

Community Based Disaster Management

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SHELTER EQUIPMENT USE & MANAGEMENT



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Published by eBooks2go, Inc.
1827 Walden Office Square, Suite 260,
Schaumburg, IL 60173
info@ebooks2go.net
www.ebooks2go.net

eISBN: 978-1-5457-6340-7

Foreword



In recent decades, the frequency and intensity of both natural and anthropogenic disasters have significantly increased, posing critical threats to human life, infrastructure, and the environment. Climate change is significantly amplifying the frequency and severity of disasters, increasing the vulnerability to extreme weather events. The call for a greater focus on disaster preparedness and mitigation with focus on disaster preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery across all sectors. Many regions, especially in developing countries, lack sufficient human resources, leading to gaps in preparedness and response.

Community participation and community ownership in disaster risk reduction is one of the key factors in reducing vulnerabilities of people and minimising the loss. Establishing the culture of disaster preparedness, by empowering the community to plan and bargain long term disaster risk reduction measures and to make them a self resilient community is critical. Community-Based Disaster Risk Management owes its success to an empowered community through training and orientation on the concept of disaster, early warning mechanisms for cyclones and floods, vulnerability and capacity mapping, risk reduction measures for disaster preparedness, community contingency planning, and response mechanisms.

A set of training manuals produced Dr. Antony Gnanamuthu, Disaster Management Expert, German Red Cross India based on his experience while working for the Odisha Disaster Mitigation Program (ODMP) as its Program Director during my period 2005 to 2009 is an excellent Resource in this regard. It was compiled under the Indo-German Program funded by KfW (Federal Republic of Germany) through German Red Cross and Republic of India through Indian Red Cross. These training manuals will be of great help to plan and organise Community Based Disaster Risk management activities like creation of community awareness, maintenance and management of multi-purpose cyclone shelter, capacity building of the people at individual and community level, Disaster Risk Reduction measures (DRR), community mobilisation, Shelter Community Chest (SCC), Insurance of the community and Community Contingency Plans (CCP). The manual consists of **ten modules** will be of great use to Trainer of Trainers (ToT) of the Community Based Disaster Risk Management.



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From the Author – Preface



'Establishing the culture of disaster preparedness 'is the goal of this training manual. This training manual practiced through the, Odisha Disaster Mitigation Programme (ODMP).

The objective of Disaster Risk Reduction can be achieved through series of activities like

1. Uniting people through Community Mobilizing and preparing them towards a culture of preparedness.
2. Maintenance and management of multi-purpose cyclone shelter
3. Capacity building of the people at individual and community level
4. Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) measures, (relevant infrastructure intervention)
5. Shelter Community Chest (SCC)
6. Insurance for the community
7. Approval of Community Contingency Plan (CCP) in Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha

There has been an alarming increase in disaster occurrences costing human and economic losses throughout the world. This is due to some controlled

and uncontrolled factors. One of the controlled factors is ever increasing vulnerabilities of the people to natural disasters and this training manual addresses the need for increased awareness.

The need is felt to reduce disaster risk by improving the capacities of the people ensuring the preparedness, mitigation and response planning process at various levels. The objective is to look at the entire cycle of disaster management in reducing risk and linking it to development planning process. Community participation and community ownership in disaster risk reduction is one of the key factors in reducing vulnerabilities of people and minimizing the loss. Thus, community-based disaster preparedness approach promotes community involvement by strengthening their capacities for vulnerability reduction through decentralized planning process. Disaster causes adverse socio-economic impact on the communities; hence there is a need to adopt multi-dimensional approach involving scientific, engineering, financial and social process to reduce vulnerability in multi-hazard zones.

The paradigm shift of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction approach to preparedness in disaster management is the felt need of the age. In the light of the circumstances cited above, the ODMP approach to disaster management is the most appropriate as part of development process.

Preparedness activities in the shelter villages are the key to combat disasters in an effective way. This manual is meant to encourage people at the grass root level by establishing a culture of preparedness by generating awareness.

From the practical experience gained while working with the people at the community level, this manual is designed the ways of imparting social education among the shelter community, addressing topics such as formation of cyclone, Eye of cyclone, cyclone prone areas, stages of low pressure, strong wind, heavy rain, tidal waves and the effects of cyclone. It also deals with the formation and responsibilities of SDMCs (Shelter Disaster Management Committee), Task Force, First Aid, Psychological Group, Traditional Birth Attendants, Search and Rescue Group, Water and Sanitation Group and Information Dissemination Group.

Further it also explains the Community Contingency Plan(CCP), Community Based Disaster Preparedness and Community Development, liaisoning with local administration.

This training manual is based on ODMP Field experience. It is mainly meant for the Trainer of Trainers (ToT) of the Community Based Disaster Risk Management. It helps in institutionalizing the capacity of the trainers and stake-holders of CBDRM and strengthens the process of social mobilization. It also helps in organizing the training programmes in a more structured manner. Above all, the manual tries to create the right atmosphere for smooth functioning of the community preparedness – before, during and after disaster.

I would take this opportunity to thank the ODMP team, Community and other stakeholders for their hard work and also their valuable inputs given in this exercise. I also thank my family members my parents, wife CA Sophie Antony, son Paul Antony, daughters Raizel Suresh Antony and Rachil Antony for their support in reviewing and editing this version (training manual).

I wish that the users of this manual would find it suitable for meeting their training needs. It will be a great pleasure for us if the trainers use this training manual to achieve the desired results. I hope this book will be of practical use to government officials, out-sourcing suppliers, academics, and even the members of the public who take interest in "Community Based Disaster Preparedness" and related domains. From a wider, philosophical perspective, I hope that this book will help the target communities (as first responders) to create a safer place to live in.

Suggestions for further improvements of the manual are welcome.



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Inside

Abbreviations

Purpose of this Manual

How to use this Manual

Some games and energizers for the facilitators

Early Warning & Dissemination

Rescue and Life Saving

Shelter Equipments and Management

Annexure

List of Materials

Session Plan

First Aid Box

ABBREVIATIONS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AoP	Annual Plan of Operation
BGS	BGS Ingenieursozietat International, Hannover/ Germany, Consultant
BMTPC	Building Materials Technology Promotion Council
CATEFA	Counsellors Action Troup on First Aid
CATN	Counsellors Action Troup on Home Nursing
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CCP	Community Contingency Plan
CD	Community Development
CMRF	Chief Minister's Relief Fund
DI	District Inspector
DM	Disaster Management
DMC	Disaster Management Coordinator
DMH	Disaster Mental Health
DM Unit	Disaster Management Unit
DP	Disaster Preparedness
DPC	Disaster Preparedness Committee
DPTC	Disaster Preparedness Training Center
DRCB	District Red Cross Branch
FA	First Aid
DFC	District Field Coordinator
FO	Field Officer
GoI	Govt. of India
GoO	Govt. of Orissa
GRC	German Red Cross
GRCD	German Red Cross Delegate
HMG	Household Micro Group

HQ	Headquarters
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross & Red Crescent
INGO	International Non-Govt. Organisation
IRCS	Indian Red Cross Society
JE	Junior Engineer
JRCO	Junior Red Cross Officer
Kf	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
KSA	KSA Design Planning Services (P) Ltd., Ahmedabad / India
LFA	Logical Framework Approach
MoM	Minutes of Meeting
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NHQ	National Headquarters
NOC	No Objection Certificate
ODMP-II	Orissa Disaster Mitigation Programme-Phase II
OSB	Orissa State Branch
OSDMA	Orissa State Disaster Mitigation Authority
PC	Programme Co-ordinator
PFA	Psychological First Aid
PMC	Project Monitoring Committee
PM	Cell Project Management Cell
PMRF	Prime Minister's Relief Fund
PoO	Plan of Operation
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
RC/DB	Red Cross District Branch
RORs	Record of Rights
SCC	Shelter Community Chest
SDMC	Shelter and Disaster Management Committee
SHG	Self Help Group
SRC	Spanish Red Cross
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant

TC	Training Coordinator
TF	Task Force
VCA	Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment
YC	Youth Club
YRCO	Youth Red Cross Officer

Why this Manual

Everyone know the 1999 Super cyclone in Orissa, which caused major to severe damage, and impacted directly on the Orissa coastal villages. There were storm surges and cyclone warnings in past few years. There not even have to be an active cyclone to cause extensive damage.

In past there were little or no warning available except for local traditional knowledge. Over the years evolved a highly efficient system for both disaster warning and severe weather analysis and reporting. A key factor in the effectiveness of both systems has been the media. Without the media, it is not possible to quickly and comprehensively warn residents of the area potential threats, to take actions and to ensure their own safety. Without collaboration of the disaster management system, meteorologists and the media, the residents of the vulnerable areas would be at even more serious risk from the hazards of cyclone and flood.

German Red Cross in coordination with OSDMA and Govt, of Orissa constructed multipurpose cyclone shelters. The primary purpose of the Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters is to provide protection and shelter to the vulnerable population during cyclonic disasters. As such situations do not occur frequently the emergency use of the Shelters would be limited. Hence, the 'Shelters' have been designed to serve other community purposes-school, health centre, community centre, village panchayat, library or other similar activities, as per the prioritized, needs of the community. The Shelters have been primarily built to save life during a cyclonic emergency. Hence, it is very important that all elements and components of the Shelter building as well as the equipment are always kept in proper working condition. Any failure or malfunction could put many lives at risk in time of emergency.

The aim of this manual is to highlight the need for the vital public safety using equipment and materials to be used in public sectors provided by

German Red Cross in partnership with OSDMA which are to be stored in these cyclone shelters, and the steps that need to be taken to ensure that all would be safe and protected from possible cyclones in coming years.



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