

Background Note on
2nd meeting of National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR)
New Delhi, 15-16 May 2017

1. Background:

Over the years, India has been able to establish a holistic Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) apparatus at National, State and District levels. The legal framework and the institutional structure are gradually taking root in dealing with disaster risk management. Disaster Risk Reduction, being a cross-cutting development issue, requires political commitment, scientific knowledge, careful development planning, application of technology, law enforcement, community participation, early warning systems and effective disaster preparedness and response mechanism. There is a need to foster an enabling environment for developing a culture of prevention and risk reduction to facilitate integration of disaster management into developmental planning in various sectors and at all levels, from the National to the local, through a participatory decision making process.

2. Constitution of NPDRR

As a part of ongoing efforts for participatory decision making, the Government of India has constituted a multi-stakeholder National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR) vide Government's Resolution No.47-31/2012-DM-III dated 26th February 2013. NPDRR is chaired by the Hon'ble Union Home Minister and Minister of State in-charge of Disaster Management in the Ministry of Home Affairs is the Vice Chairperson of NPDRR. The other members of NPDRR are 15 Cabinet Ministers, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, Minister of each State Government/ UT dealing with the subject disaster management; representatives of Local Self-Governments and Parliament (4 members from Lok Sabha and 2 from Rajya Sabha), ex-officio members, Heads of institutions of national importance, persons representing industry, media representatives, civil society organizations and international representatives.

The National Platform aims to bring together the whole range of India's disaster risk community from Government, Parliamentarians, Local Self Governments, Media, International Organizations, NGOs, local community representatives, scientific and academic institutions and corporate businesses etc. It will help in sharing of experiences, views and ideas, present findings of research and action and explore opportunities for mutual cooperation in the field of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). The output from the National Platform will offer a strategic direction and a road map for the formulation of our future national action plans on DRR.

3. Function of the NPDRR

- To review the progress made in the field of disaster management from time to

time.

- To appreciate the extent and manner in which the Disaster Management Policy has been implemented by the Central and State Governments, and other concerned agencies, and to give appropriate advice in the matter.
- To advise on coordination between the Central and State Governments/UT Administrations, local self-governments and civil society organizations for Disaster Risk Reduction.
- To advise suo-moto or on a reference made by the Central Government or any other State Government or a Union Territory Administration on any question pertaining to disaster management.
- To review the National Disaster Management Policy.

4. **First meeting of NPDRR**

The first meeting of NPDRR was held on 13-14 May 2013 in New Delhi on the theme 'Mainstreaming DRR in Development: From Risk to Resilience'. The meeting was inaugurated by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister. It had 2 plenary and 6 thematic sessions and 4 pre-events. The proceedings of the meeting were forwarded to State Governments/UTs, nodal Ministries/ Department for appropriate action. Numbers of States and Central Ministries/organizations/department have reported action taken on the recommendations of the 1st meeting of NPDRR.

5. **Second meeting of NPDRR**

a) Date, Venue and theme: In exercise of the mandate given to NPDRR, the 2nd meeting of the NPDRR will be held on 15-16 May 2017 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on the theme '*Disaster Risk Reduction for Sustainable Development: Making India Resilient by 2030*'.

b) Programme schedule: The 2nd meeting will have following sessions:

- i. Inaugural session
- ii. Ministerial session
- iii. Discussion on pre-events of NPDRR
- iv. Plenary session on the theme "National Perspective on Disaster Risk Reduction: Sendai and Beyond"
- v. Five Technical sessions on the themes "Understanding Disaster Risk", "Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance to Manage Disaster Risk", "Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for resilience", "Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response and to Build Back Better in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction" and "Sendai Framework for DRR: Monitoring"
- vi. Valedictory Ceremony

c) Participation: Participation in the 2nd meeting of NPDRR is through invitation only.

Apart from members of NPDRR, representatives from State Governments (Resident Commissioners, Relief Commissioners, SDMAs, select DDMAAs, select local government representatives, heads of fire service and civil defence), representatives from Central Governments, select public sector organizations, institutions of national importance, private sector, financial institutions, professional experts, NGOs, pre-event organizers are going to participate in the meeting. About 1000 participants are likely to attend the meeting.

e) Key expected outcomes:

- To sensitize the participants about important initiatives at global and national level on DRR, including AMCDRR 2016, the Asia Regional Plan 2016, and the Prime Minister's 10 point agenda on disaster risk reduction
- To obtain consensus of the states/UTs for conducting Multi-hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment within specific timeframe.
- To explore how Hazard Risk Vulnerability Analysis (HRVA) outcomes can be integrated into policy formulation.
- To identify constraints and find out their solutions in strengthening District Disaster Management Authorities in multi-hazard risk prone districts.
- To develop a mechanism for compliance of building codes in urban areas and to develop building codes for rural areas.
- To suggest various measures for promoting insurance as risk mitigation tool among the general public.
- To explore possible areas/schemes for reducing risks of earthquakes, floods and landslides.
- To strengthen Incident Response Forces at State/Local levels for effective response.
- To have a mechanism in place for build-back-better.
- To measure and monitor the performance of India on different priority areas/ targets of SFDRR
