Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - All India Disaster Mitigation Institute
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation Name</th>
<th>Organisational Type</th>
<th>City and Country where Headquartered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All India Disaster Mitigation Institute</td>
<td>NGO - International</td>
<td>Ahmedabad, India</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focal Point Name</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Twitter ID</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mihir R. Bhatt</td>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>@AIDMI_ORG</td>
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## 4A Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems

### Individual Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Commitment Type</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All India Disaster Mitigation Institute commits to establishing a common</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>approach to providing information to affected people and collecting,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aggregating and analysing feedback from communities to influence decision-</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>making processes at strategic and operational levels.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>All India Disaster Mitigation Institute commits to adopt the Core</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Standard (CHS) and International Aid Transparency Initiative</td>
<td></td>
<td>Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard, with clear benchmarks for achieving these through the CHS</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alliance self-assessment tool.</td>
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1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

### Building community resilience

All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) presents the work to build the involvement of stakeholders; capturing voices, lessons and disseminating to a wide range of audience. The linkages of DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) with development increased with AIDMI’s partnerships at the sub-national levels. A common approach at the institutional level has been set to provide information to partners and stakeholders for building quality of DRR services. AIDMI is sharing the summary of the annual report - Engagement Towards Resilient Community’ that reflects more such information with facts and figures.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
- By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

Time-to-time meeting and reporting structure provide the opportunity to capture as well as publish the work align with the agreed plans such as the local implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and National Disaster Management Plan 2016. AIDMI supported state and district disaster management authorities directly.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Data and analysis
- Funding amounts
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

The mismatch between - required time, provided budget and time, as well as multi-stakeholder coordination - is challenging. AIDMI is addressing by investing more time in follow up actions and linking two and multiple project actions. The linkages with institutional commitment help to take the action with long-term plans.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

The understanding of the team increased and AIDMI’s commitments too. AIDMI is going to move ahead with further coverage in a couple of thematic areas such as gender-sensitive approach, risk transfer and insurance mechanism for vulnerable populations, making education safer in vulnerable areas with a focus on girls vulnerability, supporting government authorities for
local planning.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

1. Higher interest and engagement of stakeholders including government authorities as well as local communities.
2. UN, Donor and international agencies should strengthen the process so that more resources can be accessed directly and on time by local humanitarian agencies.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

AIDMI has been raising the voice of communities at risk related to risk and as well as their recovery and risk reduction efforts. As a unique practice, AIDMI is running a publication - southasiadisasters.net; promoting risk transfer and insurance, and school safety process in vulnerable areas and doing local-planning with authorities.

Keywords

Community resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction, Local action, People-centred approach
Diversify the resource base and increase cost-efficiency

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<tr>
<td>All India Disaster Mitigation Institute commits to adopt the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) and International Aid Transparency Initiative Standard, with clear benchmarks for achieving these through the CHS Alliance self-assessment tool.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
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1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Due to lack of funding and limited time in the actions, the All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) has not implemented the Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) self-assessment tool. AIDMI has a strong system of internal self-assessment which applied within its ambit. Though no such disaster response was carried out in 2017, AIDMI's action involved building capacity of those involved in response as well as the victims towards ensuring greater transparency and accountability. AIDMI has undertaken self-assessment in its research and capacity building activities through obtaining respondent's feedback in form of comments, voices, and suggestions. AIDMI has also established a strong system of obtaining staff feedback on quality and standards. Getting feedback from communities (victims, local groups, training participants, partner institutions) has been considered a strong tool for the assessment. The internal mid-term and end evaluation of projects is providing useful areas for building the effectiveness of humanitarian actions for AIDMI. Direct meeting with key stakeholders on progress and plan of the action has been valuable for AIDMI to capture the stakeholder views to improve the quality of actions with communities.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

AIDMI has done several key actions related to stakeholder engagement in the year which results in a key theme for the annual report. A detailed and wider engagement with stakeholders in preparing local planning - city, district, department levels; making schools safer with educators and children are strong examples.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Adherence to standards and/or humanitarian principles
☐ Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)
☐ Preparedness

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Limited time of projects with limited funding is a major challenge that affect the institutionalizing process to move ahead in building such assessment processes.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

AIDMI team is planning to cover more vulnerable communities through extensive capacity building programme, policy development, research actions. AIDMI is going to move ahead in the assessment process with more on vulnerability aspects within local planning and safe schools.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Rigorous engagement and dialogues within organization and with partners are essential to promote the self-assessment process. The assessment must follow the path of creating an enabling environment for establishing the need for building capability and joint efforts.
6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Conducting situational analysis of women and children in chars of three districts in Assam where AIDMI has come across with several indigenous coping as well as good practices which need to be documented and upgraded with new and existing technologies to make the community more resilient.

**Keywords**

Community resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction, Local action, People-centred approach
Initiative Reports

Education Cannot Wait:

What concrete actions have you taken in support of the initiative.

AIDMI provided extensive information on school safety to 271 schools in Assam and Karnataka. AIDMI has build the capacity of 171 Cluster Resource centre Coordinators in Assam on the theme of a comprehensive school safety programme (CSSP). Moreover, AIDMI conducted an training need assessment in order to understand the present capabilities and identify the required training needs in the areas of CSSP, School Safety in three states of India. A baseline study was conducted in 250 schools of 10 representative districts of Gujarat. The purpose of this programme was to understand the present situation and needs for developing comprehensive school safety and security programme for the country.

Global Alliance for Urban Crises:

What concrete actions have you taken in support of the initiative.

AIDMI is putting grassroots efforts to strengthen risk transfer and insurance mechanism in favor of poor and vulnerable families. This is particular to small and informal businesses in urban areas. AIDMI has provided disaster insurance to 800 small business owners in order to fight back the effects of disasters.

Risk and Vulnerability Data Platform:

What concrete actions have you taken in support of the initiative.

AIDMI is capturing the perspectives of Government officials, and educators in understanding ‘uncertainty’ in climate change, how they shape the climate change policy, and whether these policies/ framework address the ‘uncertainty’ faced by the local people. A total of 25 government officials in Guwahati, Assam, and 78 educators from Mumbai, Maharashtra, participated in this study through interviews and questionnaires. The survey tool for this study was developed with support from the Institute of Development Studies (IDS), UK. Uncertainty has emerged as a problem for many fields including scientists, policy makers and at-risk communities in decision-making at various levels. In the coming time, AIDMI with key institutions in different geography (arid, coastal and urban areas) to understand the ‘uncertainty’ at different levels - above, middle and below.
### Additional Reports

**Attachment**

*Annual Report summary 2017-18.pdf*