

operational training to 30 volunteers including village level taskforce volunteers & CSMMC/FSMMC members.

Corpus Fund for Maintenance

To further incentivize, the participatory model of management and maintenance, creation of the Corpus Fund has been considered. Rs.5.00 lakh per shelter are being placed with the MCS/ MFS for creation of Corpus Fund. The fund will be administered as per the following guidelines:

1. The Corpus Fund are being kept in an attractive interest paying term deposit scheme in the nearest scheduled bank or post office in the joint account of shelter level management and maintenance committee.
2. The committee will not withdraw the principal amount.
3. Only the interest accrued will be withdrawn and utilized for management, minimum maintenance, training & capacity building, mock drill and other disaster management activities. The unutilized interest will form the capital for the next term of deposit.
4. The amount will be spent with prior permission of OSDMA.

Mock Drill

Regular mock drills are organized in the shelters with participation of government officers, CSMMC/FSMMC, taskforce volunteers and community members to augment the knowledge and test readiness for disasters. The 19th day of June every year, mock drill is being organized in all shelters.



Record keeping and reporting

The Secretary of the CSMMC/FSMMC will maintain Resolution Book, Stock Register, Cash Book and Training Register.

Other Disaster Resilient Infrastructures

Apart from the MCS & MFS, about 243 numbers of shelter connective all weather approach road with

length of about 370 kms length and helped the community to easily access the shelter buildings as well as helpful to transport the relief material to the shelters. Similarly, 12 numbers of Saline Embankments with length about 58 kms have been constructed in coast line of Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, Puri & Ganjam district to protect the saline water ingress.

Role of community in Disaster Preparedness & Management

Disaster preparedness refers to measures taken to prepare for and reduce the effects of disasters. Disaster preparedness is a continuous and integrated process resulting from a wide range of risk reduction activities. It is resulting saving maximum lives & livelihoods during any disaster situation.

Community has important roles in all four phases of disaster management;

- ❖ Non-Disaster time- Sanitation & repair works of shelters, various preparedness, capacity building and knowledge enhancement activities.
- ❖ Pre-disaster time- Collect concrete information on upcoming disaster, disseminate the warning, preparatory activities, ensure on readiness of the shelters with required articles
- ❖ During Disaster- Ready the shelter buildings, evacuate the people to the shelters, search & rescue operation, first aid to the casualties, maintain hygienic environment etc.
- ❖ Post disaster- Help to the administration & other organization on distribution of relief, assessment activities, disseminate de-warning and vacate the shelter safely.

Multipurpose cyclone/ flood shelters are the most important disaster management infrastructure, created by OSDMA. This has not only provided visibility, but also worked as a hub of social activities at the community level. Investment on construction of cyclone/ flood shelters is like an investment on insurance premium, which insures the lives of many people at the time of disaster.



Odisha State Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of Odisha
Rajiv Bhawan, Unit-V, Bhubaneswar-751001
Tel.: 0674-2395398, 2395531, Fax: 0674-2391871
Email: osdma@osdma.org, Website: www.osdma.org



Government of Odisha

Community Involvement in Shelter Management and Disaster Preparedness



Odisha State Disaster Management Authority
(OSDMA)

Community Level Disaster Resilient Preparedness by OSDMA

Tropical cyclones are meteorological events which seriously affect the coastal communities. The impact of cyclones is the severest within 10 kms of the coastline. Many valuable human lives were lost in the super cyclone 1999 due to want of safe shelters in the coastal Odisha. Hence in the



aftermath of the super cyclone, it was decided by the Government of Odisha to construct multipurpose cyclone shelters in selected locations to provide safe shelters to our vulnerable people. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur was engaged by the Government to conduct a survey within 10 km of the coastline and identified locations with drawing and design of the building with disaster resistant features to construct the buildings.

As of now, about 503 Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters (MCS) and 311 Multipurpose Flood Shelters (MFS) with a totaling 814 numbers have been constructed in 25 districts and handed over to the community-based Cyclone/ Flood Shelter Management & Maintenance Committee (CSMMC/ FSMMC) committees constituted at each MCS/ MFS village. The CSMMC/ FSMMC consist of both government and private members and total strength of the CSMMC/ FSMMC including government members is ideally 20-25. The Sarpanch of concerned Gram Panchyats are the President of the committees under their jurisdiction. All these 814 buildings are provided with ramp, water facilities, toilets, generators & 32 types of standardized emergency equipment. Apart from these, Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Odisha State Branch, Bhubaneswar has also constructed 65 numbers of MCS in six coastal districts and these buildings are managed by their Shelter Disaster Management Committees.

At the shelter level, 50 volunteers from both male and female within the age group of 18-35 years have been identified from among the local youths as task forces volunteers. The 25 volunteers are being trained on Search & Rescue and 25 on First Aid techniques through district

level Instructors/ Civil Defense Organization and St John Ambulance respectively.

Principles of shelter use

1. To provide shelter to the vulnerable and affected people irrespective of caste, class, creed, gender and language at the time of need is the main objective of the multipurpose cyclone shelter. Special attention is given to women, children, old and persons with disabilities and cleanliness of shelter surrounding.
2. With approval of the Shelter Management & Maintenance Committees, the shelter can be used for government programmes, social, cultural and economic purposes. But nobody will be allowed to use the shelter or its campus permanently.
3. No illegal, illicit, criminal or divisive activities will be allowed inside the shelter. Any dispute, that should be brought to the notice of local administration & OSDMA.

Multiple uses of the MCS/ MFS building

- ◆ The shelter buildings will be primarily used for shelter purposes to save human lives during disasters. The ground floor of the building can also be used as shelter for livestock's during emergencies. Relief material and medicines can be stacked for emergency situation.
- ◆ Almost all the shelter buildings have been constructed inside school / college premises or adjacent to it for convenient use for school/ college purposes during normal times.
- ◆ Additionally, these shelter buildings can be used as community halls and can be put to various other community uses like Anganwadi centers, training centers, and Marriage Mandaps and for other social gatherings etc.
- ◆ Without affecting the primary purpose, the shelters can be put to economic uses on payment of nominal user fee and the fee so collected can be deposited in the joint account of the Committee for resource augmentation.



Institutionalization of maintenance system

To ensure sustainable maintenance of these shelter buildings, community-based Cyclone/ Flood Shelter Management and Maintenance Committees (CSMMCs/ FSMMCs) are formed. The CSMMC/ FSMMC consists of both government and private members. The Executive Officer of concerned Gram Panchayat will function as the Vice-President of the Committee. One representative of the vulnerable community, selected by Pallisabha/ Special Meeting or in case of urgency nominated by the President, will function as the Secretary of the Committee. The CSMMC/ FSMMC will have around 20-25 members and all members are imparted managerial training. This creates an atmosphere of Community ownership and involvement in the asset management.

Training and capacity building

50 taskforce volunteers have been identified from both male & female between the age group of 18-35 years at each shelter. Shelter level training & capacity building activities are being carried out from time to time to kept ready the local community & volunteers to render their valuable services at the time of need. The trainings are:

- i- 1-day orientation to 50 members including CSMMC/ FSMMC members, village leaders & other stakeholders
- ii- 4-day search & rescue trainings to 25 shelter level taskforce volunteers
- iii- 2-day first aid training to 25 shelter level taskforce volunteers
- iv- 2-day shelter level recordkeeping to 30 volunteers including CSMMC/ FSMMC members & other village leaders
- v- 2-day shelter level equipment

