

Madhubani District DM Plan- Experience, Process and Outline

Sphere India

Conceptualization and Initiation

- SI Collaborative Advocacy: Advocacy with NDMA
 - Need for a Comprehensive Plan: Response + DRR
 - Should be known to all stakeholder
 - Should be action oriented
 - Guide all stakeholders about their roles and responsibilities
 - Help DDMA coordinate and integrate activities of different stakeholders
 - Plan is actually used during disasters
- NDMA suggested Sphere India to Coordinate the process for developing a modal DDMP as a pilot.
- Initial consultation BSDMA.
- Madhubani suggested as first Pilot
- Project Conceptualisation started with Madhubani DDMA

Process Followed

Process evolved as step by step through consultative decisions.

- Formation of National, State and District advisory group.
- Review of existing plans (Plan of 24 districts were reviewed)
- Identification of stakeholders and initial consultation with stakeholder groups in Madhubani
- All stakeholder consultation at Patna and Madhubani
 - Identification of Macro issues: Hazard Ranking
 - Selection of GPs for micro analysis: Sample of 14 GPs from 399 GPs
- Presentation on Macro and Micro Analysis to advisory groups
- Decisions on Outputs and Structure of document
- Consultations on design of outputs and structure of document
- Drafting of Plan outputs
- Consultation on Drafts
- Feedbacks from National, State and District Advisory Groups
- Incorporation of Feedback
- Final Editing
- Next Step: Translation and Launch

Key Features of MB Pilot

- User friendly, easy to refer
- Identification of stakeholders: 55 Groups
 - 12 at GP level
 - 28 line departments
 - 15 other stakeholders
- Separate action plans for each stakeholder groups (Green and Red Pocket books)
- Main document for Administration and Planners

Structure: Main Document

- Introduction
- Context Analysis
- ESF: Essential Service Functions and Stakeholder action plans
- Institutional Mechanism at District level and action plans
- Mitigation and development planning
- Linkages with other districts, state and national plan
- Implementation of the Plan: Financial Provision and forward actions

Structure-Stakeholder Action Plans

Green Pocket Book

- About Stakeholder
- DRR Actions:
 - Mainstreaming Actions
 - DRR Priority Actions
 - Functional Continuity actions
 - Capacity Building Actions
 - Emergency Preparedness Actions

Red Pocket Book

- About Stakeholder
- Actions on receipt of EW
- Actions For Activation of Emergency Response
- Response Planning Actions
- Response Implementation Actions
- Response Deactivation Actions
- Recovery Actions

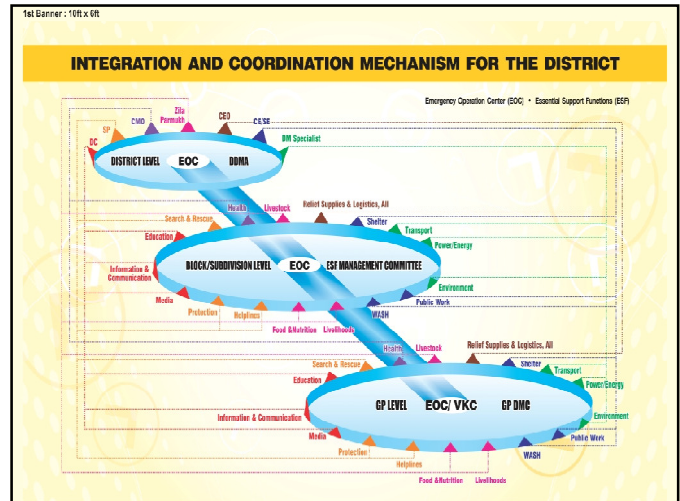
Key Features of MB Pilot

- ESF: (Emergency Support Functions) changed to Essential Service functions.
- ESF coordination through out the year
- During non disaster times for DRR issues
- During emergency for Emergency support.
- ESF's linked to Rights, Dignity and are inclusive



Key Features of MB Pilot

- Institutional mechanism at District level
 - DDMA
 - Emergency Operations Center
 - Inter Agency Group at District level
- Responsibilities for implementation of National and state plans, policies and guidelines
- Integration and Coordination of all stakeholders.
 - Permanent Structure
 - Incident Response System
 - Unified Response by all stakeholders
 - Disaster Management Teams with each stakeholder group



Key Features of MB Pilot

- Linkages with state and national plan
- Suggested mitigation projects and activities specific to Madhubani context
- Mainstreaming DRR into Development planning and implementation of activities
- Empowerment of Local self government
- Financial provisions for implementation
- National and state advocacy
 - Context specific designs
 - Flexibility to line departments for planning mitigation activities
 - Target at least 10% budget
 - Scope to develop contingency fund by each stakeholder group
- Linkages with International frameworks: HFA and Humanitarian Standards

Testing and Validation

- Simulation/Mock Drill for testing the plan (request to NDMA)
 - Analyze working of critical components of the plan
 - Analyze stakeholder's capacity building needs
- Stakeholder's Capacity Building
- Validation of the plan (actual disaster scenario: preparation for flood season)
- Post disaster revision of plan

Replication

- Few more pilots in other districts:
 - Darbanga, Madepura, Gaya, Nalanda
 - Uttarkashi, Jodhpur
 - West Champaran, Puri, Ladakh
- All new pilots to be coordinated through same advisory groups.
- Continuous Process improvement and validation of the process.

Thank You

- Sphere India
- Inter Agency Initiatives: Globally
- Inter Agency works in India
- Concepts: Disaster MGMT, Emergency MGMT
 - WHAT and WHY
 - For WHOM
- Humanitarian Perspective
- Global Mechanism:
 - UN OCHA
 - INSARAG, UNDAC, CMCOORD, OSOCC
 - Humanitarian Reforms
 - UNDMT, Humanitarian Coordinator
 - Cluster
 - Multi Sector Assessment
 - Capacity Building
- Other Practices

- Other Practices
 - Japan
 - FEMA
- India
 - ?
- Delhi
 - ?

Assessment

- Sitrep
- Damage VS. Need Assessment
- Rapid Need Assessment
- Detailed Need Assessment
- Multi Sectoral Need Assessment
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