Workshop on Higher Education in Disaster Management: Challenges & Opportunities

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) of Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India and The International Emergency Management Society (TIEMS) - India Chapter co-hosted a full-day Workshop on Higher Education in Disaster Management: Opportunities & Challenges on February 10, 2017, at NIDM, New Delhi. The Workshop was supported by

- The Jamsetji Tata School of Disaster Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences,
- Ashoka Innovators for Public,
- The Institution of Engineers (India), Rajasthan State Centre, which also provided Workshop Secretariat facilities,
- Integrated Volunteers Network,
- Center for Development and Disaster Management Support Services, and
- Institution for Disasters, Emergency & Accidents.

2. Santosh Kumar, Executive Director, NIDM gave a welcome address and introduced the theme of the Workshop. Kamal Kishore, Member, National Disaster Management Authority inaugurated the Workshop by a video recorded message. Harald Drager, President, TIEMS, who came from Norway for the Workshop presented on Global Perspective on Emergencies and the Role Played by TIEMS in Higher Education in Disaster Management. George Markowsky, Chair, TIEMS Academy and Prof. of Computer Science, University of Maine, who came from USA gave an Overview of TIEMS Academy. Vinod Sharma, Prof. of Disaster Management, Indian Institute of Public Administration presented on Higher Education in DRR in India. Kailash Gupta, Managing Trustee, TIEMS-India Chapter and Convener of the Workshop emphasized the Need for Quick Response Research in India and its funding. Before the end of the inaugural session, Sarthak Handa and Ashwin Naik of Ashoka Innovators for Public depicted Innovation Showcase Operation Resilience.

3. The inaugural plenary session was followed by three parallel sessions on Education, Research, and Careers. Seven papers on Education, seven on Research, and eight on careers parallel sessions were scheduled. Thus, 29 papers and presentations were scheduled at the Workshop. Program of the Workshop follows this report.

4. The Concluding Session was chaired by Chandan Ghosh, Prof. and Head of the Geo-Hazard Risk Management Division, NIDM. In this session, the summary and recommendations of the discussions in three parallel sessions were presented by parallel session moderators, George Markowsky on Education, Chandan Ghosh on Research, and Harald Drager on Careers respectively. The key conclusions and recommendations of the three parallel sessions are:

4A. Parallel Session on Education

Four of the seven scheduled papers were presented in this parallel session. These were by Dipa Vengurlekar, Priya Namrata Topno, K. Jaysurya, and Parama Bhattacharyya. Their institutional affiliation may be seen in the program of the Workshop that follows this report. Some key observations and recommendations are as follows:

- It is important to link field training to education in emergency management.
• Rural councils need to be better connected.
• There are many fine materials available to teach young children about safety.
• Educational programs should make greater use of the resources and people of villages and NGOs. Both villages and NGOs have extensive experience that can be leveraged in educational programs.
• Integrate emergency management education and development.
• Online education is poised for a more important role.
• India has developed many high-quality books, pamphlets, and courses for emergency management. They should organize these and make them available on the TIEMS.academy website.

A session in progress at the Workshop on Higher Education in Disaster Management: Challenges & Opportunities, February 10, 2017, New Delhi

Group photograph of the participants in Workshop on Higher Education in Disaster Management: Challenges & Opportunities, February 10, 2017, New Delhi
4B. Parallel Session on Research

There were 7 presentations in the Parallel Session II on the theme of Research. Diverse areas from technology to community practice were covered at multiple levels of operation from the level of the community to sites of disaster.

The first presentation was made by Ashok R. on behalf of Sumati Sidharth and Ekanto Ghosh also on ‘Integration of Disaster Management and Digital India’ in which importance was given to use of mobile technology during catastrophes. The paper stressed on the role of disaster management professionals in training citizens to use social media to maintain effective communication with the rest of the world during a disaster. Emphasis was given on the term SMAC (social, mobile, analytics and cloud) components and most clarifications were sought on this area during the question-answer session following the presentation.

The second presentation was by Raman Kumar on behalf of N M Prusty also on ‘Humanitarian and Development Practitioner: Higher Education in Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in India.’ In this paper emphasis was given on training of manpower to deal with emergency challenges. Skill impartation at various levels such as beginner, intermediate, advance, and expert level was discussed in order to create a humanitarian system of interventions in the context of India. Clarifications were sought by delegates regarding implementation of such a system in reality.

The third presentation was made by S. Uma Maheshwari who spoke on ‘Synchronizing Research in Disaster Management: Some Suggestions’. She gave an overview of various policies in the domain of disaster and heighted their lacunae.

The fourth presentation was made by Aditi Sharan who brought in various examples from grassroots to support the importance of imparting disaster management training to women. Women are the first responders in a community and when skilled they can perform their role effectively. The paper ‘Higher Education in Disaster Management in India: From a Gender Lens’ was critically seen, since it spoke only of women as representative of gender.

The fifth presentation was on ‘Disaster Management and Social Work Education: A Praxis of Learning and Practice’ Neera Agnimitra. She spoke on the spirit of volunteerism and the importance of social work education as a praxis of learning and practice towards a disaster resilient India. The extensive presentation highlighted the role of youth in disaster management.

The sixth presentation was made by Chinmayi Sarma on ‘Resilience Activist: The Product of Higher Education in the Process of Community Based Disaster Risk Management.’ She posits creating an institution called resilience activist at the community level to impart capacity building training to and at the grassroots. There was a lively discussion after her presentation on the idea of creating a permanent institution as well as defining the resilience.

The seventh and last presentation was made by Chandan Ghosh who shared valuable insights on ‘Research in Disaster Management.’ He elaborated and emphasized on the need of context specific and time specific technology for a disaster resilient India.
4C. Parallel Session on Careers

There were lively discussions in this parallel session on careers with papers presented as shown below in the program.

The main conclusions were:

Military forces can be a valuable added resource in a disaster response situation because the military personnel have general education and training in emergency situations. However, they need to be educated and trained in additional qualification needed in a civil crisis situation.

The formalities in having the military involved in civil disaster response, needs to be addressed carefully, to avoid coordination conflicts between military and civil authorities.

It is important that updated courses and additional education is provided at universities and training institutions for operative disaster response personnel, so that their qualification are always abreast with state-of-art and up to date.

Volunteers are a huge and additional resource in emergency response situations. It is important to cater for this group so that they are properly trained to understand and meet the challenges in an emergency. They may need additional education and be certified for the different education skills needed.

A proper screening of the different volunteers may be required, seeing to it that they are used in situations they can handle and not being a burden when a disaster is on.

5. There were 57 participants, including speakers and paper presenters. Participants included academicians, researchers, practitioners, policy-makers, administrators, defense personnel, entrepreneurs, activists, and students. They represented government organizations, defense establishments, research institutions, universities, business organizations, international organizations, not-for-profit humanitarian organizations, professional organizations, independent disaster management practitioners, emergency medical technicians, and nurses. As already mentioned two presenters came from Norway and USA. Within India, participants came from Aizol in Mizoram, Ambala, Bangalore, Gurugraon, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mumbai, Moradabad, New Delhi, Pune, Rishikesh, Srinagar in Pauri Garhwal district of Uttarakhand, and Tripura. The participants represented many states and different regions of India.

6. The Program of the Workshop with speakers, presenters and titles of their papers along with information about co-organizers and supporters starts from next page.
Workshop on Higher Education in Disaster Management: Opportunities & Challenges
10:00 to 17:00 Hrs., Friday, February 10, 2017, New Delhi

Co-organized by

National Institute of Disaster Management
Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi www.nidm.gov.in

&

The International Emergency Management Society – India Chapter www.tiems-india.org

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PROGRAM

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Inaugural Session 10:00 to 12:30 Hrs.

Prof. Santosh Kumar, Executive Director, NIDM, New Delhi. Welcome Address and Introduction of theme of Workshop

Shri Kamal Kishore, Member, National Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi. Inauguration of Workshop (remotely)

Shri K. Harald Drager, President, TIEMS, Oslo. Global Perspective on Emergencies and the role played by TIEMS in Higher Education in Disaster Management

Prof. George Markowsky, Chair of TIEMS Education, Training and Certification Programs and Professor of Computer Science, University of Maine, Bangor, ME, USA. TIEMS Academy

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Tea Break 15 minutes

Prof. Vinod Sharma, Indian Institution of Public Administration, New Delhi. Higher Education in Disaster Risk Reduction in India

Dr. Kailash Gupta, TIEMS-India Chapter, Jaipur. Need for Quick Response Research in India and it’s Funding

Ashwin Naik, Ashoka Innovators for the Public and Chair, National Association of Social Enterprises, India & Sarthak Handa, Health Tech Entrepreneur. Innovation Showcase Operation Resilience

Three Parallel Sessions 12:30 to 16:00 Hrs.
(With Lunch Break 14:00 to 15:00 Hrs. at IIPA Hostel Dinning Hall)

Parallel Session I
Parallel Session II
Parallel Session III
Class Room Conference Hall Ground Room Number 19
1st Floor 1st Floor IIPA Ground Floor
Education Research Career

Session Moderator
George Markowsky

Session Rapporteur
Anil Gupta

Session Moderator
Chandan Ghosh

Session Rapporteur
Chinmayi Sarma

Session Moderator
K. Harald Drager

Session Rapporteur
W G Prasanna Kumar

Presenters
Dr. Anil Gupta, NIDM. History and Growth of Disaster Management Higher Education, including HR Plan on DRR

Sumati Sidharth, Ashok R and Ekanto Ghosh, Defense Institute of Advanced Technology, Pune. Integration of Disaster Management and Digital India


Dr. Dipa Vengurlekar, Student IIHMR, Jaipur. Damage and Need Assessment with Health Management Information

N M Prusty, Center for Development and Disaster Management Support Services & Raman Kumar, Humanitarian and

Navneet Shekhar Singh and Dr. Vinod Kumar Pandey, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad. Role of Higher Education
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System: A Training Prospective</th>
<th>Development Practitioner: Higher Education in Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in India</th>
<th>Institutions in Disaster Management: Opportunities and Challenges</th>
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<tr>
<td>Priya Namrata Topno, TISS, Mumbai. Building Disaster Resilience through School Education.</td>
<td>S. Uma Maheswari, Hyderabad. Synchronizing Researches in Disaster Management: Some Suggestions</td>
<td>Sharad Kumar, Dr. Shakuntala Misra National Rehabilitation University, Lucknow. Community Based Disaster Preparedness: Issues and Challenges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manoj Kumar Dash, Integrate Volunteers Network, New Delhi. Building Resilience through Volunteerism</td>
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Staggered Tea Break
Concluding Session 16:00 to 17:00 Hrs.

Prof. Chandan Ghosh, Session Chair

Presentation on the summary and recommendations of the discussion by Moderators of three Parallel Sessions

Open house discussion and way forward

Vote of Thanks by Kailash Gupta

TIEMS – India Chapter Meeting 17:00 to 17:30 Hrs.

All are invited

Shri K. Harald Drager, President, TIEMS. Role of Chapters

Prof. George Markowsky, TIEMS US Chapter

Dr. Kailash Gupta, Managing Trustee, TIEMS-India Chapter. History, registration, achievements, plans, vision, crisis participatory governance

All Present. Discussions about membership, activities, secretarial facilities, resources, networking

Background

Disasters are increasing in intensity and number and may even become worse due to climate change, living in the coastal (sea and river) areas, and haphazard urbanization. Disasters inflict deaths and disabilities, affect people, disrupt businesses and gains of long-term development in a short time. World Bank has estimated that on an average direct losses from disasters go up to two percent of Indian GDP and 12% of government revenue per year. UN Office of the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) asserts that seven rupees in disaster response are saved by investing each rupee in disaster preparedness.

Need of Workshop

We need professionals educated in disaster management for prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, recovery, and rehabilitation. Higher education in the context of the Workshop includes long-term education programs, which are six-months or more duration. Training programs of less than six-month duration are excluded. In future, more disaster managers in government, business and industry, and non-profit will come to the job with
higher education in disaster management. This is the first Workshop in India focusing on Higher Education in Disaster Management.

Objective of Workshop

The objective of the Workshop is to explore the opportunities and challenges involved in higher education in disaster management globally in general and in India in particular.

The focus of the Workshop is on:

- Higher education opportunities in disaster management at certificate, bachelors, masters, and doctoral level,
- History and growth of disaster management higher education,
- Face-to-face, distance, online, and blended higher education courses,
- Quality considerations and accreditation,
- Research in disaster management,
- Opportunities in disaster management as a career, and
- Challenges of employment.

Who Should Attend?

The Workshop will provide an opportunity to bring together policy makers, disaster management administrators, higher education administrators, researchers, academicians, corporate social responsibility executives, business continuity professionals, non-profit representatives, students, parents, and others who are interested in disaster management to learn about the opportunities and challenges of higher education in disaster management, peer-learning, and networking to make India and the world disaster resilient.

Paper Submission

Papers related to the focus areas of the Workshop and registration were invited by January 30, 2017.

Papers with abstract and four keywords needed to be between 750 to 1,250 words, excluding tables, figures, annex, and references, in Arial 12 font, 1.5 spacing, A4 size paper with 2.5 cm margin all around. Papers should have title and author or authors name, affiliation, contact details (email address and cell phone number), and address. Papers need to be submitted (which implies registration) by using MS Office Word to:

Dr. Ritu Raj at ritu.nidm@nic.in
with a copy to
Dr. Kailash Gupta at kailashgupta@my.unt.edu

Preliminary Program and Updating

Preliminary Program with invited speakers and accepted papers is available at www.tiens.info website and some of the supporters’ websites listed below. The Preliminary Program may be updated intermittently. Please keep checking the latest version.
Registration

A delegate (without paper presentation) may also register by sending an email to above addresses by January 30, 2017. The email need to contain name, gender, qualification, occupation, affiliation, email address, mobile phone number, and address. Delegate whose registration is accepted will be informed intermittently.

Papers and registration were accepted based on the relevance of the paper, relating to the focus of the Workshop, prospective participants profile, early registration, diversity of the participants, and other criteria. The organizers reserve the right to change or cancel the program, reject papers and registrations even after acceptance, depending on the exigencies of the evolving situation. There is no registration fee. All participants have to make their own arrangements for travel and accommodation. Help in booking may be provided at the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) Hostel, subject to availability.

Publication of Papers

The papers submitted to and presented at the workshop will be published in TIEMS Special Issue Newsletter and also published in TIEMS Library on TIEMS web-site, www.tiems.org. Selected papers will be considered for publication in The Indian Journal of Social Work, the flagship publication of Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

Workshop Venue

The Workshop will be held at National Institute of Disaster Management, 5B, IIPA Campus, I.P. Estate, M.G. Road (also known as Ring Road), (near ITO and Vikas Minar, the tallest building in New Delhi), New Delhi – 110002. Popularly known as ITO area, which is in downtown.

Important Dates

Deadline for paper submission and registration to ritu.nidm@nic.in, with copy to kailashgupta@my.unt.edu was January 30, 2017.

Workshop time, day, and date: 10:00 to 17:00 Hrs., Friday, February 10, 2017

Contacts

Workshop Secretariat is at The Institute of Engineers (India) Rajasthan State Centre Gandhi Nagar, Tonk Road, Jaipur.302015 Telephone: +91 141 270 0413 / 270 6327 Chairperson: Praveen Jain +91 992 909 8862

The office hours are from 14:00 to 20:00 Hrs., Monday to Saturday
Workshop Secretariat is functioning from Jan. 11 and will close on Feb. 20, 2017

For further details please contact:
National Institute of Disaster Management

NIDM came into being under section 42 of Disaster Management Act, 2005, by redesignating National Centre for Disaster Management of Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, which has been working since 1995. NIDM has been assigned nodal responsibilities for human resource development, capacity building, training, higher education, documentation, research, and policy advocacy in the field of disaster management. NIDM is performing a crucial role in bringing disaster risk reduction to the forefront of the national agenda. NIDM has a multi-disciplinary team of professionals working in various aspects of disaster management. The vision of NIDM is to create a disaster resilient India by building the capacity at all levels for disaster prevention, mitigation, and preparedness.

The International Emergency Management Society – India Chapter

TIEMS started in 1993 is registered in Brussels as an international, independent, and not-for-profit voluntary organization of disaster and emergency management professionals (www.tiems.info). TIEMS has international network of experts that is valuable for exchanging expertise and experience, and can ensure that culturally appropriate best solutions for disaster management would be used. TIEMS organizes workshops, conferences, and conducts research. TIEMS Newsletter with about 100 pages of contemporary disaster management news, developments, research, events, and incidents is issued three times a year and sent to about 100,000 people around the world. TIEMS has 13 chapters in different countries and regions of the world, including TIEMS–India Chapter, which was registered on April 9, 2015, under the Rajasthan Public Trust Act, 1959. TIEMS-IC proactively and pro bono got Jaipur selected as one of the 100 Resilient Cities pioneered by Rockefeller Foundation, is disaster management partner of world’s largest free Jaipur Literature Festival, and designed and conducted an elective disaster management course for the first time in the fifty year history of Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad in 2014-15.
The Jamsetji Tata Centre for Disaster Management (JTCDM) was established in 2006 consolidating over 60 years of TISS experience in disaster response. The JTCDM pioneered disaster higher education in India. It is now a School with vision to emerge as a trans-disciplinary academic entity engaged in disaster studies offering quality educational programs, research and extension services. The School seeks to influence disaster discourse, policy and practice through critical thinking based on values of social and environmental justice and equity. It proposes to house The Centre for Disasters and Development, The Centre for Disaster Management, and the Centre for Geo-informatics. The School offers doctoral and masters' programs in disaster management, along with several diploma and certificate programs. All courses are built on synergies between the natural, technological and social sciences and engagements emphasize holistic, people-centered and participatory approaches to disaster management.
Ashoka Innovators for Public

Ashoka is the largest association of social entrepreneurs with system changing solutions for the world’s most urgent social problems and a platform for the growing global network of people dedicated to creating an Everyone A Changemaker™ world. Ashoka has changed the framework of the citizen sector, by introducing the notion that there is nothing more powerful than a bold, new idea in the hands of an exceptional entrepreneur. It pioneered the field of social entrepreneurship and created opportunities for social entrepreneurs around the world to connect, collaborate, and provide value to one another, multiplying the capacity of each social entrepreneur to improve more lives and to change the world. Since its founding over 36 years ago, Ashoka has selected and supported a fellowship of over 3,500 leading social entrepreneurs worldwide, building a global network spread in more than 70 countries.

The Institution of Engineers (India), Rajasthan State Centre

The Institution of Engineers (India) was established in 1920 and was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1935. IEI is the largest multi-disciplinary professional body that encompasses 15 engineering disciplines and gives engineers a global platform to share professional interest. IEI provides a vast array of technical, professional and supporting services including R & D to the government, industries, academia and the engineering fraternity, operating from 105 centers located across the country. Successful completion of Section A & B examinations in different engineering disciplines conducts by IEI is considered equivalent to bachelor’s degree in engineering. IEI has 0.7 million members. Rajasthan State Center located at Jaipur, has about 24,000 members of which about 6,000 are corporate members. It has been conducting a large number of technical activities.

Integrated Volunteers Network

Integrated Volunteers Network (IVN) is the network of India volunteers and voluntary organizations, who are committed to help and save the nation with their voluntary efforts to ensure building resilience through voluntarism. IVN secures two human hours of contribution per volunteer per week and 100 human hours per volunteer per year, to save and help the environment in complementing resilient growth of the nation. IVN aims to strategize and plan for developing integrated sustainable development models for communities/villages by factoring global frameworks including Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and Sustainable Development Goals to local actions. IVN has a mixed group of volunteers in terms of sectoral experience, geographical presence, cast, age, gender, and culture, who are connected with digital platform for cross-cultural learning and sharing of good practices across India to generate a spirit of brotherhood, peace, and harmony.

Center for Development and Disaster Management Support Services

CDDMASS is a not-for-profit company registered under Section 25 of Company Act, 1956. CDMASS is working in strategic gap areas of social development, disaster management, public systems management, and sustainable business practices. CDDMASS work includes district disaster management plans and community resilience strategy for state governments. CDDMASS provides qualititative technical support and strategic management input in the social development and humanitarian sectors with the vision of “to see different pillars of society harnessing their potential to help communities overcome challenges to lead a life with dignity.” The organization aims to bridge the gap between strategy and reality. The organization besides it’s in house core group of experts also has wide Network of Associates that consists of persons
of eminence well known both nationally and internationally drawn from various areas of development.

**Institution for Disasters, Emergency & Accidents**

Institution for Disasters, Emergency & Accidents (IDEA) is an organization founded by a group of intellectual enthusiasts and works basically in the field of disaster and emergency management to make India resilient, smart, safe, and healthy place to dwell. Our prime goal is to make people self-sufficient by inculcating skill based knowledge into day-to-day activities. IDEA conducts various training and educational activities mostly related to health, including first-aid and basic emergency life support, triage, mass casualty management, various modules of disaster management, multi-hazard mapping (GIS), early warning system, evacuation mock drills, life saving techniques, psycho social aid and counseling, stress relief techniques, and other training programs tailor made according to the need of specific group of people.