

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	India
Program Title:	Disaster Management Support
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	386-015
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$2,000,000 DA; \$2,300,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$2,500,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2003
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2007

Summary: USAID's program to reduce vulnerability to disasters in high-risk areas aims to:

- increase community preparedness to mitigate and manage disasters; and
- improve the capacity of public and private partners to meet critical needs of vulnerable groups in disaster situations.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Increase Community Preparedness to Mitigate and Manage Disasters (\$1,200,000 DA, \$1,800,000 ESF).

-- USAID will provide financial support to the United Nations Development Program's (prime) Natural Disaster Risk Management activity which seeks to mainstream disaster risk management at all levels by focusing on strengthening governmental and institutional capacities to provide multi-hazard risk management and sustainable recovery plans at the community and district levels in hazard-prone states.

-- USAID's Indian Earthquake Safety Initiative will strengthen local capacities to prepare for and respond to future earthquake disasters by assisting cities that are likely to suffer future catastrophic earthquakes. Risk assessments, public earthquake hazard awareness campaigns, and the identification of risk reduction activities will be done in 20 of India's most earthquake-prone urban areas. This program is being implemented by Geohazards International (prime) in partnership with the Indian National Center for Disaster Management (sub) and the Sustainable Environment and Ecological Development Society (sub).

-- Under a Small Grants Program at the state and local level, USAID will provide sub-grants to NGOs and institutions that will target enhanced planning capabilities related to disaster management and the actual implementation of disaster mitigation activities. Activities will include water harvesting and watershed management, capacity building for NGOs, and curriculum development/enhancement for engineering and architectural schools.

-- The use of enhanced climate forecast applications has the potential to enhance India's capacity to mitigate the negative impacts of hydro-meteorological disasters resulting from extreme climate events. This component will seek to increase awareness and understanding of the potential of these applications and to promote the exchange of information and collaboration in the use of climate forecasts for risk reduction and disaster preparedness. Collaborating agencies include the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (prime), the U.S. Geological Service (prime), the Indian Meteorological Department (sub) and various state-level agencies as well as organizations in the U.S. that have developed expertise in climate forecasting.

Improve Capacity of Partners to Meet the Critical Needs of Vulnerable Groups (\$800,000 DA, \$500,000 ESF).

-- USAID will provide funding to the U.S. Forest Service (prime) to work with the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) to incorporate elements of the Incident Command System (ICS) into the disaster response system at central, state, and local levels. Officials involved in disaster response will be trained in ICS and participate in disaster simulation exercises.

-- USAID will provide technical assistance to the MHA for the physical setup of Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) at the federal level and in each target state. Activities will include study tours to the U.S. to train the staff who will maintain and operate these EOCs. The principal implementing partner is the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (prime).

-- USAID will work with the Government of India to select appropriate entities or units, e.g., fire brigades, to serve as regional hubs for search and rescue (SAR) and emergency first response. Activities will provide technical assistance, training and equipment for each unit. These units will serve as models for further expansion of SAR capabilities throughout India.

FY 2005 Program:

Increase Community Preparedness to Mitigate and Manage Disasters (\$1,800,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue implementation of activities under this component as described above.

Improve Capacity of Partners to Meet Critical Needs of Vulnerable Groups (\$700,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). USAID plans to expand activities under this component to improve the strategic use of relief resources from all USG sources to link relief to rehabilitation.

Performance and Results: Activities under this Strategic Objective are expected to: (1) help provide more responsive and coordinated disaster-management systems at the national and state levels of government and; (2) increase the number of private and public partner agencies that have field-tested mitigation and response activities.

Under the Gujarat Earthquake Relief Initiative, USAID grants to CARE, Catholic Relief Services and World Vision/Habitat for Humanity International have rebuilt 2,289 houses in 17 affected villages as of September 2003. Another 517 houses are under construction. A technology that uses stabilized, compressed earthen blocks in the construction of homes has been introduced in some villages. A total of 940 local craftspeople were trained in production techniques using this technology and also in masonry and earthquake resistant building technology. During FY 2003 an additional 286 families were provided support for the retrofitting of damaged houses. Critical health services through mobile clinics were provided to the affected people as the health services were severely affected by the earthquake and were not reestablished for a long time. In FY 2003 about 17,013 women received antenatal check ups including tetanus toxoid immunization and 20,131 children were immunized. For the purpose of facilitating the availability of information regarding rehabilitation programs and provision of assistance to vulnerable groups, 18 village information collection and dissemination centers have been set up. A central data provision, processing and storage facility was set up at Bhuj, the district headquarters of Kutch. A newsletter published by women addressing rehabilitation issues has a circulation of 2000. Episodes in local Kutchi language have been broadcast on the local radio regarding rehabilitation issues.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

India

	DA	ESF
386-015 Disaster Management Support		
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	2,490	3,850
Expenditures	60	0
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	2,490	3,850
Expenditures	60	0
Unliquidated	2,430	3,850
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	2,000	2,300
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	2,000	2,300
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	2,500	2,000
Future Obligations	5,510	4,350
Est. Total Cost	12,500	12,500