



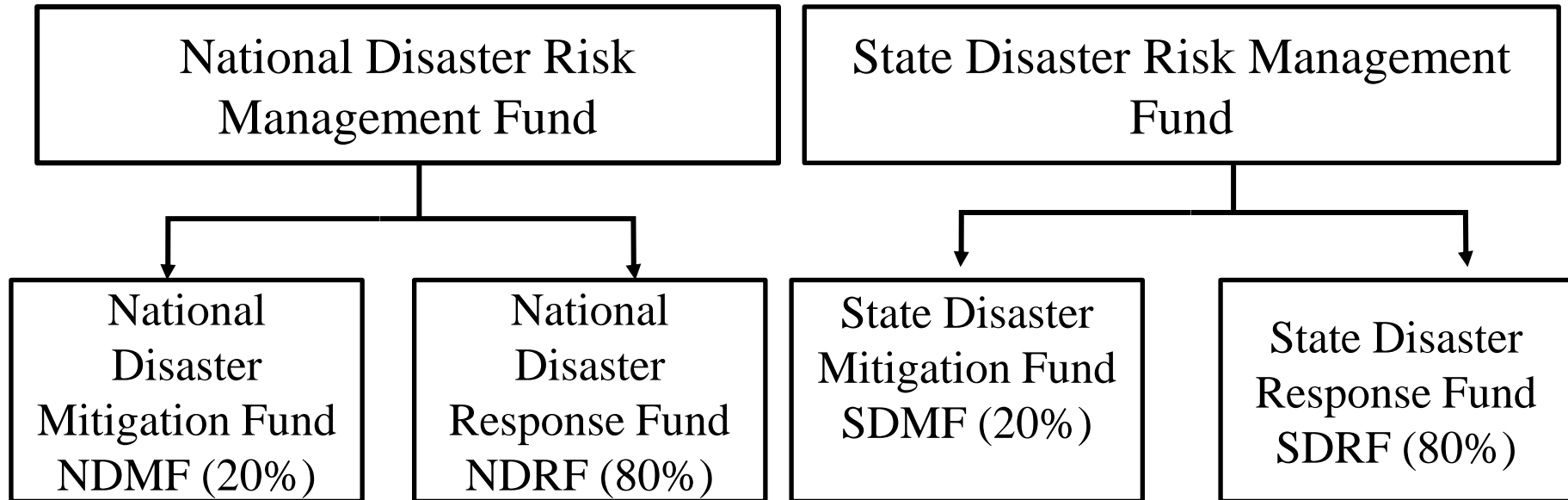
# Recovery and Reconstruction Guidelines

**National Disaster Management Authority,  
Government of India**

## XVth Finance Commission Recommendation

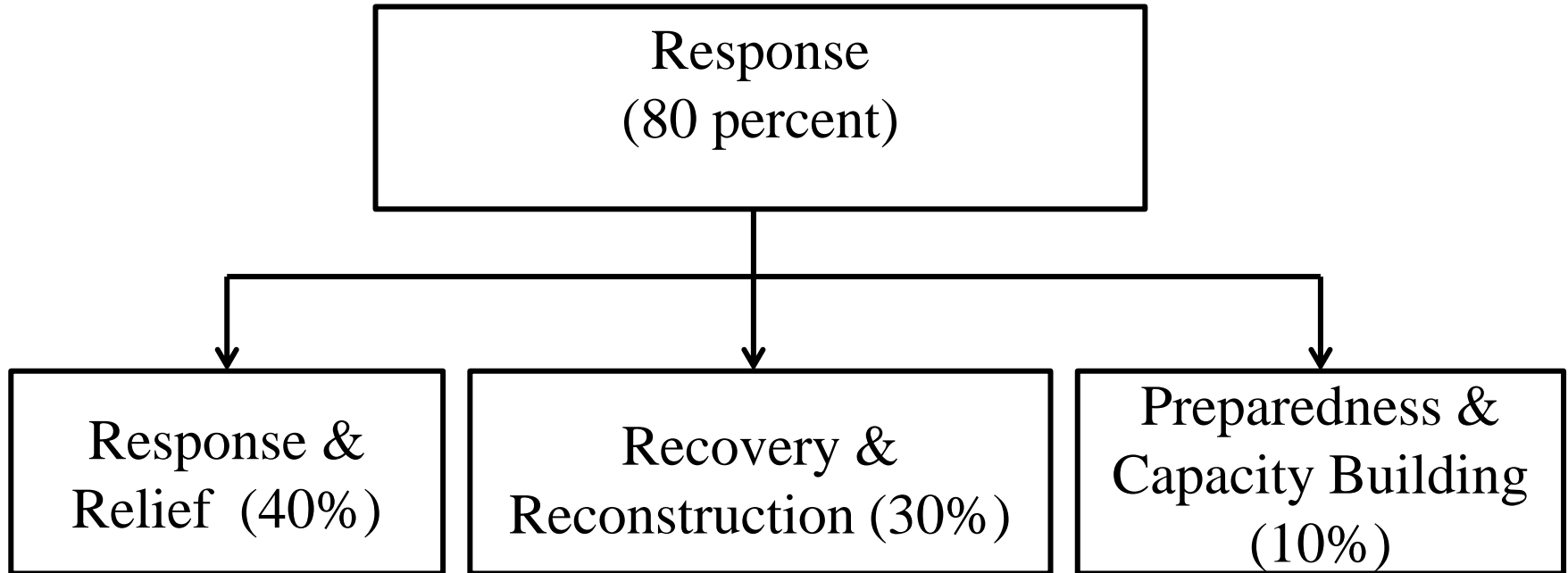
- XV<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission departing from the past practices of **expenditure-based approach**, recommended a new methodology in its Report for the Year 2020-21.
- The new methodology is a combination of **capacity** (as reflected through past expenditure), **risk exposure** (area and population) and **hazard and vulnerability** (disaster risk index) for determining State-wise allocation for disaster management.
- This methodology is applicable in the current financial years from 2021-22 to 2025-26.
- The Finance Commission has recommended the creation of funds named as National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF) and State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF) which includes **Mitigation Fund** and **Response Fund**.

# Financing Disaster Management in India



- Mitigation Fund comprises NDMF/SDMF at National and State level and Response Fund comprises NDRF/SDRF at the National and State level with sub-allocations for **Response & Relief, Recovery & Reconstruction** and **Preparedness & Capacity Building**.

## National and State level allocation under Response Window



Distribution of these three sub allocations under Response Fund are interchangeable and reallocation shall not exceed 10% of the earmarked funds.

## Recovery and Reconstruction Window

- To operate the R&R fund, the Commission recommended that MHA shall, in consultation with the NDMA, issue a detailed set of Guidelines for **recovery and reconstruction assistance** under NDRF/ SDRF.
- Given the magnitude of the problem of ‘Erosion’, the Commission also suggested earmarked allocation for **‘Resettlement of Displaced People affected by Erosion’** under Recovery and Recovery Window of NDRF.
- To address this problem, the Commission recommended that both the Union and the State Governments **develop a policy to deal with the extensive displacement of people caused by erosion.**

## Recovery and Reconstruction Guidelines

- To formulate the Guidelines, NDMA constituted the **Working Group** comprising relevant Ministries/ Departments and States to deliberate on this issue.
- Beyond the Working Group, NDMA also engaged with various **other stakeholders** like field experts and organizations at National and International level.
- As per inputs received from various stakeholders, NDMA prepared the Guidelines **covering financial, operational and programmatic details** of Recovery & Reconstruction, which is at final stage.

## Objective of Recovery and Reconstruction Guidelines

The objective of the Guidelines is to establish the **processes and mechanisms of a recovery programme** in adopting **Build Back Better approach**. The objectives are:

- Guide in organizing **recovery and reconstruction programmes** to address post-disaster damages, losses, and needs;
- Guide the **planning and implementing of recovery programmes**, including financial planning and institutional arrangements in consultation with disaster-affected people;
- **Recommend policies, strategies**, areas of technical assistance and monitoring support needed for recovery programmes;
- Suggest ways to **optimize the use of national flagship programmes** and other schemes and resources for implementing post-disaster recovery.



# Major issues addressed in the Guidelines

- Concepts of Recovery, Reconstruction and Build Back Better
- Financing Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction
- Operational Guidelines for Release of Assistance- Recovery and Reconstruction Window
- Assessing Recovery and Reconstruction Needs
- Developing and Implementing a Recovery Framework/ Plan and Programme
- Capacity Development and Information Management for Recovery Preparedness.
- The Guidelines also suggests **items and norms of recovery and Reconstruction assistance** to individual beneficiaries for recovery and the State Govt. to implement the reconstruction programmes.



# Recovery and Reconstruction Needs

The Guidelines focuses on the importance of Post-disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) to ascertain damage and loss in a post-disaster scenario with sector-wise recovery and reconstruction needs.

- Steps in PDNA of a Disaster Event is required depending upon the scale of a disaster and specific needs of the assessment:
  - ✓ Small- scale disaster event - Local and state level agencies
  - ✓ Medium-scale disaster event - Local, state and national level agencies
  - ✓ Large-scale disaster event- State, national and international level agencies

# Capacity building in recovery and reconstruction

NDMA and SDMAs need to invest in capacity-building activities as part of recovery preparedness programmes. Major activities needs to be undertaken for recovery preparedness are:

- Capacity building of Stakeholders (Government officials, CSOs, Communities)
  - Development of National, State, and Local Capacities
  - Development of Training Programmes
  - Development of Guidelines
- Setting up a National Recovery Resource Centre
- Information Communication Technology (ICT) in Recovery
- Decision Support Systems (DSS) including Databases
- Documentation of Recovery and Reconstruction Programmes

## Developing a Policy to deal with the extensive displacement of people caused by erosion

- NDMA has initiated the process for formulating **National Policy** on ‘Resettlement of displaced people affected by Coastal Erosion and River Erosion’.
- To understand the issue, NDMA organized a **National Webinar** on ‘Resettlement of displaced people affected by River and Coastal Erosion’.
- Further, a consultation meeting with major States prone to Coastal erosion (Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala) and River erosion (Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal) and NGOs/ Experts in this filed were discussed to devise a strategy for formulating the Policy.
- As deliberated, NDMA is in process of grassroot level consultation through household survey in the identified Blocks and Districts of above States to understand the problem, issues and losses, while preparing a holistic National Policy.

*Thanks!*