RISK Award 2015 Project:

'Community Self Assessment and Planning with Women's Participation for **Disaster Risk Reduction of Vulnerable Communities'**

Submitted to: Munich Re Foundation, Germany Submitted by: All India Institute of Local Self-Government

S. No.	Activity	Month (April start)	Status
1	Disaster Risk Identification and Assessment		
1.1	Secondary Research	April	Complete
1.2	Consultation Workshops with stakeholders: 2 Workshops	April	Complete
1.3	Primary Research in 2 Slums of Pune city	May to July	Complete for Gandhi Vasti Slum. Work in Progress for Janata Vasahat Slum, will be completed by July end.

A. Secondary Research Completed:

The secondary research and literature study constituted studying the existing literature and case studies vis-à-vis disaster risk assessment and its risk reduction. The secondary research comprised of studying international/ global case studies focusing on community participation and their role in disaster preparedness. Existing City Disaster Management Plan developed for Pune Agglomeration area is studied to gain in-depth knowledge vis-àvis potential disaster risks and its risk reduction strategies planned at city level. In addition to this existing National Disaster Management Strategy in India, State level institutional mechanism for disaster management is also referred. To gain wider perspective a Global Report - 'World Risk Report' published by The United Nations University, Institute of Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) has also been referred. It assesses the potential disaster risks on a global scale on 5 parameters- susceptibility, exposure, vulnerability, lack of coping facilities & lack of adaptive capacities.

B. Rapport and Confidence Building with the Slum Community/ies:

Initial meetings were held with the community representatives at both project locations-Mahatma Gandhi Vasti and the Janata Vasahat slum on Parvati Hill for rapport and confidence building with the community to establish a long term association with them throughout the project period and beyond. The project team introduced the project and proposed interventions to the community representatives.



Interactions with the community at Gandhi Vasti Slum

C. Consultation Workshops with Stakeholders Completed:

Consultation workshops are conducted at both the slums – Mahatma Gandhi Vasti and the Janata Vasahat Slum on Parvati Hill to gain insight into the existing situation in slums, history of disasters occurred within the community and to identify potential hazards and risks associated with natural and/ or manmade disasters. An initial listing has been done by the community. To enable active participation of the community in the process their views are solicited to initiate work on field. Women played a key role in the process.



Interactions with the community at Janata Vasahat Slum

D. Primary Research in 2 Slums:

The primary research has been completed in Mahatma Gandhi Vasti. Expert inputs are roped in for development of Hazard mapping/ potential disaster risk profile at community (slum) level. Community lane mapping and infrastructure mapping has been conducted with the help of women, children and men from the slum. A preliminary sample survey is also conducted to develop the community profile and to understand their awareness vis-à-vis disasters and its risk reduction. This has fed into development of disaster risk profile/ hazard profile and community's vulnerability to potential disasters. The primary research is in progress for Janata Vasahat slum and will be completed by July end.

Disaster Risk Identification & Vulnerability Assessment with Community Participation:

A detailed consultation was held with the Mahatma Gandhi Vasti community for their Disaster Vulnerability Assessment- putting forth the risk factors and to understand their existing available resources, capabilities and knowledge on safe practices to cope with the disaster/s at the community level. Focus Group Discussion was also conducted with women Self Help Groups to gain their active participation in the process. This provided crucial inputs for developing a tailor made participatory research tool for 'self assessment by the community' itself for their own disaster vulnerability at micro level (slum level). This will provide crucial inputs for developing disaster risk reduction plan at the slum level at the next stage of the project.



Disaster Risk Identification & Vulnerability Assessment with the community at Mahatma Gandhi Vasti



Adopting Innovative IEC Measures: Initiated 'Stree Play'

Development of street play is initiated on the subject of disaster/s and its risk reduction measures. It will be used for awareness generation and dissemination in slums and with other stakeholders.

E. Work Plan for July- September 2015

S. No.	Activity for Quarter July-September	
1	Disaster Risk Identification and Assessment	
1.3	Primary Research in 2 Slums of Pune city	
1.4	Develop Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Reports for 2 slums	

Annex 1: Illustrative Photos from the Project's Field Location

Glimpses from Gandhi Vasti Slum and Janata Vasahat Slum on Parvati Hill



Both the slums are characterized by narrow lanes, closely packed semi . pucca house which hinders the access to the slum interiors by Fire Extinguisher Vehicle or any other large vehicle to carry out any repair work.

The open cross electric wires increases multi-fold the chances of a fire. This is observed in both the slums.

The proximity of water supply pipelines & drainage lines increases the risk of water contamination in case of leakage.



Kuccha houses (made of iron sheets) on the hill slope at Janata Vasahat Slum.