

# Component 2.

## Regional and National Capacity Building

### 2.1. Introduction

As an effort to achieve the goal of reducing vulnerability of urban communities, the PROMISE has designed a capacity building program, which progresses from the regional level to national and community levels. It is expected that enhancement of capacities of state and local government entities and other key related governmental units, NGOs and private sector institutions is achieved to ensure that practitioners and decision makers possess the tools and methodologies needed to prepare for, respond to, and develop plans for long and short-term mitigation of hydro-meteorological disasters. In addition, PROMISE partners are to impart the knowledge gained in the capacity building programs to the partners as well as to the community they work with, thus making them better able to prepare for and/or to withstand the occurrences of hydro-meteorological disasters in the region.

#### **Capacity Building Programs at Regional Level**

Capacity building program of PROMISE project comprises of developing two new regional trainings courses and formalizing and institutionalizing these new courses at the national-level in the five implementing county projects. In addition, number of programs on specifically-selected themes on disaster management will be delivered during the implementation phase of PROMISE.

#### **Capacity Building Programs at National Level**

The capacity building programs at national level can be of three types

- Special Capacity building programs to enhance the capacity of local partners to help implementation of Program activities
- Institutionalization of capacity building programs undertaken at Regional level at national level through identification of national level partner training institutions (NPTIs)
- School safety program

### 2.2. Status Report on Training Program

A curriculum for Regional Course on Urban Governance and Risk Management had been developed in a curriculum development workshop on March 2006 and the course is to be organized on 25-29 September 2006. It will be attended by representatives of partner NGOs who are implementing PROMISE, Representatives of urban emergency services and planning functions related to risk reduction from PROMISE cities and representatives of local government training institutions who will implement the course at

a national level. The second training program on Hydro-meteorological Risk Management and Community Preparedness is still being formulated as it is planned to be conducted on the second year of PROMISE project. Details about the training program are explained below.

### **2.2.1. Regional Training**

The two regional trainings courses planned to be developed are the following:

1. Urban Governance and Risk Management
2. Hydro-meteorological Risk Management and Community Preparedness.

These two training programs will further be institutionalized at the national levels, and will be delivered in the five PROMISE countries.

#### **2.2.1.1. Regional Course on Urban Governance and Risk Management**

A curriculum development workshop on Urban Governance and Risk Management was held at AIT Conference Center, Bangkok on 2-3 March 2006 in order to initiate the development of course. Participants of this 2-day workshop represented local partners and experts from the five PROMISE target countries and others in the region. This resulted in a draft curriculum of Urban Governance and Risk Management, including identification of key stakeholders who will assist in expeditious processing of institutionalizing hydro-meteorological disaster risk management into the government. In addition, the resource persons for development of course material were identified at the workshop. They were provided with the course outline and brief summary contents for each session so that they will be able to develop the full and comprehensive training module including the recommended reading materials.

The first Regional Training Course on Urban Governance and Risk Management is scheduled to be conducted from 25-30 September 2006 in Manila, the Philippines. The overall objective of the course is to develop a cadre of local government professionals sensitive to issues presented by the recurrent hazards. The course intends to increase their knowledge on urban governance and risk management to be responsive to the needs of vulnerability reduction, and to create opportunities for mainstreaming risk reduction as a component of governance.

A detail list of participating institutions in the course is given below:

#### **Representatives of partner NGOs who are implementing PROMISE**

- Aga Khan Planning and Building Services, Pakistan (AKPBSP)
- Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Centre (BDPC)
- Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya Shramadana Sangamaya (SARVODAYA)
- Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI)
- Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)
- Representatives of urban emergency services and planning functions related to risk reduction from PROMISE cities
- Hyderabad City, Pakistan
- Chittagong City Corporation, Bangladesh

Kalutara City, Sri Lanka  
Da Nang City, Viet Nam  
Dagupan City, Philippines

**Representatives of local government training institutions who will implement the course at a national level**

Bangladesh National Institute of Local Governance  
Sri Lanka Institute of Local Governance  
Philippine Department of the Interior and Local Government  
Viet Nam Disaster Management Center

**Other institutions**

CARE Bangladesh (NGO)  
Sri Lanka National Building Research Organization

**2.2.1.2. Regional Training Course on Hydro-meteorological Risk Management and Community Preparedness.**

The second regional training course on Hydro-meteorological Risk Assessment and Community Preparedness is still being developed. ADPC will ensure to adhere to the planned timing of conducting the course, which is the second year of implementation as per the Work Plan of PROMISE.

**2.2.2. National Training**

The national trainings programs which have been conducted to date by PROMISE are to update and to build the capacity of partners who will be contributing their inputs in the implementation stage of the PROMISE..

The national training programs intend to serve two categories of target beneficiaries:

- PROMISE partners
- The partners to other parties, e.g. city officials, partnering NGO in implementation of PROMISE, etc.

In the first year of PROMISE implementation, several national trainings had been conducted in the PROMISE country projects, some of which were conducted by UDRM team members.

Details of the national training programs are given per-country below.

**2.2.2.1. National Training in Bangladesh**

Training for change agents/volunteers were held in August 2006 at the YPSA training center with the support of YPSA. Field test of baseline survey has also been conducted, and risk assessment and hazard and resource mapping has begun in some of the wards.

**2.2.2.2. National Training in Pakistan**

A two-day community based Basic Training on Disaster Management was held successfully on 30th June and 1st July 2006. Conducted by two experienced local resource persons with training background from ADPC, the training provided key

opportunity for creating linkages with the Community Based Organizations (CBOs) working in the project targeted area, individuals and district government officials. Some of the participants attending the training belong to adjoining districts of Hyderabad like Thatta and Badin (lower Sindh). This may help greatly in replication initiatives.

A 5-day training course on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and Participatory Risk Assessment (PRA) with field practicum was also organized during 27-31 March 2006, attended by 24 participants from the city level and 16 participants from the community level.

A 5-day training course on GIS for Disaster Management focusing on Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment was organized in Karachi on 5-9 September 2006. The training was attended by 11 participants, mostly from Aga Khan Planning and Building Services (AGKPBS) and some other NGOs closely working with AGKPBS.

In addition to that, Mr. Karimullah Begg, Training Manager of AKPBSP received training on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) in Bangkok in July 2006. He will be the key Resource Person for replication of the training for the PROMISE-Pakistan project.

### **2.2.2.3. National Training in Philippines**

A 5-day training course on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and Participatory Risk Assessment (PRA) with field practicum was held during 27-31 March 2006, attended by 24 participants from the city level and 16 participants from the community level.

Community Workshops were conducted in May 2006 in each of the 8 barangays prioritized for focused intervention by the project. This consisted of a 3-day Disaster Risk Management Orientation and Participatory Risk Assessment and Planning (CBDRM/PRA) Workshop. The officers and staff from the City government who underwent the CBDRM/PRA training earlier were the main facilitators for these community workshops. According to the Chief of the Public Order and Safety Office (POSO) who is also the Head of the City Disaster Coordinating Council (CDCC), the workshop enabled the participants to understand disaster and disaster risk management, and at the same time, to learn the importance of planning ahead before a disaster strikes. ADPC staff participated as observer in some of the training sessions.

### **2.2.2.4. National Training in Sri Lanka**

As an activity under the capacity building component of PROMISE Project in Sri Lanka ADPC in collaboration with project partner Sarvodaya Movement-Sri Lanka conducted a CBDRM course to provide a framework for Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk (HVR) assessment in the target city Kalutara and to enhance the organization's knowledge and skills in disaster preparedness and management.

The five-day course held during March 13-17, 2006 was attended by Sarvodaya staff members (33 participants), partner agencies such as Disaster Management Center (5 participants), and one representative each from partner NGO's namely, the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society and the Green Movement and one delegate from the UNDP-Sri Lanka.

Having other participants from the government and other NGO's the training helped to create awareness of each other's role and foster future coordination and partnership in DM work.

The training course consisted of five modules namely; (M1) Current context of CBDRM, (M2) Framework, (M3) and Participatory community risk assessment, (M4) Community level risk management planning, and (M5) Implementation & Institutionalization. More focus was given to modules 3 and 4 where a one-day fieldwork session was conducted for application of PRA tools.

Training team was comprised of two ADPC personnel and PROMISE Viet Nam Project Coordinator . The team was complemented and supported by SARVODAYA Disaster Management & Mitigation team.

Over-all the training was rated as a very successful activity by the participants as CBDRM framework will be useful for the future activities of PROMISE- Sri Lanka as well it is in consonance with Sarvodaya's Grama Swarajya concept which empowers the villages to work as a unit and make their own decisions. Positive feedback was also noted for the sharing session of DMC, UNDP and SL-Red Cross Society concerns and programs.

#### **2.2.2.5. National Training in Vietnam**

Training on Land-use Planning for Disaster Risk Management was conducted from , 14-15 Nov, 2005 at Danang City.

Workshop for Developing a Strategy for Institutionalization of Community Based Disaster Risk Management within the city administration of Binh Dinh and Danangī was conducted on 16 November 2005 in Danang City.

Training on Damage Assessment and Loss Estimation was conducted on 18 November 2005 in Qui Nhon, Binh Dinh Province.

### **2.3. Development of Training Modules**

#### **2.3.1. Institutionalization of regional training at National level**

As explained in the section 3.2, the PROMISE plans to develop two new training courses at the regional level, which will be institutionalized at the national level at each country project. Of these two one on Urban Governance and Risk Management had been developed while the other on Hydro Meteorological Risk Assessment and Community Preparedness is still being planned, as it will be conducted at the second year of PROMISE project.

The training modules for Regional Training Course on Urban Governance and Risk Management have been prepared by ADPC's UDRM training team with external expertise. The training modules were designed to allow participants to obtain a better understanding of the subject of urban Governance and Risk Management. The module

covers a range of topics such as Vulnerability and Governance, Emergency Response Planning in Cities, Institutional Aspects of Local Disaster Risk Management and Approaches, Systems and Methods applicable in the Urban Governance and Risk Management.

### 2.3.2. Training modules on Community Based Disaster Management for Urban communities

In addition to the development of training modules for the regional as well as national training course, ADPC is also developing basic modules for Community Based Disaster Management for Urban communities that can be generally used in the future in other areas as well.

The project partners attached to the country demonstration projects of PROMISE program are conducting community risk assessments, action planning for safer communities and implement selected risk management projects to enhance the community preparedness and mitigation of hydro-meteorological disaster risk through community mobilization. CBDRM methodology is used as a standard tool for conducting above work but there is a need to upgrade the quality of training and to tailor made the same to suit the Urban Communities. Therefore it is proposed to develop material for conducting TOT in target countries for the benefit of lead partner institutions and partner institutions working in City Demonstration projects under Program Component I.

The target audience selected after careful needs assessment with partners is

- Municipality officials (elected representatives and officials)
- Volunteers selected to lead the CBDRM process
- Community members.

The requirements in subject knowledge for three audiences is different

Audience segment	Role assigned	Skills / knowledge expected to provide through the proposed TOT
Municipality officials (Elected representatives and officials)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in City level Disaster Management committees</li> <li>• Participation in risk management action planning</li> <li>• Allocation of budgets</li> <li>• Liaise with communities and volunteers to mobilize community support at grassroots level</li> <li>• Decision-making in community infrastructure development, granting approvals etc</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazards, hazard impacts stakeholders at city level,</li> <li>• Role of office bearers and local government officials in risk management,</li> <li>• Integration risk management in component of governance, setting up of city level DM committees</li> <li>• General aspect of community mobilization for community infrastructure</li> </ul>

		development
Volunteers selected to lead the CBDRM process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilize community and provide leadership</li> <li>• Lead Participatory risk assessment process</li> <li>• Assist community during emergencies in response</li> <li>• Lead action planning process and mobilize community support for implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General aspect of community mobilization,</li> <li>• Hazards, hazard impacts</li> <li>• PRA tools,</li> <li>• Community based HVCR assessment,</li> <li>• Stakeholders categorization</li> <li>• Present role of community for easy mobilization</li> <li>• Management of small infrastructure projects</li> </ul>
Community members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in community HVCR assessment and provide inputs</li> <li>• Share Knowledge on traditional practices/coping up mechanisms</li> <li>• Participate in community level action planning and implementation community projects for reducing risk</li> </ul>	General aspect of hazards and impacts, City level stakeholders, Role of community and leadership, Community mobilization and committee formation

## 2.4. School Safety Programs

### 2.4.1 School Safety Programs For Risk Management: ADPC Experience

Experience from disaster events of the recent past shows the high vulnerability of school children as well as school buildings. In Pakistan around 17,000 school children lost lives during the earthquake of October 2005. Asian Tsunami event has accounted for more than 50,000 deaths of school children. Such events have demonstrated the need for School safety programs to increase the awareness of children on one hand on the other hand the need for strengthening the buildings and other structures within the school premises so that their safety is ensured in case of such events, Also schools are often used as emergency evacuation centers, or temporary shelters, field hospitals etc. Therefore it is more cost effective to develop and implement programs targeting schools to prepare our future citizens to face disaster events to mitigate the potential future impacts.

Under its wider program launched by ADPC in 2004, Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management into Development Policy, Planning and Implementation in Asia with the help of members of the Regional Consultative Committee (RCC); comprising of heads of National Disaster Management Offices of 25 Asian Countries; have identified priority

sectors to implement mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction. Education has been recognized as one of the crucial sectors because of the following reasons:

- Children amongst most vulnerable groups;
- Urbanization has increased the number of schools and also school going population in highly hazard prone areas
- Multiplier effects of educating the public through education to help the community prepare for disasters;
- Schools are often used as evacuation centers field hospitals during a disaster event;
- Educational institutions considered a major public infrastructure, which can create long-lasting impact on future generations.

Over the past 20 years, ADPC has done significant works relating to education sectors in countries of the region. ADPC's projects that combine disaster risk and education are:

- The School Earthquake Safety Program in Kathmandu Valley, Sri Lanka
- Creating Earthquake Preparedness in Schools in Indonesia
- Towards Technological Hazard Risk Reduction in Ahmedabad, India
- Mine Risk Education Program in Thailand
- Curriculum Development in Lao
- Capacity building in Asia using Information Technology Applications (CASITA)
- Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management into Development (MDRD) in Asia
- Flood Emergency Management Strengthening in Lower Mekong Basin Countries.
- Program for Hydro- Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia

#### **2.4.1.1. The School Earthquake Safety Program in Kathmandu Valley, Sri Lanka**

It was one of the priority initiatives under the Kathmandu Valley Earthquake Risk Management Project (KVERMP – 1997 to 2001). The program was implemented under the ADPC's Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program (AUDMP), by ADPC and the National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET), with funding support from USAID/OFDA.

Based on the results of the earthquake vulnerability survey conducted in 643 public schools in three administrative districts, SESP was designed and implemented in the communities within Kathmandu Valley. The headmasters of the schools, engineers and international experts all got involved in the school survey. The major accomplishments of the project include:

- Conducting on-the-job training programs on earthquake-resistant design and retrofitting methods for masons. Cost sharing with the community was employed for the trainings – the community provided one fourth of the cost of labor and also generated funds and acquisitions of materials.
- Annual celebration of "Earthquake Safety Day (ESD)" since 1999, which comprised of a range of awareness raising activities (art & essay competitions, interviews on radio & television, shake-table demonstration, etc.) over a one-week period.
- Production of educational products: (1) manual entitled "Protection of Education Buildings against Earthquakes: A Manual for Designers and Builders", developed by NSET in collaboration with UNESCO; (2) a curriculum for mason training developed by Royal Nepal Government's Department of Housing and Building Construction.



#### **2.4.1.2. Creating Earthquake Preparedness in Schools in Indonesia**

In Indonesia the Urban Disaster Mitigation Project (IUDMP) of AUDMP was implemented by Center for Earthquake Engineering Studies, Center for Urban & Regional Development Studies at the Institute Teknologi Bandung (ITB) and ADPC. IUDMP was launched in Bandung, Indonesia, with funding support from USAID/OFDA. The project outcomes are summarized as below:

- Under the Earthquake Education Training Program for School Teachers” program, development and delivery of teacher training program.
- Creation of three training modules: The Teacher’s Training Resource Book, The Teacher’s Manual and The Student Workbook.
- Implementation of earthquake safety drills in classrooms.
- Production of information materials – earthquake safety pamphlets and picture dictionaries for children in both English and Bahasa Indonesia, with additional funding from UNESCO.
- Annual commemoration of earthquake safety day seminar at schools.
- Implementation of a demonstration project on retrofitting of school buildings in cost effective manner.
- Development of detailed construction drawings for contractors and masons.
- Conducted trainings for engineers, local government officers, contractors and masons to facilitate proper workmanship in retrofitting and new construction.

#### **2.4.1.3. Towards Technological Hazard Risk Reduction in Ahmedabad, India**

The pilot project “Testing Communication Strategies for Industrial Disaster Risk Reduction” in Ahmedabad was launched in July 2003 with financial support from the Provention Consortium – The World Bank, through ADPC. The project was implemented by Center for Environmental Education (CEE) and it built upon schools and children (grade 9 students in this program) as an effective way to create awareness and build up capacities of the community to be prepared for a disaster. The project activities were:

- Identification of key stakeholders including schools located near industrial zones in Ahmedabad, Factory Inspectorate, Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC), the Fire Brigade Department and local NGOS working in this field.
- Selection of 6 schools – 5 private and 1 municipal – through a survey; schools located the closest to the industrial estate and had high proportion of students with parents working in the industries.
- Conducted orientation session in each school to brief and orient the students about the project.
- Conducted questionnaire survey to get an understanding of the students’ knowledge and perceptions about the industry. Similar surveys were conducted by the students with family, friends and neighbors.
- Conducted factory visits for students after which the students shared information they collected on the safety mechanisms at the factory sites.
- Establishing bulletin boards in schools where every week, clippings from local newspaper related with industries and environment were displayed by students.
- Participation of students in Local Kite Festival where they flew the kites decorated with messages related to industry safety and preparedness for disasters.
- Performance of students at their individual schools on Republic Day, a skit to convey information on industrial disasters and how to deal with them.

- Development of an activity oriented manual for teachers, both in English and Gujarati, which contains information on industry and environment, survey formats, exercises for students and useful contacts. Orientation workshops for teachers were conducted about the content and approach of the Manual.
- Production of poster aimed at school children and a calendar which featured student's drawings related to preparedness.

#### **2.4.1.4. Mine Risk Education Program in Thailand**

In March 2004, ADPC with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), began a one year Mine Risk Education (MRE) Program for school teachers in affected communities. The program aimed to raise awareness of the dangers that landmines pose for children. This program operated in selected high-risk communities in Mae Hong Son and Chiang Mai Provinces. The Project outcomes are:

- Design and delivery of training curriculums for teachers. Training courses have been conducted for over 282 school teachers from 81 schools.
- Production of mine awareness education materials targeting at school children.
- Organizing exhibitions and production and distribution of public awareness materials on MRE such as t-shirts, caps, posters, etc.

#### **2.4.1.5. Curriculum Development in Lao**

From 2001 to 2003, ADPC implemented DANIDA funded Disaster Reduction Program for Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam (DRP-CLV), to develop improved disaster risk communication strategies aimed at reducing community level disaster risk. One of the main highlights of the project was the development of school curriculums for Grade 3, 4 and 5 in Lao PDR. Working in collaboration with the Institute of National Sciences and Education, Ministry of Education, and National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) of Lao PDR, following project outputs were achieved.

- Development and production of textbooks on "Disaster Reduction" for elementary school grades 3,4 and 5 (in local language as well as in English). The contents cover information on the causes, preparedness and what to do during a disaster. The disasters presented are fire accident, flood, drought, pollution, road traffic accident and social disordering.
- Tried and tested the textbook for a pilot of approximately 750 primary school children (grades 3-5) in 10 schools in the two most flood prone provinces of Khammoune and Savannakhet.
- Production of a teacher's manual for Grade 3, 4 and 5 on the subject of "Disaster Reduction".

#### **2.4.1.6. Capacity building in Asia using Information Technology Applications (CASITA)**

The project aims to build capacity on modern disaster mitigation tools, as part of the existing Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program (AUDMP), targeted at reducing disaster vulnerability of urban regions in Asia. Project partners are ADPC, The International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation (International Training Centre for Aerial Survey – ITC) Netherlands, Bonn University-Germany and Ecole Nationale des Sciences Géographiques, (ENSG), France. The partners provide support to the institutionalization of academic courses on disaster mitigation in existing urban planning

curricula at university level, thus provide Asia with young urban planners knowledgeable of modern disaster mitigation tools. AUDMP has requested ITC and ENSG to share their knowledge on RS & GIS applications for hazard mapping, and distance education with the AUDMP partners. To support knowledge sharing cost-effectively, an Internet-based platform for E-learning has been developed subsequently through funding from EU and technical assistance was provided to universities to develop curriculum, develop post graduate courses and also to develop Distance Education program on Risk assessment.

#### **2.4.1.7. Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management into Development (MDRD) in Asia**

The Program on Advocacy and Capacity Building for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Development Policy, Planning and Implementation (MDRM) is a project that seeks to systematically promote and encourage the integration of disaster risk management into sustainable development policies and practices amongst members of the ADPC Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC). In the approach to mainstream DRM into Specific Sectors, namely, Infrastructure, Health, Education, Agriculture and Financial Services, have been identified Key priority themes in for education sector are:

- To incorporate DRM modules into the school curriculum in the RCC Member Countries.
- To construct all new schools located in hazard-prone areas in the RCC Member Countries to higher standards of hazard resilience.
- To add features in schools in hazard prone areas for use as emergency shelters such as facilities for water, sanitation and cooking.

Under this project ADPC with support from GTZ have developed Guidelines on Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction into Education Sector by integrating DRM modules into the school curriculum. The Guidelines is a general document which can be referred by any RCC member country to adopt mainstreaming of DRR into educational curriculum. The Guidelines briefly covers the following aspects:

- Rationale for Mainstreaming DRR into Curriculum
- Approach for Mainstreaming
- Good practices and successful experience of integration
- Steps for Integration
- Activities essential for institutionalization
- Monitoring for effective implementation

Also with support from GTZ, ADPC has developed an outline Plan for implementing a project on Mainstreaming DRR into Educational curriculum for Cambodia. This plan suggests the steps necessary to implement a pilot project specific to educational system of Cambodia, and provides possible scope of integration into the existing school curriculum of Cambodia.

#### **2.4.1.8. Flood Emergency Management Strengthening in Lower Mekong Basin Countries**

“Flood Emergency Management Strengthening” project, the Component 4 of Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP) of Mekong River Commission (MRC), is being implemented by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), in close collaboration with Mekong River Commission (MRC), with the funding support from

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH. In one of the components of the program “Raising Public Awareness on Flood Risk Management”, there will be production of educational awareness materials targeted at children. Orientation trainings for teachers are also planned. Priority sub-projects are also identified and one of them is to provide swimming lessons to children living in the lower Mekong provinces of Vietnam.

#### **2.4.1.9. Introducing DM in Sri Lanka school curriculum under the AUDMP project**

This project was implemented by Center for Housing Planning and Building along with National Institute of Education and ADPC, under the Sri Lanka Urban Multi-hazard Disaster Mitigation Project (SLUMDMP). SLUMDMP was implemented as part of the Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program (AUDMP) of ADPC. A noteworthy effort has been carried out by NIE to integrate disaster management aspects in the subject of Geography for secondary schools.

#### **2.4.2. Activities proposed under the Program for Hydro- Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia (PROMISE)**

One of the activities of the program is to promote school based activities on disaster risk management. This activity would be carried out in selected schools located within the Demonstration cities of respective target countries. Following are the details of the activity:

- Conducting a baseline survey of 5-10 schools in each city demonstration project area on awareness on natural disasters among school children, teachers, and availability of DRM measures in school curriculum.
- Two teachers from each school would be trained on Disaster Management and provided with teaching material (Transparencies, Booklets, Rain gauges etc) to teach the students.
- Formation of Disaster Management Circle/Group in the schools. This Circle/Group would be represented by teachers and students and would be responsible for organizing various events (speech competitions, lectures, art, elocution etc), hazard data collection, development of Newsletter (wall paper) etc to increase the awareness of disasters and risk reduction.
- The Disaster Management Circle can undertake school level research projects to develop as an extra curriculum activity outside the normal school curriculum
- Organize Disaster Safety Day in school, with events like demonstrations, speech competitions, Art shows, essay competitions, exhibitions etc.
- The Disaster Management Circle from each school could join together and help form a larger network within the 05 target demonstration cities.
- Introduce school safety and emergency preparedness and training of first responders to Girl Guide movement and Scouts movements.