





**A Study**  
**Coordination of Disaster Response:**  
**Potential and Challenges from Indian Experiences**

## Objectives of the Study


- To understand the role and need for coordination among humanitarian actors in disaster response
- To analyze the workings and best practices of coordination mechanisms that emerged during responses to key natural disasters in India
- To propose a conceptual model of the structure, components, and functions of an effective disaster response coordination mechanism
- To recommend how coordination mechanisms can be institutionalized within the disaster management sector



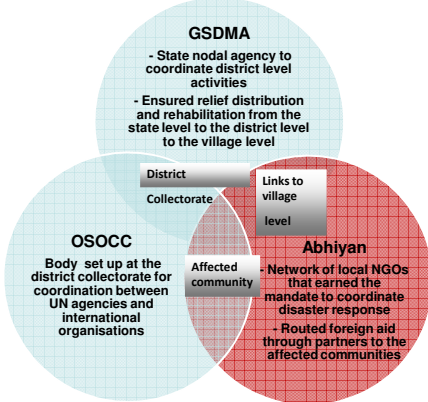
## Case Study Disaster Focus

Key learnings were drawn from the responses to the following disasters:

29 <sup>th</sup> October, 1999	Orissa	Cyclone
26 <sup>th</sup> January, 2001	Gujarat	Earthquake
26 <sup>th</sup> December, 2004	Tamil Nadu	Tsunami
18 <sup>th</sup> August, 2008	Bihar	Floods



## Gujarat Earthquake: Coordination Mechanism

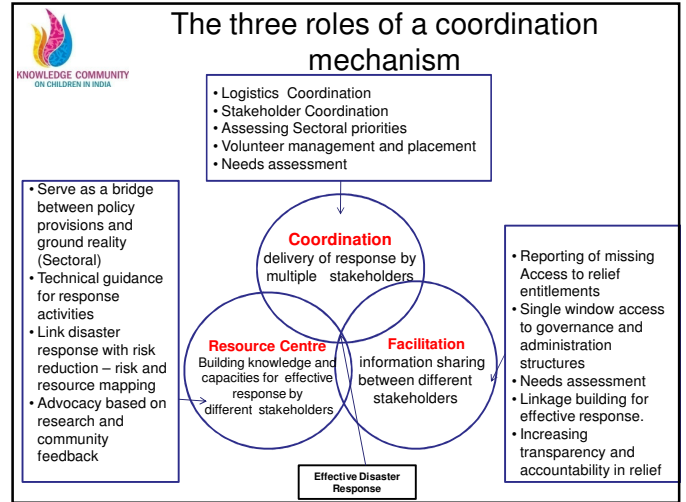
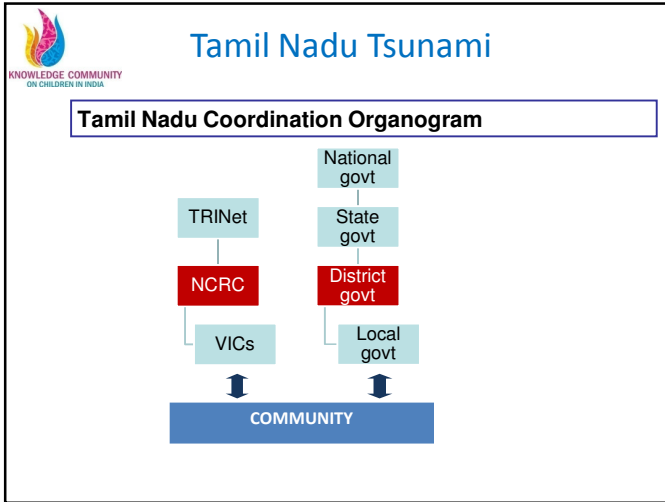


**GSDMA**  
 - State nodal agency to coordinate district level activities  
 - Ensured relief distribution and rehabilitation from the state level to the district level to the village level

**OSOCC**  
 Body set up at the district collectorate for coordination between UN agencies and international organisations

**Abhiyan**  
 - Network of local NGOs that earned the mandate to coordinate disaster response  
 - Routed foreign aid through partners to the affected communities

**Affected community**  
 District Collectorate  
 Links to village level




<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Search &amp; Rescue</li> <li>• Relief distribution</li> <li>• Prevention of secondary disasters</li> <li>• Ensuring equitable spread of assistance</li> <li>• Information management between stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage &amp; Needs assessment</li> <li>• Access to entitlement</li> <li>• Communication - upstream &amp; downstream</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy influence</li> <li>• Sectoral guidance / Technical guidance</li> <li>• Technical supervision</li> <li>• Capacity building of stakeholders</li> <li>• Resources &amp; Risk awareness</li> </ul>
<b>RESOURCE CENTRE</b>		
<b>FACILITATION</b>		
<b>COORDINATION</b>		
<b>Relief</b>	<b>Early Response</b>	<b>Recovery</b>

### Thoughts for the way forward


**Coordination – Resource – Facilitation entity/system necessary on a permanent basis to:**

- Address vulnerabilities and disaster risks through development programmes; DRR
- Work on disaster preparedness
- Build ground for emergency response coordination
- Regular meetings at the EOC level involving all the ESFs
- Regular Mock drills
- Identify and understand various coordination platforms available at different levels as part of preparedness
- Facilitative but agency neutral – willingness and wherewithal to challenge actions in both policy and practice arenas.

*....need to root this in the DM Act may be right down to the block*




**An Emergency Operation Centre is:**

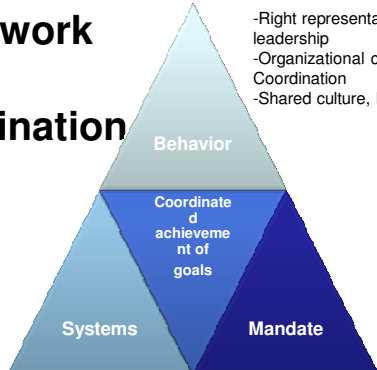


- *“An unfamiliar place where uncomfortable officials gather to make unpopular decisions based on incomplete information allocating inadequate resources for unanticipated requirements in too little time.”*

**-Unknown**



**Framework for Coordination**



- Right representation skills & team leadership
- Organizational culture that support Coordination
- Shared culture, language & values

- Appropriate & documented governance (info management, mapping)
- Sufficient & appropriate resources for operations and communication with sub-systems

- Leadership Commitment to...
- Chiefs/stakeholder buy-in (ESF is system is notified)
- Defined and agreed outcomes
- Communicate with.....

**A System . . . Not a Facility**



**Thank You**

Dispatch

On-Scene Command

Coordination Resource Centers

Coordination Entities/ Groups

Emergency Operations Centers