



Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - All India Disaster Mitigation Institute



Stakeholder Information

Organisation Name

All India Disaster Mitigation Institute

Organisational Type

NGO - International

City and Country where Headquartered

Ahmedabad, India

Focal Point Name

Mihir R. Bhatt

Region

Asia

Twitter ID

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3D Empower and protect women and girls

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
All India Disaster Migration Institute (AIDMI) commits to promote and strengthen women's involvement in pilots and capacity development efforts to build the socioeconomic activities with and for local women. AIDMI will commit to reach out to at least 100 women through its capacity development actions.	Capacity	Leave No One Behind

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

Empowerment of women and girls

In 2018, 214 women reached out through various training and capacity building actions. The thematic areas and geographical areas are as follows:

1. Jammu and Kashmir: Three districts of the state have been covered. Women identified flood, earthquake, and conflict as three major areas of concern during interactions.

Action planning with women leaders in Kupwara (18 women), Gandarbal (21 women) and Leh (22 women) districts resulted into a year-long action plan that is going to be implemented by women with a focus on skill building and economic empowerment.

2. Training session on Disaster Risk Reduction with women groups from Mizoram (17 women), Leh (26 women), Kerala (10 women), and Afghanistan (20 women). These woman members are running small and informal businesses and are interested to build their actions to protect their businesses against existing hazards particularly earthquake, flood and conflict.

3. More than 80 women from Rajasthan state join the celebration of "World Toilet Day" by sharing their actions and commitments for promoting and strengthening WASH practices in rural areas. The leadership of women in local actions was highlighted.

2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Data and analysis
- Funding amounts
- Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

- Limited funding for capacity development in disaster risk reduction in women's economic development programmes.
- Strict and limited timing of intervention in conflict-affected areas.
- Lack of gender data particularly livelihood and economic related in conflict-affected areas is crucial for planning and capacity development.

3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

- Gender and integrated disaster risk reduction needs to be in covered in all development efforts at the local level in conflict and natural disaster-affected areas as well as in climatic hotspots.
- Government development programmes must be implemented with collaborative efforts of local and technical institutions.
- The involvement of women in development actions in conflict-affected areas must not be limited to just attendance. The engagement needs to be increased from inform to consult and become partners.

Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction, Gender, Local action



3E Eliminate gaps in education for children, adolescents and young people

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
All India Disaster Migration Institution (AIDMI) commits to use its Safer Schools Campaign at sub-national level with government authorities, humanitarian and development agencies to promote and strengthen school safety action, in particular to build the capacity of educators to prepare against disaster risk in schools and to provide disaster risk education among school students. AIDMI will commit to reach out to at least 100 educators.	Capacity	Leave No One Behind

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

School Safety trainings designed and conducted in Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar and Raipur cities of India that covered around 195 educators through 8 trainings. The focus was to strengthen disaster risk reduction (DRR) and safety practices in schools by educators. The urban risks such as air pollution and heatwave were also covered. Some of these trainings are linked with post-training actions where trained educators implemented school safety actions with school children, preparation of school disaster management plan and mock drills.

2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Data and analysis
- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

- Data on school safety does not exist.
- Multi-agency involvement in decision making resulted in delayed actions with schools as disaster DRR and safety is still not a priority among these institutions.
- These challenges are affecting results - consistency and institutionalizing a process of disaster risk reduction and safety agenda.

3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Mainstreaming of DRR and safety agenda in schools so that the involvement of school stakeholders is increased in the design and implementation of actions.

Keywords

Community resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction



3F Enable adolescents and young people to be agents of positive transformation

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
All India Disaster Migration Institute (AIDMI) commits to use its Safer Schools Campaign and community engagement platforms to capture and share the voices of adolescents and young people's voices with decision-makers from sub-national, national and regional levels. AIDMI commits to share the voices of adolescents and young people in at least 25 policy dialogues during 2018.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
All India Disaster Migration Institute (AIDMI) commits to work with school institutions and education departments to facilitate the learning, training and capacity development to prepare and promote implementation of the School Disaster Management Plan as per the national guideline. AIDMI commits to reach out to at least 200 students in 2018.	Capacity	Leave No One Behind

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

ADVOCACY: AIDMI participated in 46 policy dialogues during 2018 from local (city/ district) level to national (India) and regional (South Asia) levels to share the voices of children and youth. AIDMI used its range of platforms and tools such as southasiadisasters.net, experience learning series, round table events and field consultations. AIDMI not only shared but provided platforms so that the voices of children and youth were heard loud and clear. A broad range of stakeholders must listen to these voices again and again. AIDMI is moving further for continuous policy support work in this area.

CAPACITY: During 2018, AIDMI collaborated with UNICEF India as a technical partner on the "Comprehensive School Safety and Security Programme" in Chhattisgarh state of India. The efforts were jointly done with the disaster management authority and the women and child welfare department in Chhattisgarh.

The team also reached out to 694 school students from 6 schools of Ahmedabad with an awareness session on "School Safety and Actions Against Heatwave, Air Pollution".

2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Buy-in
- Funding amounts

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

- Funding amounts are very limited for such work and it is highly challenging to bring all concerned stakeholders on the same platform to discuss and plan and agree for the needed actions.



- These challenges resulted in a lack of understanding and a mismatch in priorities among stakeholders for needed actions and policy uptake.

3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

- **ADVOCACY:** Higher number of multi-stakeholder engagement between policy makers and practitioners including community leaders.
- **CAPACITY:** Higher investment is required for integrated-disaster risk reduction.

Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction, Youth



4A Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
All India Disaster Mitigation Institute commits to establishing a common approach to providing information to affected people and collecting, aggregating and analysing feedback from communities to influence decision-making processes at strategic and operational levels.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
All India Disaster Mitigation Institute commits to adopt the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) and International Aid Transparency Initiative Standard, with clear benchmarks for achieving these through the CHS Alliance self-assessment tool.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

Building community resilience

OPERATIONAL: Getting feedback from the community on disaster risk reduction (DRR) work is a key interest to AIDMI. AIDMI has done this through different tools – capturing voices and sharing them with policymakers and programme designers; round table discussions as a platform to share community voices; and publications that cover community feedback in the English language and disseminated at national and regional levels. During 2018, 5 short videos and more than 12 publications were developed and disseminated. Incorporating community perspectives is part of these knowledge management services.

POLICY: AIDMI adopted the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (9 commitments). AIDMI incorporated these commitments institutionally along with other committed standards including Red Cross Code of Conduct; and taking NDMP (National Disaster Management Plan) and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) priorities in local implementation. From inception, AIDMI keeps the local communities and people affected by disasters at the centre of its actions.

2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Multi-stakeholder coordination
- Strengthening national/local systems

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

- **OPERATIONAL:** Stakeholder engagement in incorporating community's feedback is a long process. Investment is required to build leadership for strengthening practices.
- **POLICY:** AIDMI's actions are mostly based on project funding. The funding modalities are creating obstacles for any additional processes that relate to institutional processes.

3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

- **OPERATIONAL:** Each programme should have some portion of time and resources to incorporate a community feedback mechanism.
- **POLICY:** Step-by-step institutionalizing process with long term planning can be done. Strengthening standards and quality work that keeps crisis-affected people in the center is highly required. Institutional commitment is strongly required.

Keywords

Community resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction, People-centred approach, Strengthening local systems



4B Anticipate, do not wait, for crises

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
All India Disaster Migration Institute (AIDMI) commits through its various disaster risk reduction services to reach out to at least five Indian state governments, including concern agencies for capacity development, in order to incorporate the local context of risk including disaster and climate risk, vulnerabilities and capacities.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

Disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management (including resilience)

Andhra Pradesh – AIDMI with APSIRD (State Institute of Rural Development) and APSDMA (State Disaster Management Authority) developed the disaster risk reduction on (DRR) road map for implementing the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR).

Gujarat – Analysis of comprehensive school safety at state level in 250-schools in Gujarat was conducted with UNICEF for the Government of Gujarat. This was to understand the present situation and needs for developing a comprehensive school safety and security programme.

Kerala – Harvard School of Public Health, State Disaster Management Authority, Kudumbashree Mission of State Government, Achutha Menon Centre for Health Science Studies and AIDMI came together at one platform to conduct in-depth research on 2018 floods in Kerala. Health, education, early warning, impact, and livelihood are key themes under the researchon “Build Back Better”.

Chhattisgarh – AIDMI with UNICEF carried out a Comprehensive School Safety Programme (CSSP) targeting vulnerable schools to ensure that the CSSP is adopted by the department of education, the disaster management authority and the women and child welfare department in Chaatisgarh-state.

Sikkim – The district level (South Sikkim) women cooperative society with support from North East Rural Livelihood Project developed their own business resource centre. AIDMI facilitated the development of a 3-year business plan covering training and capacity development, challenges and planning against existing hazards.

2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

The need to integrate DRR into development efforts as well as the Build-Back-Better approach from the beginning of a disaster response is well-recognized, but there needs to be a strong push to make it happen at the ground-level. Strengthening national/ local systems is needed for such local implementation which is also beneficial in achieving the SDGs, NDCs and SFDRR implementation.

3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Strengthening coordination at the local level between various sectors and local (district/ city) disaster management authorities is needed. The collaboration can be strengthen through such coordination at different phases of humanitarian response.

Keywords

Community resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction, Local action



5A Invest in local capacities

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>All India Disaster Migration Institute (AIDMI) commits to reach out to local leaders to build their capacities and engagement for disaster risk reduction. AIDMI commits to do so in at least 4 states of India and with at least 100 local leaders.</p> </div>	Capacity	Invest in Humanity

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

Capacity building of national/local actors

Chhattisgarh: Training of Trainers for the education department was conducted on comprehensive school safety programme for 61 officials that directly work with and for school institutions.

Jammu and Kashmir: 22 women leaders were oriented on gender issues in humanitarian response and also incorporated risk reduction planning into their business planning (small and informal businesses).

Gujarat: Over 60 government officials from the education department and health institutions were trained on disaster risk management planning. The focus was on institutional emergency preparedness in educational and health institutions.

Rajasthan: Over 80 women local leaders from different districts of Rajasthan built their understanding on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). A small group of 10 women leaders from the same group joined the community-to-community learning programme to learn from successful practices.

2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Data and analysis
- Human resources/capacity
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Information and data availability is one of the obstacles when it comes to local level intervention. Human resources/ capacity at ground level is still not reached with basic training on humanitarian and emergency response.

3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Investment for disaster risk reduction for building resilience (one of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) priorities) is needed.

Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction, Gender, Local action



5B Invest according to risk

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<p>All India Disaster Migration Institute (AIDMI) commits in 2018 to reach out and protect more than 500 small and informal businesses through disaster insurance products to protect them against disasters. AIDMI commits to promote grassroots efforts to strengthen risk transfer and insurance mechanisms in favour of poor and vulnerable families.</p>	Operational	Invest in Humanity

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

In 2018, 882 small and informal businesses were covered under disaster insurance coverage. All these businesses are based in urban areas of Puri, Odisha state of India. The pilot and research actions seek to promote and strengthen risk transfer through insurance for poor and vulnerable populations.

B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit

Charter for Change

2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Funding amounts
- Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Involvement of required stakeholders for the actions is highly challenging in risk transfer through insurance. Time and resources must be matched. Disaster insurance mechanisms require multi-year engagement for effective result.

3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

The gap between policy and implementation in programmes needs to be filled by involving agencies particularly government and insurance companies to reach out poor and vulnerable populations. The impact of risk transfer through insurance needs to be studied well between two disasters.

Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction



5E Diversify the resource base and increase cost-efficiency

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
All India Disaster Mitigation Institute commits to adopt the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) and International Aid Transparency Initiative Standard, with clear benchmarks for achieving these through the CHS Alliance self-assessment tool.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

AIDMI adopted the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (9 commitments). AIDMI incorporated these commitments institutionally along with other committed standards including Red Cross Code of Conduct; taking NDMP (National Disaster Management Plan) and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) priorities in local implementation. From inception, AIDMI keeps the local communities and people affected by disasters at the centre of its actions.

2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Same as 4A.

AIDMI's actions are mostly based on project funding. The funding modalities are creating obstacles for any additional processes that relate to institutional processes.

3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Same as 4A.

Step-by-step institutionalizing process with long term planning can be done. Strengthening standards and quality work keeping crisis-affected people in the center is highly required. Institutional commitment is strongly required.