	District	State
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25.	Prashant Waghmare	prashant9561499449disaster@gmail.com	9561499449	Male	Jalgaon	Maharashtra
26.	Rinya Pura	purarinya487@gmail.com	9101406897	Female	Namsai	Arunachal
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31.	Sangita Dash	sangitadash666@gmail.com	8249015565	Female	Odisha	Odisha
32.	Md. Saquib Khan	sevasaquib@gmail.com	9889400425	Male	Muzaffarpur	Bihar
33.	Saroj Kumar Dash	skdash2007@gmail.com	9437312528	Male	Kandhamal	Odisha
34.	Somesh Kumar Singh	somesh.araria@gmail.com	9006006161	Male	Araria	Bihar
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37.	Dr Bala Krishna	talktobalakrish@gmail.com	9474267775	Male	SDMA	Andhra Pradesh
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39.	Vikas Kumar	vikassinghws@gmail.com	9386626949	Male	Jamui	Bihar

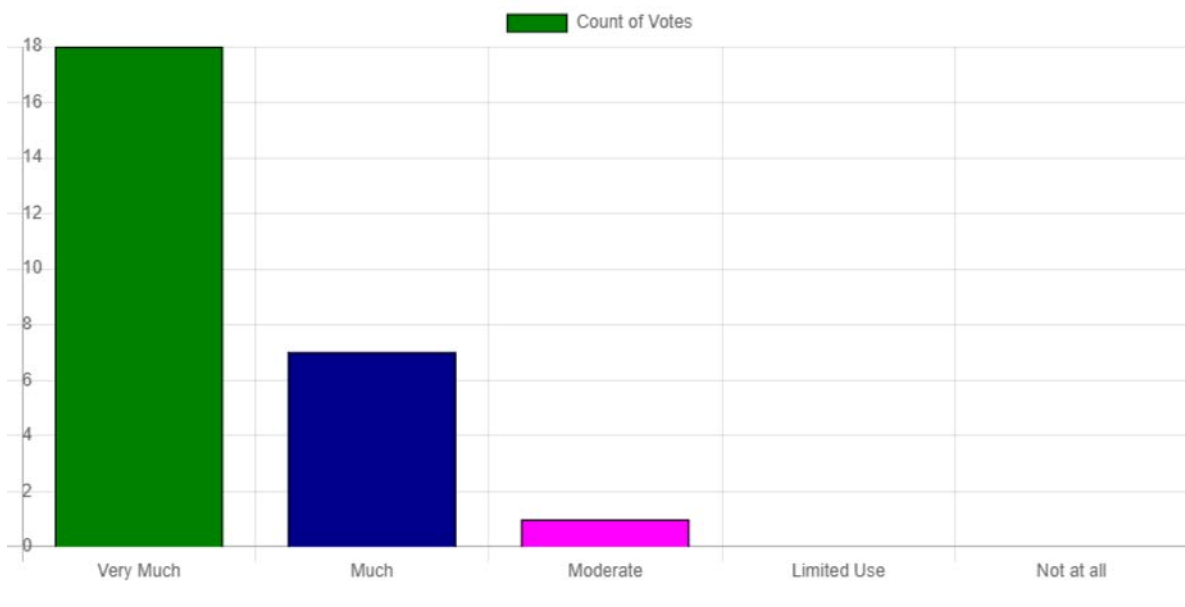
## Annexure II – Evaluation Report

Summary report generated from the NIDM Training Portal based on the blind evaluation is as follows.

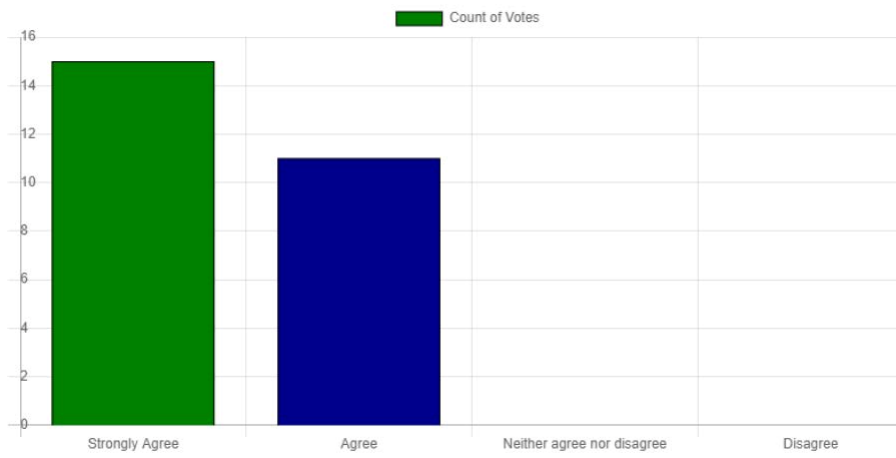
I think the structure and organization of the course fulfilled the objectives of the Training programme.



I feel this programme would be useful to me immediately in my job.

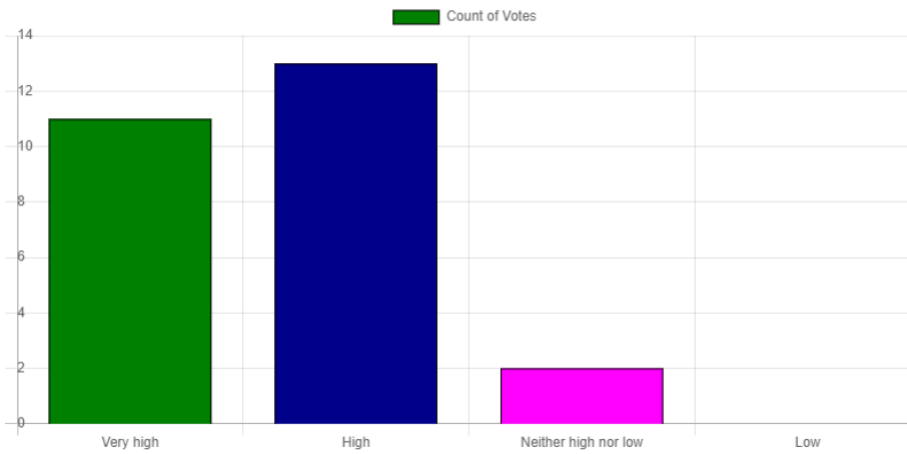


I believe this will help me in my future job related to Disaster management.



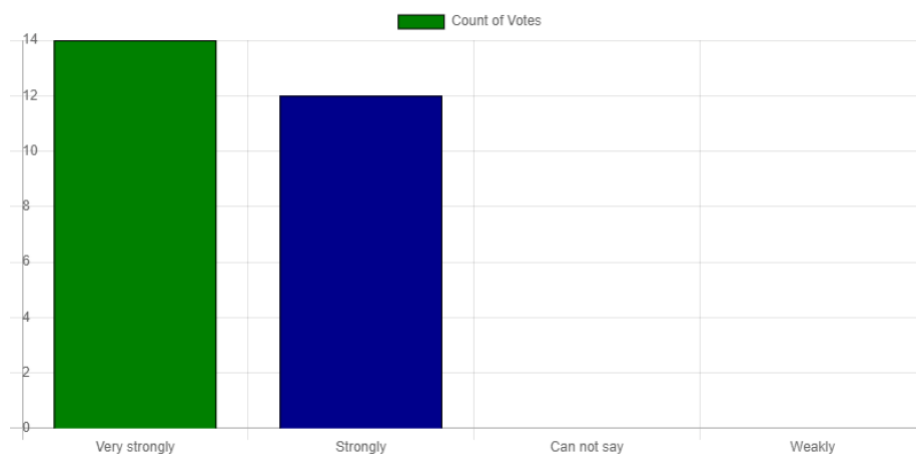
**Practical Orientation of the training programme**

Practical orientation of the Training programme.

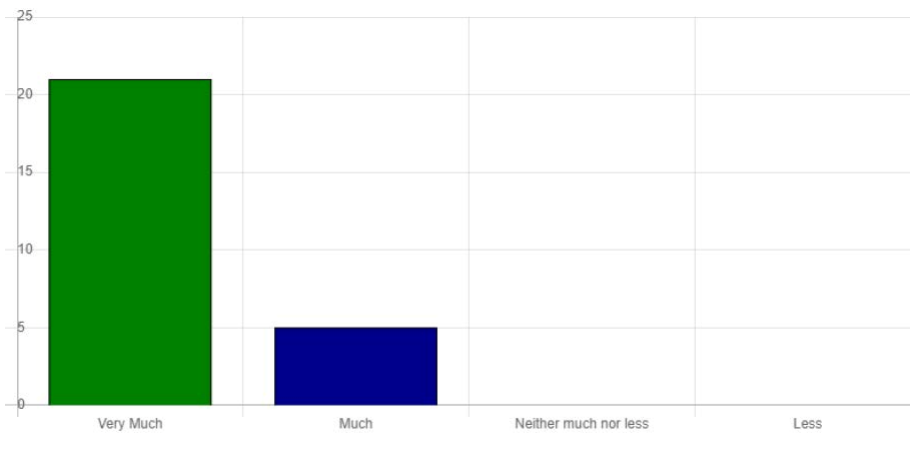


I feel this training inspired me to take similar assignments in future

I feel this inspires me to take up assignments related to Disaster Management.

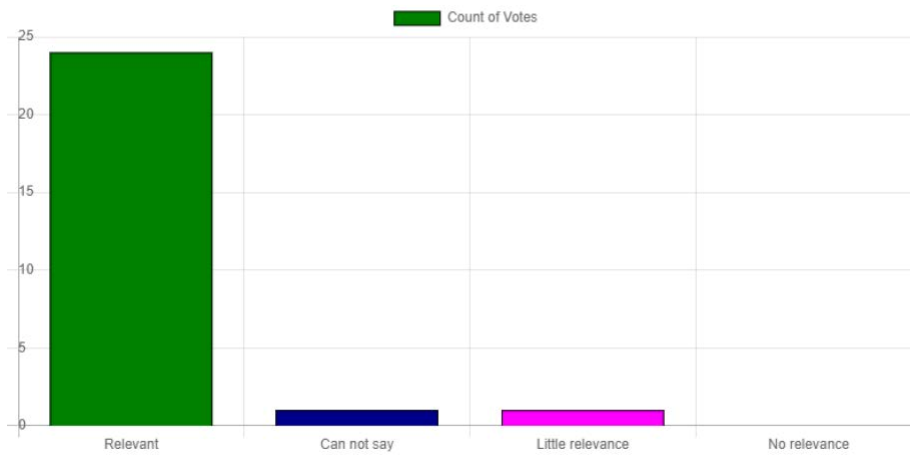


I have benefited from interaction with fellow participants in the course.



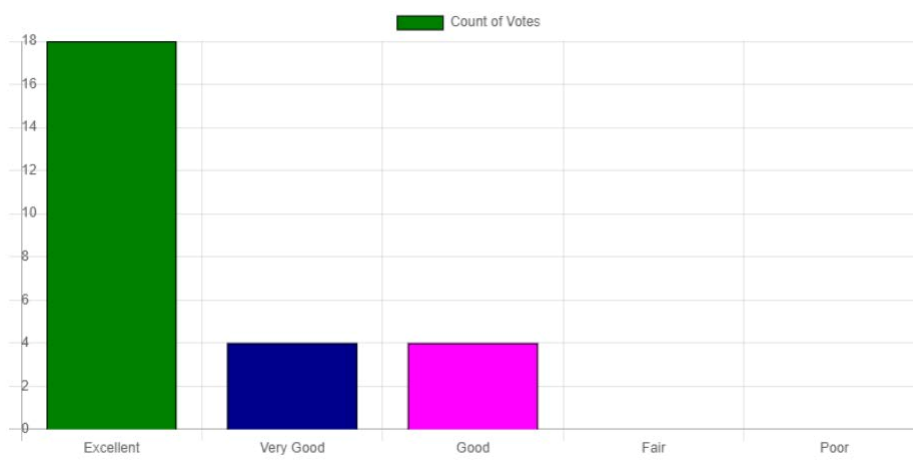
I found the course materials supplied to us to be sufficient

I found the course materials supplied to us to be



Your overall impression of the training programme

Your overall impression of the training programme.



### Annexure III- Photo Gallery



Figure 9: Group photo of the resource persons and participants



Figure 10: Group photo of the resource persons and participants during the closing ceremony of the training