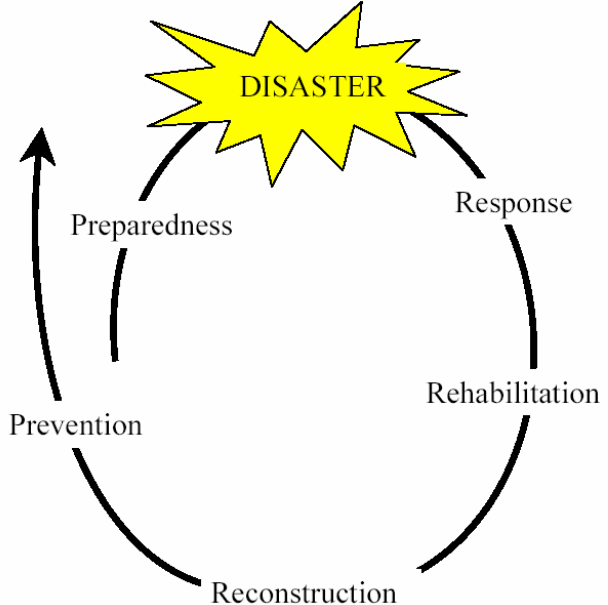


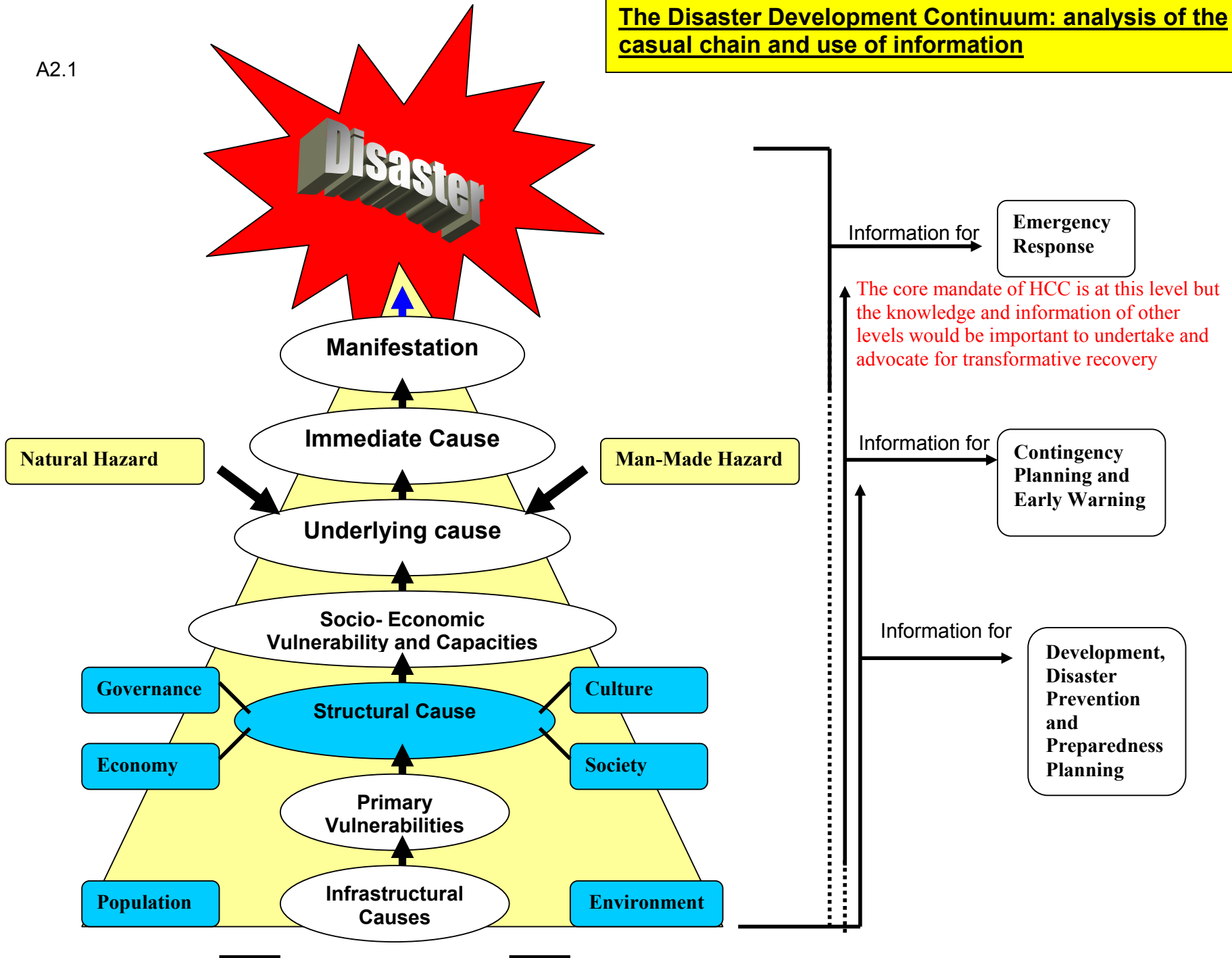
## Annexure-1

### Setting Agenda for Development of HCC-DMT (draft, prepared by RedR India, it is to be referred along with the concept note )

S. NO.	FUNDAMENTAL OF DISASTERS & DEVELOPMENT	Priorities for HCC-DMT	Needs for preparation for HCC-DMT
A1.0	A disaster is an occurrence disrupting the normal conditions of existence and causing a level of suffering that exceeds the capacity of adjustment of the affected community.	Shall provide significant capacity as per needs hence: -Shall assess <b>needs</b> -Mobilise resources to respond to <b>needs</b> in-line with HCC <b>mandate</b> .	-Choose a clear mandate -Learn on how to do needs assessment -Preparedness planning. -Contingency Planning -Logistics for timely response.
A1.1	It is the people who matter most, and without the people we have no disaster.	Develop people centred solutions.	-Develop understanding of working with communities and other stakeholders.
A2.	<p><b>The Disasters and development continuum</b></p> 	<p>Understand link between -Development planning -Preparedness planning -Contingency planning and -Emergency Response</p> <p><b>Important:</b> <i>Disaster prevention, mitigation &amp; preparedness safeguard development.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p><i>Good response facilitates recovery and development.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p><i>But only development can reduce vulnerabilities, and the hazards arising from the socio-economic disfunctionalities.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p><i>Disasters and crisis “emergencies” are reflections of the ways societies structure themselves and allocate their resources.</i></p> <p><b>Ref. figure A2.1</b></p>	<p>-Perspective building on disasters and development.</p> <p><b>-HCC disaster response to contribute to mitigation and preparedness; development.</b></p> <p>-Investing in information generation at local level, which would help in timely and appropriate decision making; most emergencies are local.</p> <p>-Having and supporting adequate and right kind of people who hold this information and convert it into understanding.</p>

A2.1

**The Disaster Development Continuum: analysis of the casual chain and use of information**



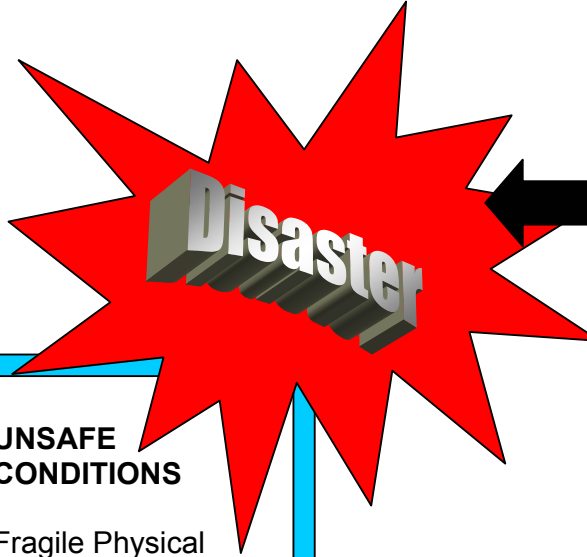
A3.0	<p><i>Perspective building on disasters and development</i></p> <p><b>Probability of disaster occurrence</b>  <b>Hazard x Vulnerability = Risk</b>  <b>Capacity</b>  -Disaster happens when threats and vulnerability meet.  -Capacity building of various stakeholders including community at risk is one of the potent strategies for risk reduction. Capacity is inversely proportional to risk.  <i>Ref. figure A4.1 and A4,2</i></p> <p><b>VULNERABILITY</b>  the predisposition to suffer damage due to external events</p> <p><b>CAPACITY</b>  ability, ableness to do</p>	<p><b>Capacity of HCC-DMT would include this perspective, an organisational structure that lends itself to swift response and capabilities for emergency management.</b></p> <p>Capacity for emergency management would include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- INFORMATION</li> <li>-CLARITY OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES</li> <li>-ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE</li> <li>-PARTNERSHIPS</li> <li>-PLANS, RESOURCES AND PROCEDURES TO ACTIVATE THEM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Setup a decentralized organizational STRUCTURE FOR DISASTER RESPONSE.</li> <li>-Have a clear idea of internal capacity which is linked to the organizational mandate.</li> <li>- Capacity building of staff.</li> <li>-Knowledge building work along with Knowledge creation. Ref. to 5.2</li> </ul>
------	---	--	--

A4.1

A disaster occurs when threat and vulnerability meet

# Vulnerability

# Threat



### UNDERLYING CAUSES

- Poverty
- Limited access to
  - Power structures to
  - Resources
  - Information
  - Ideologies
- Economic systems
- Age
- Gender
- Illness & disabilities

### DYNAMI PRESSURES

- Lack Of
  - Local institutions
  - Education
  - Training
  - Appropriate skills
  - Local investments
  - Local markets
  - Services
- Freedom of information
- Macro – forces
  - Population expansion
  - Urbanization
  - Environment degradation

### UNSAFE CONDITIONS

- Fragile Physical Environment:
  - Dangerous locations
  - Dangerous buildings
- Fragile local economy:
  - Low level of income
  - Precarious livelihoods
  - Public actions

### TRIGGER EVENT

- Earthquake
- Storm
- Floods
- Landslide
- Volcanic eruption
- Drought
- Epidemic
- War
- Economic crisis
- Industrial or Technological incident

**Vulnerability + Threat = Disaster**

HCC's mandate of transformative recovery can help in vulnerability reduction



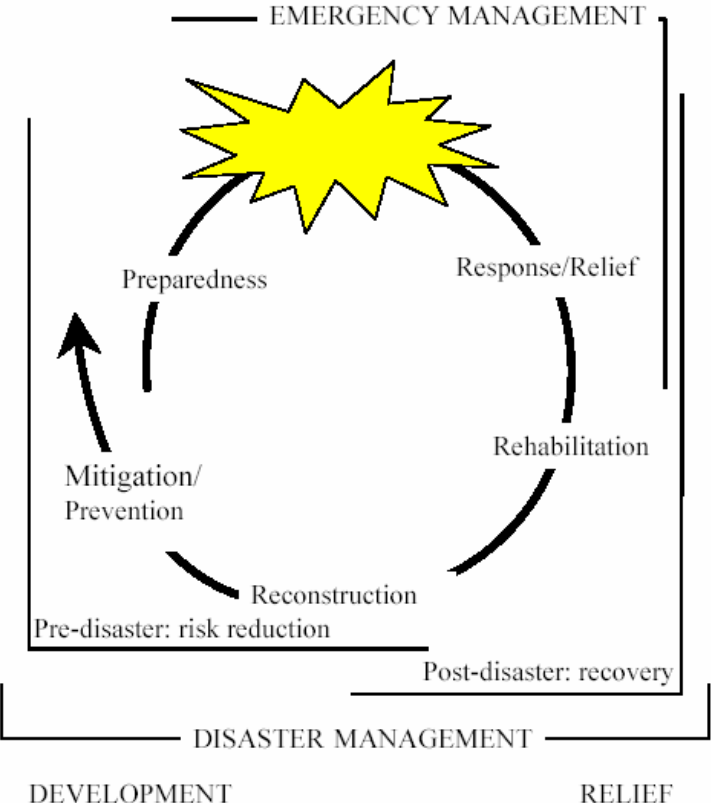
## A4.2 Poverty, population growth and urbanization force living in unsafe areas



Site



Site after pressures from population growth and urbanization

A5.0	<p><b>EMERGENCY</b> a state in which normal procedures are suspended and extra-ordinary measures are taken in order to avert a disaster</p>	<p><b>For effective relief</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-<b>assess the needs</b></li> <li>-<b>reduce the suffering</b></li> <li>-<b>limit the spread and the consequences of the disaster</b></li> <li>-<b>open the way to rehabilitation</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Prepare Emergency Response Manual</li> <li>-Set protocol for <b>organized mobilization of:</b></li> <li>-<b>personnel,</b></li> <li>-<b>funds,</b></li> <li>-<b>equipment and supplies</b></li> </ul>
A6.0	<p><b>Disaster Management and Emergency Management</b></p> 	<p>Important to understand our limitation in terms of time and domain where HCC would get actively involved.</p> <p>Remember that involvement in one particular domain has the capacity to influence outcomes in the others. E.g. the level and type of development would configure the disaster risk and it is equally true that disaster response has the capacity to set the future development agenda;</p> <p><b>TRANSFORMATION</b></p> <p>Hence HCC's post disasters work would have an opportunity to bring about positive transformation in affected communities and geography.</p>	<p>Organisational Mandate for HCC-DMT:</p> <p><b>'Delivering transformative post disaster recovery'</b>.</p> <p><b>AIMS OF HCC DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>--assure prompt and appropriate assistance to victims when necessary.</li> <li>--achieve rapid and durable recovery.</li> <li>--reduce (avoid, if possible) the potential threat from hazards.</li> </ul>

**A6.1 RISK REDUCTION PLANNING**

**Vulnerability**



- Population
- Governance
- Infrastructures
- Food Security
- Poverty Reduction
- Lifelines

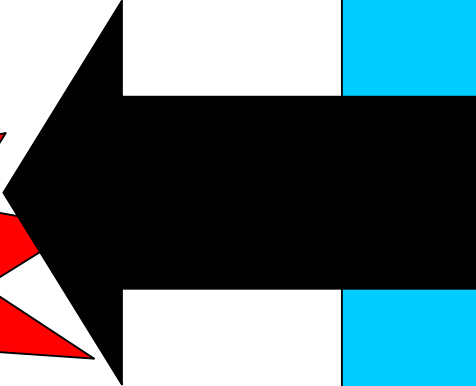
**PREPAREDNESS PLANNING**

- Policies, Laws and By Laws**
- Awareness and Partnerships**
- Institutional and Operational Systems**
- Early Warning Systems**

**CONTINGENCY PLANNING**

**CAPACITY BUILDING**

**DEVELOPMENT PLANNING**



*May become important aspect of HCC's work for delivering transformative recovery*

- Environment Service
- Delivery System

**Hazard**



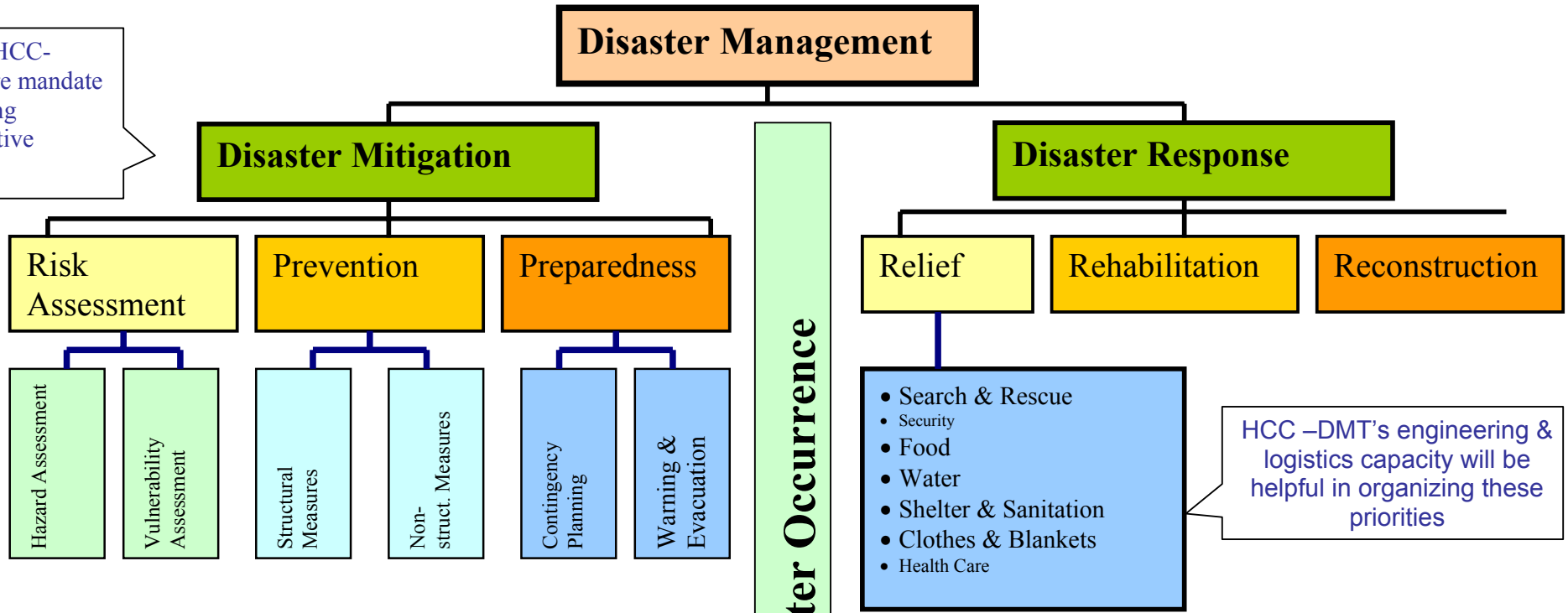
A7.0	Partnership for to secure knowledge and perspective on disaster management	Identify a partner to bring-in knowledge and perspective required for disaster management.	<p>--RedR could be one of the partners, they have a global reputation for capacity building and knowledge management for emergency response.</p> <p>--Through the RedR system HCC engineers can also work around the world with humanitarian agencies like Oxfam, Unicef, WHO etc.</p> <p>--RedR can be an important partner to link with various humanitarian agencies and initiatives like research and development.</p>
A8.0	Specific areas for capacity building	<p>--Public health approach to emergency management.</p> <p>--Personal Preparedness.</p> <p>--Standards in Emergencies.</p> <p>--Essentials of Humanitarian Practice.</p> <p>--Disasters and Development continuum</p>	<p>--Various training programmes that complete the larger agenda of 'Engineering in Emergencies'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Public health (Environmental health in emergencies).</li> <li>b. Shelter and settlement in emergencies.</li> <li>c. Rehabilitation of critical infrastructure.</li> </ol> <p>--Various training programme to develop perspective and increase effectiveness of disaster response.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Planning and managing humanitarian response.</li> <li>b. Personal preparedness (first responder training).</li> <li>c. Personal and Team Security Management.</li> <li>d. Damage and Needs Assessment</li> <li>e. Rapid Environmental Impact Assessment of Disasters</li> </ol>
A9.0	Research and Development	Emergency response requires constant innovation and improvement and is still a relatively new field with strong demands for research and development.	<p>-Development of specific equipments to facilitate engineering response to emergencies.</p> <p>-Technology selection for disaster response and mitigation.</p> <p>- Technology promotion for disaster response and mitigation</p> <p>- Develop elearning tools for providing wider access to knowledge and understanding.</p>



A.10.0

# Disaster Management: Leading activities and Related terms

Linked to HCC-DMT's core mandate of delivering transformative recovery



HCC –DMT's engineering & logistics capacity will be helpful in organizing these priorities

## Pre – Disaster

<p><b>Hazard Assessment:</b> Mapping, monitoring <b>Vulnerability assessment:</b> Assessment of Vulnerability for all elements exposed to the Hazard <b>Risk assessment:</b> Calculation of expected losses</p>	<p><b>Structural Measures:</b> Special building codes, dams, floodwalls, etc.  <b>Non Structural measures:</b> Land use planning, laws, insurance, public education, etc.</p>	<p><b>Contingency planning:</b> Plan of action in case of Disaster, training of terms  <b>Warning and Evacuation</b> development of indicators &amp; early warning systems, Simulation exercises.</p>
---	---	---

## Post – Disaster

<p><b>Immediate intervention.</b> Duration:.... By definition, short-term</p>	<p><b>Rehabilitation</b> Restoration of basic Social functions. Durations:.... Weeks to months</p>	<p><b>Reconstruction.</b> Full resumption of Socio-economic functions, plus preventive measures. Duration:.... Months to years</p>
---	--	--

WHO is source of all the sketches used in annexure-I

