

Training Report

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

20-21 December 2022

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**Report of the two days training on
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR)
Progress Achieved and Way forward
20-21, December 2022**

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 Agenda agreements, 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 1st 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.

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 DDMA's 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. States and UTs were asked in February, 2019 to sign MoU for implementation of the Scheme. Format of MoU also sent to all States and UTs. Funds to be authorized to UTs on signing of MoU and intimating likely date of hiring of DM professional. Further funds to be provided after receipt of Utilization Certificate and other details. Twenty four States/UTs have started implementation of the Scheme. All the Himalayan states except Manipur already signed MoU. Twenty three out of 28 States have started implementation of the Scheme, for whom the scheme was sanctioned. Although many states appointed Sr. Consultants for supporting state government in implementing Sendai Framework for DRR and monitoring the progress, the consultants are not fully aware of their roles. They are not 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 NDMA Consultants and DM Department Nodal officials to support State Government 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 Sr. Consultants and SFDRR State Focal Point officer from DM Department about the Sendai Framework for DRR
- To take stock of the progress of implementation of SFDRR and challenges in the process.
- To brief about the tools and approaches to support states in implementing the Sendai Framework for DRR. This include State Level SDMPs, DRR Road Map, 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 state level.

Participants

Total of 28 participants from 21 states and UTs participated in the 2 days training programme. Consultants recruited under the NDMA SFDRR Scheme, Nodal officers from State DM Department looking after the SFDRR implementation at State Level and Technical Experts

working on NDMIS and Disaster Management Information Systems at State Level were the participants who attended the course.

Summary of the Sessions

Inaugural Session of the programme was presided by Shri Kunal Satyarthi, JS PP, NDMA. Shri. Surender Thakur, Joint Director, NDMA, Smt. Rakhee Sadhu, DS PP, NDMA, Shri Pankaj Kumar, DS PP were the signatories on dais. Dr. Rajnish Ranjan, Sr. Consultant at NIDM welcome the participants to campus and the 2 days course.

Shri Surender Thakur extended a very warm welcome to participants and 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 since 2005. NIDM will be happy to collaborate with NDMA in organising trainings in the campus as well as off-campus.

Welcome address was followed by a brief introduction about the purpose 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.

Ms Rakhee Sadhu, DS PP, in her special address mentioned that this training is based on the demand during the regional conclaves held in 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.

Shri Kunal Satyarthi, JS (PP) delivered the Inaugural address. In his address he has discussed in length about the SFDRR Scheme of NDMA. Purpose of this scheme is to develop capacities of SDMAs so that they can implement the activities envisages under the SFDRR 2015-2030. Although many states signed MoUs, Senior consultants are yet to be recruited. Few states recruitment is done, however the services of the consultants are not used optimally, i.e. for the purpose of which they were recruited. It was noticed that the states are even reluctant to nominate them for attending a 2 days training. NDMA would like to know from consultants regarding the bottlenecks in carrying out the activities as mentioned in their ToR.

JS (PP) also added that the training is primary meant for the consultants recruited under the NDMA scheme and for officials of SDMA or DM Department who are working on Disaster Damage and Loss reporting and database maintenance. Unfortunately till date at National Level there is no database which is systematic and include all the disasters caused by natural hazards and accidents. This data is very important for disaster management planning and emergency resource mobilisation. He has quoted the example of boat capsized. It is important to know which stretch of river is more prone to such incidences and what is the time and reasons for the such events.

SDMAs are having a major role in implementing of SFDRR. NDMA already initiated Mid Term Review of Sendai Framework. Disaster Databases needs to be developed at the lowest possible levels if not at least from the district levels. States/ districts should use the national portal i.e. NDMIS to report this data. If there are any challenges in reporting, states can share with the resource persons in next 1.5 day and also write to NDMA or MHA. This will help in understanding the issues at the user end and also to provide better solutions.

Technical Session -1 was on Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and Mid Term Review Process. Ms. Diana, Deputy Chief, UNDRR shared in brief about the SFDRR Goal, Priorities, 13 guiding principles, 7 Targets and 38 Indicators. She has mentioned that Mid Term Review (MTR) is a very important step in understanding the progress made by the member states in achieving SFDRR set priorities. The MTR Process is more narrative in nature and is more around priorities and guiding principles. Member states are requested for the highest possible level of representation in the General Assembly meeting scheduled on Midterm review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) during 18-19 May 2023 in New York. UNDRR already organised few regional consultations and regional level Mid Term Reviews are already developed. Although there is a reduction in mortality economic losses as percentage of GDP is showing an increasing trend in underdeveloped and developing countries.

Technical Session 2

Shri Pankaj Kumar, US PP explained in detail about the NDMA Scheme to support states. The objectives of the Scheme are to support the State Governments in taking measures for implementation of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. Besides the scheme is for monitoring and coordinating the implementation of Sendai Framework at State level and below and to develop a culture of prevention, mitigation and preparedness in the entire country.

To develop coordination mechanism with the aim of implementing Sendai Framework at State and District levels and to ensure implementation of Programmes and Schemes of NDMA by States/ UTs. Besides the scheme will help in capacity building and training activities carried out by NDMA.

Shri Pankaj Kumar also explained about the role of the Sr. Consultants as envisaged in the ToR. The following is an indicative list of activities.

- Providing Technical Assistance in preparation of the Hazard Risk Vulnerability Atlas for the State.
- Alignment of State Plans and District Plans in accordance with the Sendai Framework.
- Facilitating State/ UT Govt. Departments in preparation of their Departmental Disaster Management Plan.
- Coordinating Mock Drills, compiling reports, compiling data during disasters, help in organization of joint workshops with States.

- Compiling and timely furnishing of data and information to NDMA on disaster aspects, implementation of NDMA Schemes, and Sendai Framework Monitoring indicators.

He has also informed that 27 States/ UTs started implementation of the Scheme. Nine States/ UTs are yet to hire DM professional to start implementation of the Scheme. These are (i) Chhattisgarh, (ii) Gujarat, (iii) Haryana (iv) Jharkhand, (v) Manipur (vi) Rajasthan (vii) Telangana (viii) Chandigarh (ix) Lakshadweep.

JS (PP) added that now it is the high time for the Sr. Consultants to revisit their roles as per ToR and also take a stock of what they have already done in lines with the ToR and report back to NDMA during the day 2 of workshop. He also suggested that the resource person may provide the guiding questions for MTR and share the PPT slide with ToR with the participants.

Technical Session 3 – Disaster Management Planning

Shri Anuj Tiwari in his presentation highlighted that DM Act 2005 mandates the preparation of DM Plans at various levels. Supporting State government in formulation of SDMP and reviewing of DDMP are the key responsibility of Sr. Consultants.

DM Plans are prepared for multiple purposes and it is very important document. It is one of the statutory requirements under the Disaster Management Act 2005. Besides the statutory requirement, a DM plan can be used for multiple purposes (i) mainstream emergency preparedness, response and mitigation/risk reduction (2) clarity on actions and their sequence with regard to different phases of disasters (3) for own safety, safety of assets and for safe functioning (4) to perform duties with safety at the time of a disaster and so on.

DM Act Mandates for DM Plans at National, State and District level. In addition, Ministries / Departments at centre and Departments of State Governments should have their DM Plans. There should be Horizontal and Vertical linkages between Plans. Ministries and Departments of GoI to draw their DM Plans as per guidelines of NDMP and also in consonance with respective National Guidelines issued by NDMA. Similarly, DM Plans of Departments of State Government should be in line with the State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) and other guidelines issued by respective State Governments. DM Act Mandates for DM Plans at National, State and District levels. In addition, Ministries / Departments at centre and Departments of State Governments should have their DM Plans. Ministries and Departments of GoI to draw their DM Plans as per guidelines of NDMP and also in consonance with respective National Guidelines issued by NDMA. Similarly, DM Plans of Departments of State Government should be in line with the State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) and other guidelines issued by respective State Governments. National Disaster Management Plan was released in the year 2016 and was revised in lines with SFDRR and PM 10 point agenda in the year 2019. Disaster Management being a state subject, SDMP's and DDMPs needs to be more dynamic documents. The following as the important features of a good SDMP and DDMP. It should be usable and Dynamic Plan which helps Departments prepare their Plans. Linkage with NDMP and connects with DDMPs in the case of the SDMP and linked to SDMP in the case of DDMP. The plans should give opportunity for Mainstreaming DRR and Inclusive in nature.

Always make sure that SDMPs and DDMPs should be reviewed and revised in regular intervals.

Technical Session 4 – Sendai Framework Monitoring

A very 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 Sendai module of NDMIS portal. She also highlighted that States are yet to do reporting in SFM module. It was also informed by the Chair that entry for NDMIS Portal is mandatory and all the states should expedite on entering the loss and damage details. Following the session 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 the end of the year. States are requested to share the data required for minimum reporting by Jan 2023. Till the time all states are not reporting in the NDMIS Portal, the data cannot be used for SFM directly 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. Technical Session 5 was on National Disaster Management Information System. This session include how to create new offices and users, how to provide access to modules in the portal, 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.

Technical Session 5 was on National Disaster Management Information System. This session include how to create new offices and users, how to provide access to modules in the portal, 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. Many of the issues related to data flow, disaggregation levels etc. can be addressed only after the approval of NDMA or MHA.

Session 5 – Sendai Framework Monitoring State Level

Achievements and role of consultants. This session was organised to take feedback from Sr. Consultants regarding the key achievements in the state and their role in the state. Several states and UTs made presentation during this session. Although the focus was to know about the State Level DMIS and Capabilities (DLD, Sit-Rep, Incident Reporting Systems and Hazard Vulnerability Risk Assessment etc.) the presentations covered wider areas, where the consultants are actually involved.

Most of the states made progress in formulation of Disaster Management Plans and updating them in lines with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. Lots of progress made by states in IEC Activities as well as evident from Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh etc. (Presentations of the states enclosed as annexure).

Key Gaps identified based on the progress presentations made by states/ UTs.

1. **None of the states** so far developed a baseline database for monitoring Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction Targets and Indicators.
2. **Few states** e.g. Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Uttarakhand is having databases but the Sr. Consultants are not having access to the database and never involved in the process.
3. States are still using the hazard maps from Building Material Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), Vulnerability Atlas of India. Only few states like HP, Gujarat and Mizoram carried out a multi-hazard vulnerability and risk assessment. Few states have flood hazard maps prepared with the help of NRSC. If NDMA can prepare a document/ guideline for multi hazard vulnerability and risk assessment that will be of great use for the states. State capacities needs to be developed for carrying out HVRA. Currently states are engaging private companies and not using services from Regional Centres of Space Application Centres and State Remote Sensing Centres. States are not even updating the data periodically and the HVRA studies are becoming obsolete in the absence of updated information.
4. **Consultants under the Scheme are working from SDMAs and they do not have access to disaster damage and loss data.** Districts send disaster damage and loss data to SEOCs and DM Department. Only few states like Kerala, HP and Assam do have an SEOC attached with SDMA. For UP, West Bengal and Bihar it is great challenge. MHA also receive data on daily basis from State DM Department.
5. District level officials do not have capacity to develop damage and loss databases. There are no dedicated staff for the same in many districts.
6. NDMA may request states to provide information to Sr. Consultants for Sendai Framework MTR. Guiding questions may be circulated to states with copy to Sr. Consultants so that they can do the follow up.

NDMIS related issues

1. Many of the Sr. Consultants are not involved in NDMIS data management. SEOC officials are been provided with user id and password and also trained on use of NDMIS SFM and NDRF SDRF Modules.
2. A simplified session for Sendai Framework Monitoring hazard-wise may be developed for states.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Disaggregation of data may be made optional similar to Sendai Global Reporting System. NIC may be asked to restore the original disaster reporting system developed in 2019 so that districts can report damages and losses.
6. The terminologies relevant to Indian Context may be used in the portal to avoid confusion. (e.g. Damaged may be replaced with partial damage and destroyed with fully damaged)
7. There should be a provision to add state specific disasters as well. Also add columns for block, location and Latitude and Longitude similar to the older version.

Venue

The two days training was organised at 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

19-20 December 2022 from 10 AM to 5 30 PM (Schedule attached as Annexure 1)

Outcome

At the end of the training the Sr. Consultants/ State Officials had clarity of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the role of Sr. Consultants in the implementation of SFDRR, Mid Term Review, Monitoring as well as reporting.

Follow up Action

NDMA will be sharing MTR Guiding questions and template to state SDMA's and DM Departments with copy to Sr. Consultants for facilitation of information and data collections. Sr. Consultants shall share the progress made till the end of the year on all the activities mentioned in ToR and their role.

Annexure 1: Schedule of the Training

Time	Session	Resource Person
Day 1	20 December	
09:30 to 10:00 AM	Registration	
10:00 to 10:30 AM	Inaugural Session	
	Opening Remarks	Shri Surendra Thakur JD NIDM
	Introduction to Participants and brief about training	Dr. Sreeja S Nair
	Welcome Address	Mrs. Rakhee Sadhu, DS PP, NDMA
	Inaugural Address	Shri Kunal Satyarthi, JS PP, NDMA
	Vote of Thanks	Shri Pankaj Kumar, US PP, NDMA
10: 30 – 10:50 AM - Tea break		
10:50 to 1:00 PM	Technical Session 1	
10:50 AM to 11:10 AM	About the NDMA Scheme to support states in Implementation of SFDRR and Role of the consultants	Shri Pankaj Kumar, US PP, NDMA
11:10AM to 11:40 PM	Disaster Management Planning (NDMP, SDMP, DDMP) at different levels	Shri Anuj Tiwari, Sr. Consultant, NDMA
11:40 to 12:00 PM	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and Mid Term Review Process- UNDRR	Ms. Diana Mosquera Calle, Deputy Chief, UNDRR Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
12:00 PM to 1:00 PM	Sharing Guiding Questions for MTR SF	Dr. Sreeja S. Nair NDMA
1.00 PM to 2 - Lunch Break		
02:00 to 5:00 PM	Technical Session 2	
2:00 PM – 2:45 PM	Guiding Questions for MTR SF (Group Activity)	Facilitators Dr. Sreeja S. Nair Mr. Anuj Tiwari
2:45 PM to 3:30 PM	Discussion on guiding questions - Q&A session	Sr. Consultants and State Representatives
3:30 -3:45 PM -Tea Break		
3:45 PM to 5:00 PM	Demo of UNDRR SFM (Online Monitoring System)	Dr. Sreeja S Nair
5:00 PM – 5:30 PM	Targets and Indicators and sources and TGN for SFM	Dr. Sreeja S Nair
DAY 2		
10:00 AM -11:00 AM	State Level DMIS and Capabilities	Sr. Consultants, State level officials

Time	Session	Resource Person
	<p>(DLD, Sit-Rep, Incident Reporting, Systems, HVR etc.)</p> <p>State may present/ talk about</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disaster Damage and Loss data available with states. Is there a portal? Share URL? What kind of output will be generated? 2. Data of DLD at district/ block/village? 3. Sit-rep available online? 4. Hazard Vulnerability Risk Assessment Systems if any? 5. Statistical Department is publishing? 6. Using NDEM for reporting? 7. Using NDMIS SFM Module? 8. What is common in NDMIS and state DMIS? 	
11:00 – 11:45A M	Presentation and Demo on NDMIS Sendai Module	Mr. Pawan Arora, Scientific Assistant B, NIC
11: 45 AM – 12:00 AM - Tea break		
12:00 – 1:00PM	Presentation and Demo on NDMIS Sendai Module <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Q&A Session and Feedback from Participants on Monitoring Process and SFM Sendai Module 	Mr. Pawan Arora, Scientific Assistant B, NIC
1:00 -2:00 PM	Disaster Damage and Loss Reporting and Sendai Framework Mid Term Review – Way forward	Dr. Krishna S Vatsa Member NDMA
2:00 – 2:45PM - Lunch Break		
2:45 PM – 4-00 PM	State Presentations on Progress Achieved as per ToR, Role of Sr. Consultants and Challenges	
3:30 -3:45 PM -Tea Break		
3:45 PM– 5:00 PM	Feedback and Valedictory Session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closing Remarks • Vote of Thanks 	Chair person – Ms. Rakhee Sadhu, DSPP Sreeja S. Nair

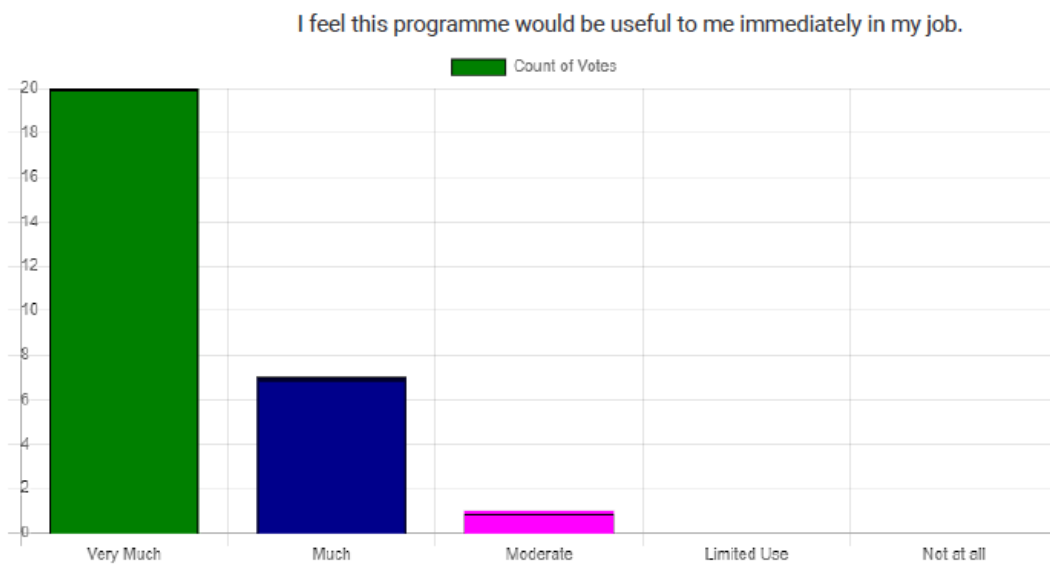
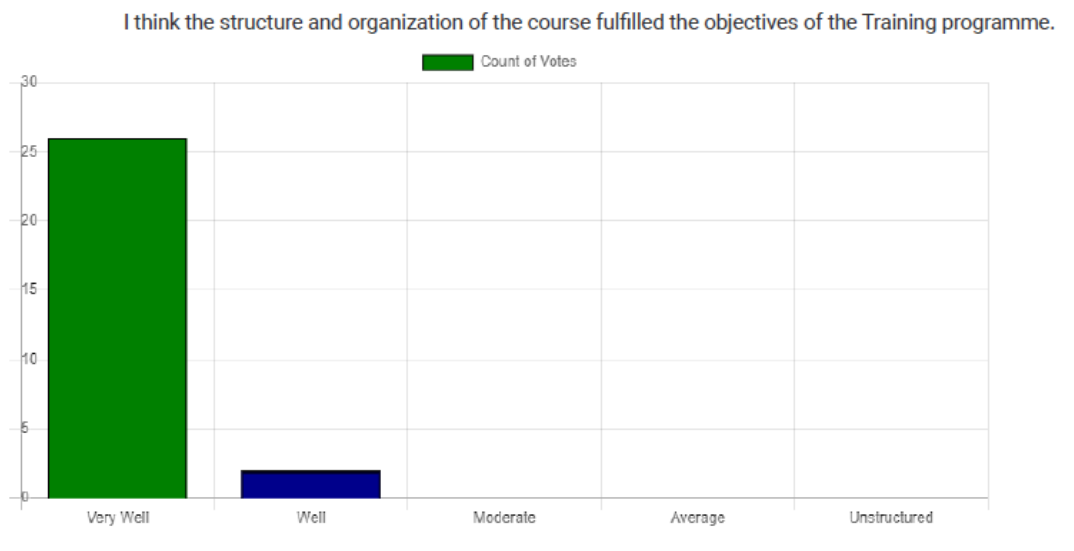
Annexure II - List of Participants

S No	Name	email	Mobile	Gender	State
1.	Mr. Narender Kumar Chauhan	gis.narender@gmail.com	9805544820	Male	Himachal Pradesh
2.	Dr. Swapan Kumar Biswas	joyblowing@gmail.com	9474227918	Male	Andaman & Nicobar
3.	Dr BalaKrishna	talktobalakrish@gmail.com	9474267775	Male	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Dr. Bhupendra Mili	bhupen.mili@gmail.com	9707757709	Male	Arunachal Pradesh
5.	Ms. Rinya Pura	purarinya487@gmail.com	9101406897	Female	Arunachal Pradesh
6.	Mr. Neeraj Kumar Singh	neeraj@bsdma.org	7457816051	Male	Bihar
7.	Dr. Umesh Kumar Singh	umeshsing@gmail.com	7524963177	Male	Bihar
8.	Mr. Jignesh Jadav	jigneshjadav@gmail.com	9426779928	Male	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
9.	Mr. Vishal Patel	vishdmn@gmail.com	9574474040	Male	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
10.	Dr. Mukta Girdhar	mukta_girdhar@hotmail.com	9818851737	Female	Delhi
11.	Mr. Rajesh Gahlawat	sdmaharyana@gmail.com	9812266664	Male	Haryana
12.	Mr. Suresh Kumar	sureshdahiya06@gmail.com	9466140707	Male	Haryana
13.	Mr. Gowhar Jeelani	gowharjeelani007@gmail.com	7889788784	Male	J&K
14.	Mr. Mohmad Suhail Wani	suhailwani25@gmail.com	7006689142	Male	J&K
15.	Mr. Surajit Bordoloi	surajit_bor@rediffmail.com	7005959726	Male	Meghalaya
16.	Mr. Rishi Garhwal	rishigarhwal19@gmail.com	8982280397	Male	MP
17.	Dr. Sunita Jena	drsunitajena81@yahoo.co.in	7077868048	Female	Odisha
18.	Mr. Meghanad Behera	meghanad.behera@gmail.com	9438281225	Male	Odisha
19.	Dr. Bhaskar Rao Mulam	mbraocdp@yahoo.co.in	9015718894	Male	Pondicherry
20.	Mr. Vivek Sharma	sfdr.punjab@gmail.com	8851063017	Male	Punjab
21.	Mr. Keshav Koirala	keshav.koirala@sikkim.gov.in	9547250939	Male	Sikkim

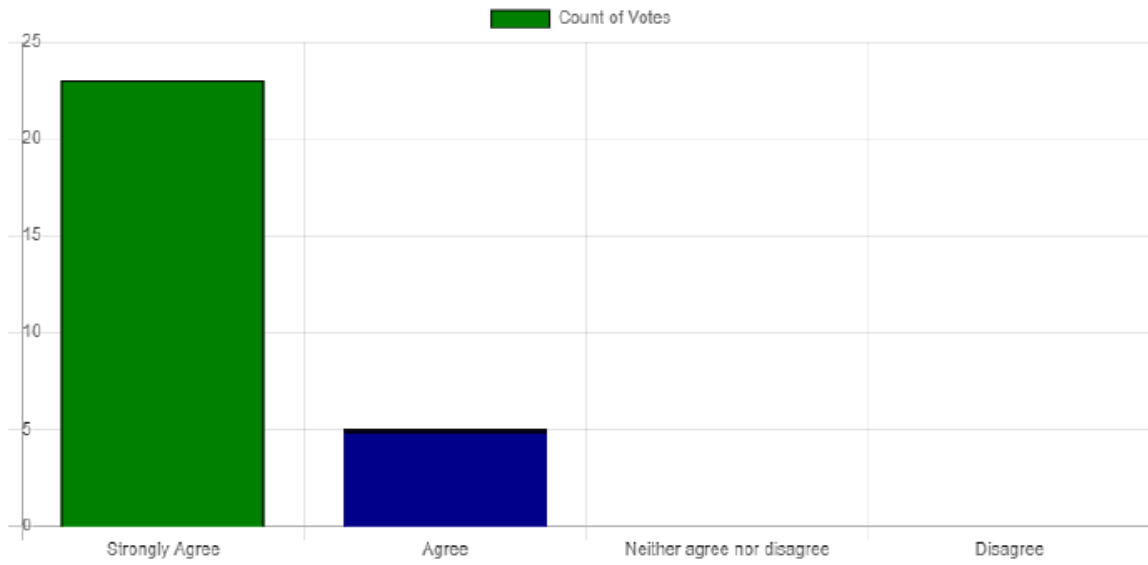
S No	Name	email	Mobile	Gender	State
22.	Dr. K. Jayakumar	tnseniorconsultant@gmail.com	9445289611	Male	Tamil Nadu
23.	Mr. Jayanta Dey	alpanza.deyjayanta@gmail.com	9436125518	Male	Tripura
24.	Mr. Suman Deb	mrsumandeb1981@gmail.com	8787676144	Male	Tripura
25.	Brig. Pramod Kumar Singh	pk Singh.ia@gmail.com	9621273909	Male	Uttar Pradesh
26.	Mr. Prashant Kumar	s.prashant4@gmail.com	7500410621	Male	Uttar Pradesh
27.	Mr. Chanderkant	ck8132@gmail.com	9988514423	Male	Uttar Pradesh
28.	Dr. Gakul Debnath	gcdebnath@yahoo.com	03383699492	Male	West Bengal

Annexure II – Evaluation Report

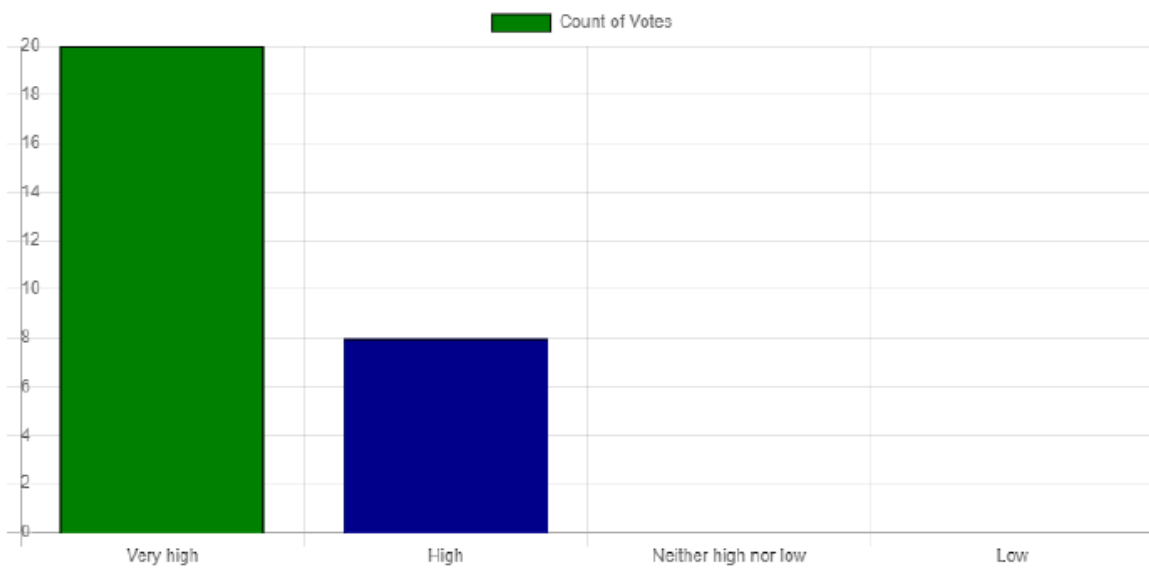
Summary report generated from the NIDM Training Portal based on the blind evaluation is as follows.



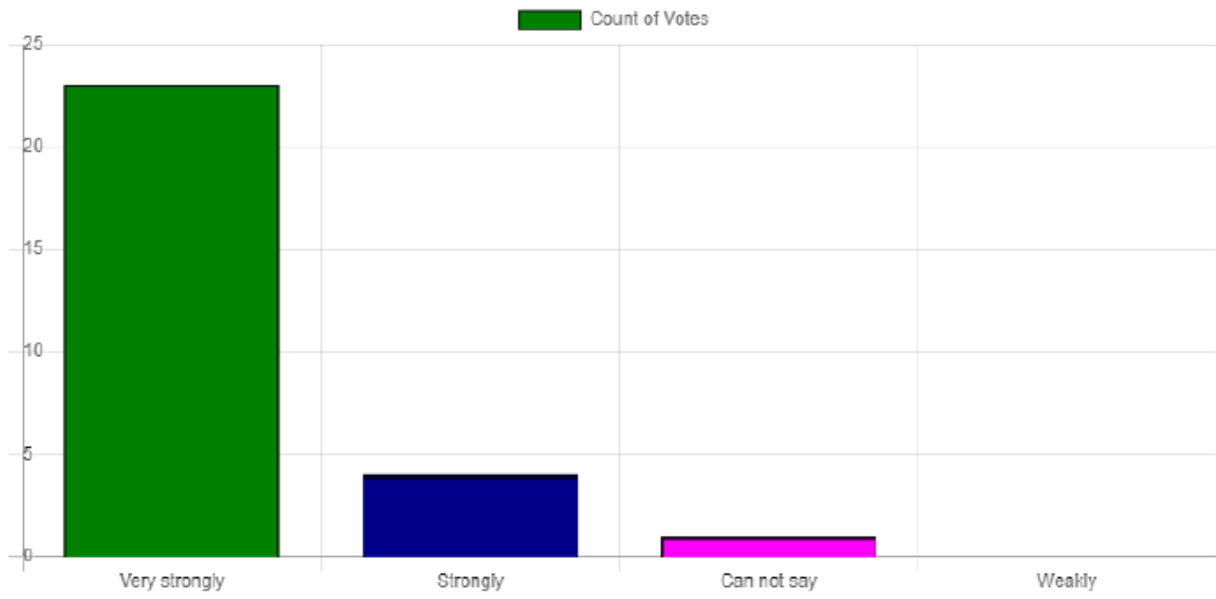
I feel this programme would be useful to meet the future job.



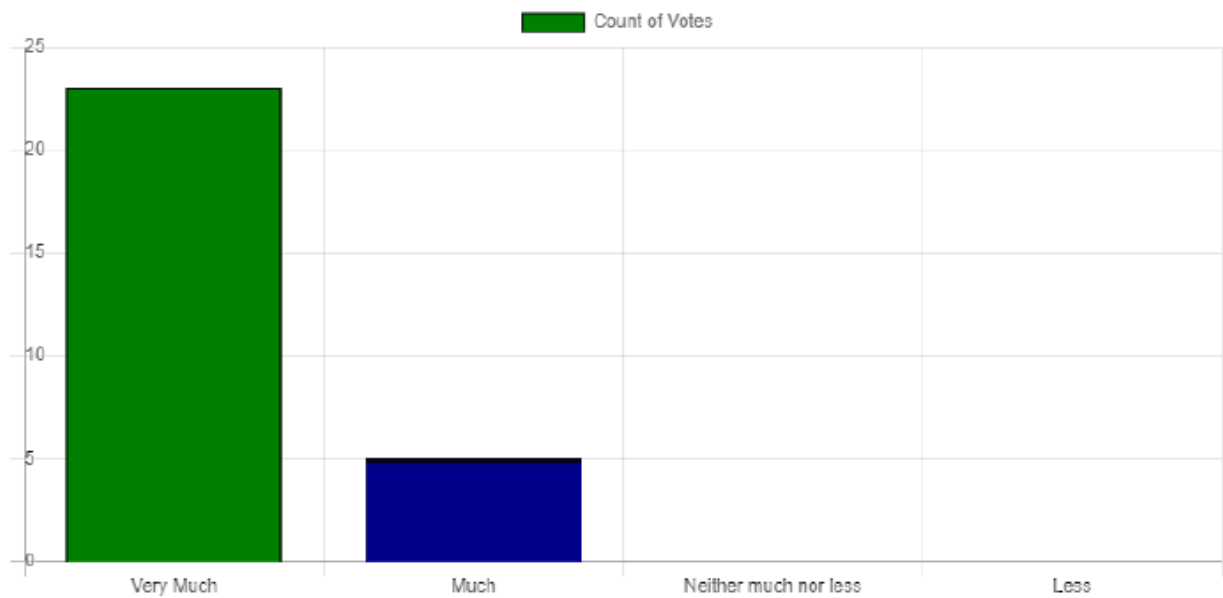
Practical orientation of the Training programme.



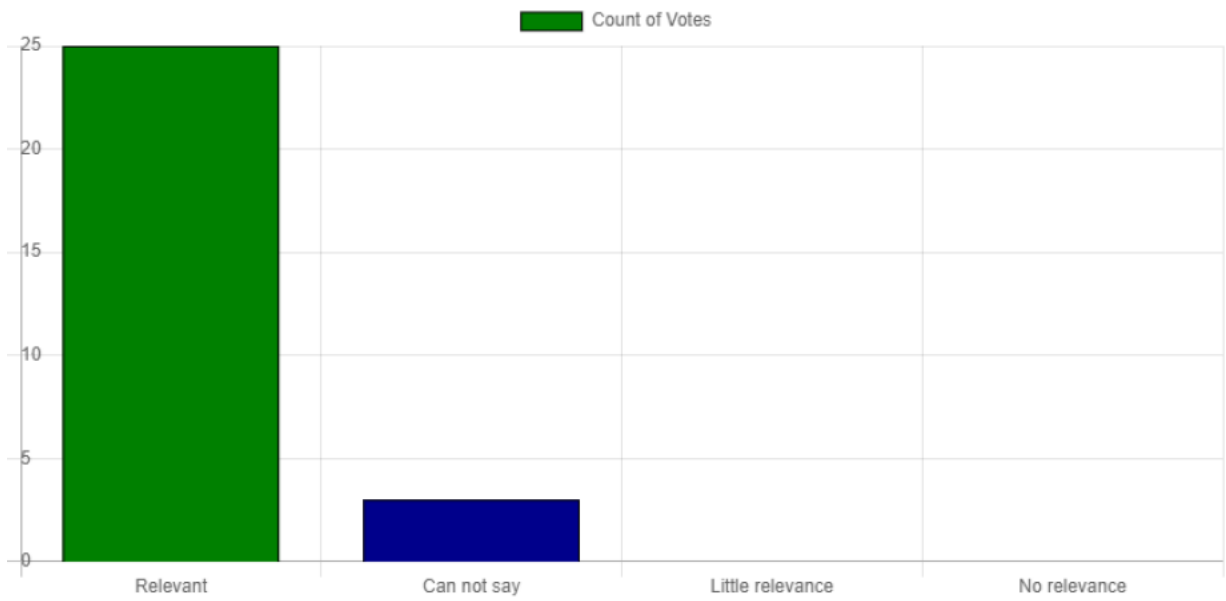
I feel this inspires me to take up assignments related to Disaster Management.



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



I found the course materials supplied to us to be



Your overall impression of the training programme.

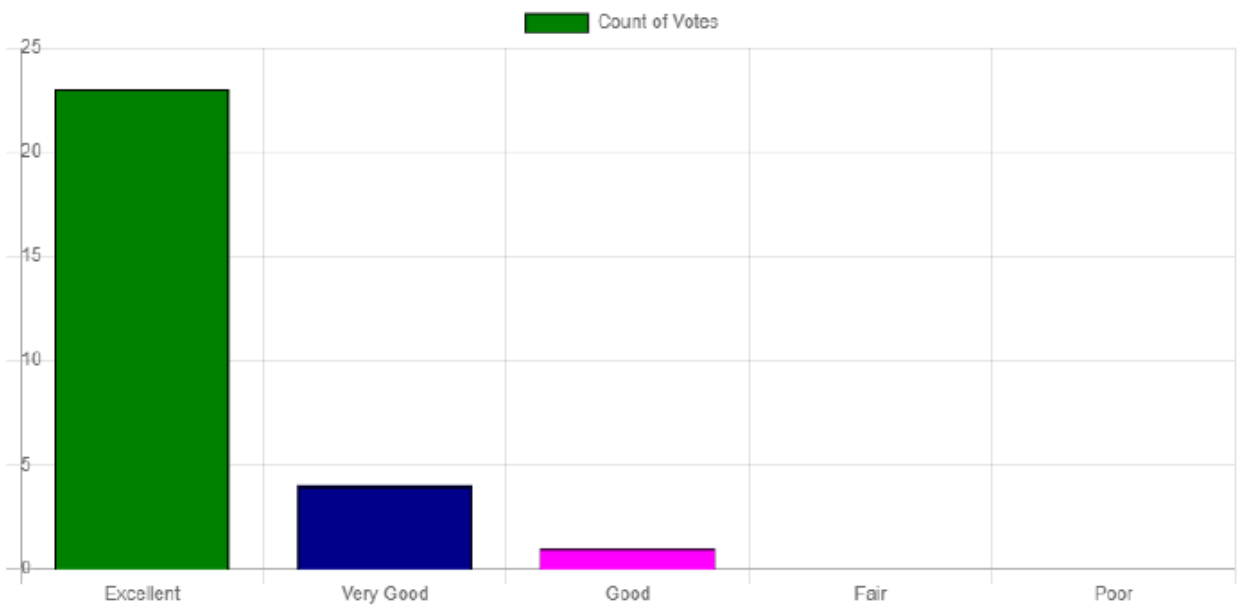


Photo Gallery



Figure 1: Group photo of the resource persons and participants



Figure 2: Shri Kunal Satyarthi, JS PP addressing the delegated during the Inaugural Session