

## **Coordination Mechanism for Implementation of DDMP**

The Coordination between District and Local governments is vital for the proper disaster management. It requires both inter departmental and intra departmental coordination with all the stakeholder line departments and local bodies like, HPPWD, I&PH, HPSEB, Health and Family Welfare, fire and home guards, police, BSNL, Food and Civil Supply, forest, revenue, Education, Agriculture, horticulture, HRTC, Red Cross, MC, NGO's, CBO's and other local authorities. These partnerships recognize that each level of the disaster management arrangements must work collaboratively to ensure the effective coordination of planning, services, information and resources necessary for comprehensive disaster management.

The DDMP of the district is a three tier disaster management coordination based on bottom to top approach i.e. tehsil level, Sub-Division level and District Level. This system enables a progressive escalation of support and assistance.

The arrangements comprises of several key management and coordination structures. The principal structures that make up the arrangements are:

- (A) Disaster management committees operational at tehsil, Sub-Division and district level. The above committees are responsible for planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing all measures required to mitigate, prevent, prepare, respond and recover from disasters the affected area under their jurisdiction.
- (B) Emergency Operation Centers at tehsil, Sub-Division and district level supports disaster management groups while coordinating information, resources, and services necessary for disaster operations.
- (C) Functional agencies of district administration, DDMA and DDEC, are responsible to coordinate and manage specific threats and provide support to other agencies on and as required.

### **11.1.1 Intra Departmental Coordination:-**

Each stake holder department i.e., HPPWD, I&PH, HPSEB, Health and Family Welfare, fire and home guards, police, BSNL, Food and Civil Supply, forest, revenue Education, Agriculture, horticulture, HRTC, Red Cross will constitute departmental level disaster management committee headed by a gazetted officer pertaining to that department. The committees will organise quarterly meetings of the committee members to analyse the preparedness level of the department in regard to disaster management. The committee will also decide the measures to be taken for reducing the gaps in their capacities and keep the proper record of the same.

### **11.1.2 Inter departments Coordination System at district level**

The District Magistrate/DC is the head of the District administrative set up and chairperson of the DDMA as per the DM Act, 2005. She/He has been designated as the responsible officer in the District. The heads of different departments in the District will have separate roles to play depending on the nature and kind of disaster. The roles and

responsibilities of the members of the DDMA will be decided in advance in consultation with the concerned members.

**Pre Disaster coordination:**

Minimum Annual meetings for review of preparedness and discussing the roles and responsibilities of the line departments, tehsils and Sub Divisions. The meeting agenda would be discussing the capacity of each department in terms of SAR equipment's and manpower and regular updation of the same.

**Disaster phase coordination:**

Coordination through phone or any other mode of communication in a disaster phase is not possible hence all the line departments and training institutes in the district should report to the DEOC as soon as the disaster strikes. After loss/damage assessment at the DEOC, the RO (D.C) would direct various stake holders to deploy their resources and task forces in the affected areas. Relief camps would be setup at a pre-defined location.

**Post disaster coordination:**

In the post disaster phase, the RO would take updates on the conditions of basic amenities like water, food, roads, law and order etc from the respective departments. An assessment of relief given and need of rehabilitation would also be taken in the post disaster phase.

## **11.2 Sub division level coordination mechanism:-**

As per the institutional mechanism, sub divisional officer (Civil) will call for the quarterly meeting of the sub division level disaster management committee to review the preparedness level and plan to reduce the gaps identified. The chairperson will further report the situation to the DDMA and send the requisition of resources if required.

## **11.3 Tehsil level coordination mechanism:-**

As per the institutional mechanism, tehsildar will call for the quarterly meeting of the tehsil level disaster management committee to review the preparedness level and plan to reduce the gaps identified at Tehsil level.

## **11.4 Arrangements at local level**

It is the local level that manages disasters within their own communities. Tehsil, sub division and district levels are to provide additional resources, support, assistance and expertise as required. Local government is the key management agency for disaster events at local level. Local

government achieves coordinated disaster management approach through Local Disaster Management committees.

### **11.5 Coordination mechanism with community:-**

The community will be coordinated through the village disaster management committees. The mentioned committees generally comprises of:



#### **Frequency of local Committee meetings**

Local Committee meetings must be held at least once in every six months at particular time and place decided by the chairperson of the group. In addition, the chairperson of a Local Committee must call a meeting in case of emergency.

#### **Coordination with local Committee in order:**

- a) To help the Local government to prepare a local disaster management plan for its area;
- b) To identify, and provide advice to the relevant District Authority about support services required by the Local Committee to facilitate disaster management and disaster operations in the area;
- c) To ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- d) To manage disaster operations in the area under policies and procedures decided by the district Authority;
- e) To provide reports and make recommendations to the relevant District Authority about matters relating to disaster operations;
- f) To identify, and coordinate the use of resources that may be used for disaster operations in the area;
- g) To establish and review communication systems in the Local Committee, and with the relevant District Authority and other Local Committees in the situation of disaster.
- h) To ensure that information about a disaster in the area is promptly given to the relevant District Authority, and
- i) To ensure risk management and contingency arrangements of essential services within the Local government area. Further information about the functions of the Local Authority may be found under sections 41 of the DM Act 2005

## **11.6 Coordination mechanism with NGOs, CBOs, Self Help Groups (SHGs),**

The strong linkages which NGOs CBOs have with grassroots communities can be effectively harnessed for creating greater public awareness on disaster risk and vulnerability, initiating appropriate strategies for strengthening the capacity of stakeholder groups to improve disaster preparedness, mitigation and improving the emergency response capacities of the stakeholders. In addressing the emerging concerns of climate change adaptation and mitigation, NGOs can play a very significant role in working with local communities and introducing innovative approaches based on the good practices followed in other countries.

NGOs can bring in the financial resources from bi-lateral and multilateral donors for implementing pragmatic and innovative approaches to deal with disaster risk and vulnerability, by effectively integrating and converging the various government programs, schemes and projects to create the required synergy in transforming the lives of at-risk communities.

THE DDMA will maintain a proper record of the NGO's and CBO's working in the district and also map the available resources for them. The DDMA will appoint a Nodal officer for coordination with NGO's, CBO's and SHG's. The DDMA will call annual meeting of NGO's, CBO's & SHG's for mapping their resources. The meeting will be coordinated by the designated Nodal officer.

## **11.7 Coordination with other districts and state:**

The DDMA will call annual meeting with neighboring district authorities pertaining to Disaster risk reduction and capacity building by reducing the existing gaps through regular coordination. The DDMA will participate in the meetings called by SDMA or other State level authorities to promote coordination with other districts and state authorities.