



**REPORT
OF
FACE TO FACE TRAINING PROGRAM ON
“ENGAGING YOUTH AND ADOLESCENTS IN
DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE
CHANGE ADAPTATION”
on
06th to 10th February, 2023
from 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM**

JOINTLY ORGANIZED BY

**Dr. R.S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital
&
National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)
(Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI)**

(NIDM Sponsored Programme)

PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

<i>Title</i>	:	TOT Programme on ‘Engaging Youth and Adolescents in Disaster Risk Mitigation and Climate Change Adaptation’
<i>Duration</i>	:	6th -10th February 2023
<i>Venue</i>	:	Dr. R.S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital
<i>Days</i>	:	05
<i>Participants</i>	:	60
<i>Director General</i>	:	Sh. B. P. Pandey, IAS
<i>Joint Director (Admin.)</i>	:	Sh. Prakash Chandra, PCS
<i>Deputy Director (Finance)</i>	:	Sh. Dinesh Kumar Rana
<i>Course Director from NIDM</i>	:	Dr. Kumar Raka
<i>Co-Course Director from Dr. RSTUAoA</i>	:	Dr. Om Prakash
<i>Course Coordinator</i>	:	Dr. Manju Pandey Dr. Priyanka Tyagi
<i>Course Team Members</i>	:	Mr. Anand Prasad Mr. Anand Singh Jaira Mr. Kush Bisht

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Course Director's Report

1.	Name of the Institution	:	Dr. Raghunandan Singh Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital
2.	Title of the Course	:	TOT Programme on Engaging Youth and Adolescents in Disaster Risk Mitigation and Climate Change Adaptation
3.	Duration of the Course	:	6 th -10 th February, 2023
4.	Name of the Course Director	:	Dr. Kumar Raka
5.	Name of the Co-Course Director	:	Dr. Om Prakash
6.	Name of the Course Coordinator	:	Dr. Manju Pandey Dr. Priyanka Tyagi
7.	Number of Participants (Please enclose a copy of the final list of participants)	:	60 (List enclosed)
8.	Number of those who Submitted Feedback Performa	:	60
9.	(a) Whether the Institution got in touch in advance with the participants of the course	:	Yes
	(b) If so, when, and	:	About one week before the commencement of the programme
10.	How many participants responded	:	60
11.	Whether the course expectations of the participants ascertained by the Institution, if so, how and when?	:	Yes, during the inaugural session their Expectations were invited verbally and according their expectations, programme has conducted.

ToT on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM& CCA

Place: Dr.Raghunandan Singh Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital.

Date: 6th to 10th February 2023

Programme Schedule

Day	10:00-11.30	11.45-13.30	14.00-15.30	15.45-17.00
Day1 (06Feb)	Registration, Inauguration and Ice Breaking	Multi Hazard & Covid: Appropriate Behaviour (Do's & Don'ts) & Basic Concepts of Disaster Risk Management Dr.Kumar Raka	Hazard and Vulnerability Profile of India and the Region Dr. Om Prakash / Dr. Manju Pandey	Disaster Impact on Youth & Adolescents: Case Studies Dr. Kumar Raka
Day2 (07Feb)	Engaging Youth & Adolescents and their Role in DRR & CCA & Youth for Climate Change and Environment Action Dr. Priyanka Tyagi	Climate Change, Environment Sustainability and Human Health Sh. Ranjan Kumar	Role of Youth Organisations in DRR & CCA Sh. Ranjan Kumar	Youth Action in Mental Health Care & Psycho-Social Support Dr. Kumar Raka
Day 3 (08Feb)	Youth Action in Providing First Aid (Theoretical) Dr. Nidhi Yadav	Youth Action in Providing First Aid Practical Dr. Nidhi Yadav	Youth for Gender, Children & Disability Sensitivity in DRR & CCA U Report for Youth Action Dr. Kumar Raka	Understanding CCDRR: A Right Based Approach Dr. Shaheen Ansari
Day 4 (09Feb)	Field Visit to Almora-Khairana Road and Baliya Nala Site Dr. Kumar Raka / Sh. Ranjan Kumar			
Day 5 (10Feb)	Group Presentations Dr.Kumar Raka		Post-training Evaluation & Feedback	Valedictory
11:30-11:45-Tea Break; 13:30-14:30-Lunch Break; 15:30-15:45-Tea Break				

Resource Persons:

Dr. Kumar Raka, Programme Officer, CCDRR Centre, NIDM

Sh. Ranjan Kumar, CCDRR Centre, NIDM

Dr. Nidhi Yadav

Dr. Shaheen Ansari, Educational Specialist, Child Rights & You (CRY)

Dr. Om Prakash, In-Charge, DMC, DRSTUAoA

Dr. Manju Pandey, Assistant Professor, DMC, DRSTUAoA

Dr. Priyanka Tyagi, Research Officer, DMC, DRSTUAoA

The training programme was conducted in highly interactive mode to ensure maximum participation. The generic concepts were dealt with specific themes of the course. This course was organized in a highly participatory manner, facilitating healthy discussions and interaction among the participants as well as with the Resource Persons.

Day First 06th February 2023 (Monday):

At First Dr. Manju Pandey, Assistant Professor/ Course Coordinator Dr. R. S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital welcomed to Sh. B.P. Pandey, Director General, Dr. Kumar Raka Programme Officer, CCDRR Centre, NIDM, Sh. Ranjan Kumar Project Associate CCDRR Centre, NIDM, Dr. Om Prakash Course Director & Incharge Disaster Management Cell for sparing his valuable time for this training Programme and Resource Persons along with all participants and brief about importance of this programme. Through icebreaking session all the participants introduced themselves. After this she briefed about the past and latest disasters of Uttarakhand and loss of human beings and about the facilities available in the academy during the course tenure to the participants. Dr. Manju Pandey briefed the objectives & schedule of the workshop with the participants. The five day training programme is designed to train the trainers to impart hand-on skills and knowledge to the youth and adolescence to engage in disaster risk reduction activities. The basic concepts of disaster risk management, impact of disasters on youth and adolescence, and how to engage youth and adolescence in Disaster Risk Management and Climate change adaptation were the major sessions of the programme. The need of youth action in Mental Health Care and Psycho-Social Support, among children, disabled and gender were the major theme for group discussions and presentations. Sh. Ranjan Kumar highlighted about the importance of risk identification, and participatory approaches for securing impact occurrence probability and importance of youth and adolescents in different phases of disaster. There are numerous instances of adolescent/youth serving networks following a disaster for reconstructing the community. National Service Scheme (NSS), Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYK), Bharath Scouts and Guides, National Cadet Corps (NCC), Civil Defense Volunteers and Indian Red Cross Society are some of the youth forums which promote volunteerism and involve in developmental activities. These youth organizations play a major role in creating awareness, assisting community, bring creativity, and act as change makers. The role of these youth organisation becomes important as these are vital and vibrant force which can reach the disaster affected regions. Director General of Academy in his welcome address he talk about challenges of Uttarakhand and current tragic situation of Joshimath in Chamoli disaster. Due to negligence some time we have to face such kinds of challenges. In his talk he emphasized on framework system as per risk action, how to review structures, identification of Nodal Officers and review in rotation. As we know the severity of risk so we could alert accordingly and can develop Standard Operating Procedures for dealing any kind of situation in different disaster. He emphasized on different hydropower projects and vulnerability profile of Uttarakhand. In present context we were focusing on tunnel projects in fragile mountains this will also create critical situation in future.

First session of the day was contributed by **Dr. Kumar Raka, Programme Officer, NIDM, South Campus, Vijaywada** on the topic **“Multi Hazard & Covid appropriate Behavior (Do’s & Don’ts) & Basic Concepts of Disaster Risk Management”**. Dr. Kumar Raka introduced basic terminologies associated with disaster management and explained the differences between them. He explained how the risk is associated with the major factors like hazard, vulnerability, exposure and capacity. He termed hazard as a process, phenomenon or activity that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property, damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation. It can be either natural or anthropogenic in origin. Whereas disaster is a serious disruption in functioning of a community or a society at any scale due to the hazardous events interacting with conditions of exposure, vulnerability and capacity leading to one or more of the following, human, material, economic and environmental losses and impact.

He explained that exposure is the situation of people, infrastructure, housing, production capacities and other tangible human assets located in hazard prone areas. Whereas capacity refers to all the strengths attributes resources available within a community, organization, society to manage and reduce disaster risk and strengthen resilience. He explained the difference between prevention and mitigation. Prevention reduces vulnerability and exposure through that remove the risk of disaster, whereas mitigation is the lessening or minimizing of the adverse impacts of a hazardous event. He explained the concept of mitigation with the example of helmet usage by motor vehicle riders: where helmet lessen the impact of accident.

He explained that preparedness is the knowledge and capacities developed by governance, response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate respond to and recover from the impact of disasters. The response phase actions taken directly before, during or immediately after a disaster to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety and make the basic subsistence needs of the people affected. The rehabilitation includes the restoration of basic services and facilities for the functioning of a community or society affected by a disaster. The recovery phase includes restoring/improving of livelihoods and health, as well as economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets, system and activities of a disaster affected community or a society. He explained reconstruction is the medium- and long-term rebuilding and sustainable preparation of resilient critical infrastructures, services housing facilities and livelihoods required for full functioning of a community or a society affected by a disaster. Finally, he explained about the resilience, which is ability of individual, communities or societies and system to be resistant to shock and stress brought about by natural hazards and bounce back better or bounce forward. He gave an example by sighting the structural resilience of building in Japan, and how bridges were constructed to withstand the natural disasters like earthquake.

Next session was taken by *Dr. Manju Pandey, Course Coordinator and Assistant Professor, Disaster Management Cell, Dr.RST UAoA, Nainital* on the topic “*Hazard and Vulnerability Profile of India and the Region*” she highlighted some relevant facts in her presentation starting by scenario of geographical conditions of Uttarakhand. She talked on Various terminology about Disasters and impacts of disaster in different phases of disaster management among different vulnerable groups problem faced by the specific genders. She focused on disaster management preparedness, mitigation, recovery & reconstruction. She discussed vulnerability profile of Uttarakhand as well as of India. She discussed major challenges faced by district administration to cope up with the disasters. She discussed Incident Command System, Seven Desk System and role of various agencies. She stressed more focus on skill development as well as capacity building programmes for different stake holder. She shared her experiences of disaster management in the field, how community participation could be helpful. She discussed some activities and tips for psychological care and support for kids, women group, volunteers, district level officials to recover from distress. Role and responsibilities of SDRF, NDRF, ITBP, NIDM, IMD, WHO and Uttarakhand Academy of Administration were also discussed with the participants. She highlighted the planning needs to be formalised in the shape of manuals and Standard Operating Procedures for school safety. By drafting our plan of action in advance for proper security and safety of School children infrastructure and surrounding areas. Through Socialmedia groups we could initiate our new ideas and initiatives to everyone. There was an healthy conversation and discussion between participants and resource person. Post disaster situations pose particular opportunities for women, as well as risks and dangers. Our experience from Uttarkashi Earthquake, Chamoli Earthquake, Malpa Landslide, Sumgarh Cloud Burst, Munsyari La-Jhekla Landslide and Bastari Landslide and Kedarnath disaster 2013 hits a gender perspective should be integrated into all disaster risk management policies, plans and decision-making processes, including those related to risk assessment, early warning, information management, and education and training. Coordination among regional level, District level, State Level, National Level as well as at International level how could we receive through different agencies. What kind of challenges we have to face for that she plays a documentary Chunauti on Bhuj Earthquake so that they can realize ground realities and for build back better what type of activity requires in practice. How GSDMA develop a best example for coping with such disaster. In her presentation she discussed on different vulnerable locations and hazard profile of Uttarakhand where youth and Adolescents can play an important role in different phases of disaster. As in golden hour of disaster community participation comes first and they respond accurately once they were trained and build their capacity.

Next session of the day was taken by *Dr. Manju Pandey Assistant Professor Dr.RST UAoA*

Nainital & Sh.Ranjan Kumar Project Associate CCDRR Centre, NIDM South Campus in Group Presentation task in the form of Exercise. Divided all the participants in seven groups and assign task to discuss and make presentations accordingly:

- Hazard, Vulnerability Profile of assign District
- To discuss about Challenges Uttarakhand
- To Discuss about Hazard Profile of your area
- Strategy to cope up with such challenging situation
- Action Plan

Day Second 07th February 2023 (Tuesday)

After the recap of first day session, technical session was delivered by *Dr. Priyanka Tyagi Research Officer, Disaster Management Cell, Dr. RSTUAoA, Nainital* on the topic “*Engaging Youth & Adolescents and Their Role in DRR & CCA & Youth for Climate Change Environment Action*” started the session by engaging the participants in recollecting the previous day’s class which includes the basic terminologies disaster, hazard, vulnerability, resilience, capacity, mitigation, rehabilitation, and recovery. She made the participants to recall the lessons learned on the previous sessions. The discussion focused on youth and adolescents in the area of disaster management. She discussed **The 2005 Hyogo Framework for Action** considered that education is the heart of prevention and, therefore, education holds the key to developing an authentic culture of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). **Sendai Framework for Action** focused on a broad and inclusive all of society approach. **PM’s 10 point Agenda:** 3. Women’s leadership and greater involvement, should be central to disaster risk management, 8. Build on local capacity and initiative to enhance disaster risk reduction, 9. Make use of every opportunity to learn from disasters and, to achieve that, there must be studies on the lessons after every disaster. **Paris Agreement:** Reduce GHG emissions, **Sustainable Development Goals/Agenda 2030:** to ensure that the plan of action reaches everyone (“leave no one behind”).

She asked Participants to write Alphabet A to Z and then write it in reverse order from Z to A, to make them understand how things impact if normalcy of life is impacted by a sudden change for which we are not prepared. In the same manner disasters impact our life.

She discussed on Disaster Risk management and Actions Prospective disaster risk management, Corrective disaster risk management, Compensatory disaster risk management, Community-based disaster risk management, Local and indigenous peoples’ approach to disaster risk management.

On Climate Change Adaptation she talk on Adaptation refers to change in processes, practices, and structures to moderate potential damages or to benefit from opportunities associated with climate change. She addressed on different issues like engaging a wide range of stakeholders, raising

awareness and ambition, providing political space for engagements, sharing knowledge, information and guidance, strengthening technical and institutional capacities and facilitating the provision of financial and technological support.

In her talk on Youth for Climate Change and Environment Action she shared census 2011 data of As per data India has the largest adolescent population in the world, and every fifth person is between 10 to 19 years. India stands to benefit socially, politically and economically if this large number of adolescents are safe, healthy, educated and equipped with information and life skills to support the country's continued development.

ENGAGEMENT OF YOUNG PROPULATION

Assessing Community Vulnerability, Risks, and Capacities: Identify hazards, risks, threats, Identify the causes and impact of the risk, Collecting socio-economic and demographic data, Mapping the vulnerabilities and capacities of the community, Identify the concerned stakeholders, Monitoring the activities

Preparedness and Mitigation: Creating evacuation Plans, Community Drills, Generate awareness and hazard education in school, Potential Risk Communication, Providing disaster and climate resilient ideas for livelihood, infrastructure.

Response: Warning Dissemination, Immediate Risk Communication, Resource Mobilization, Assistance in emergency response

Recovery and Rehabilitation: Resource Mobilization, Search and Rescue, Providing Aid and Response, Peer Counselling, Assisting in construction of resilient infrastructure

Environmental Protection: Organizing campaign, Environmental Volunteering

Others: Reflecting on pre-existing design, strategies, results, Critical thinking, data analysis and interpretation

Barriers for youth engagement in DRR initiatives:

Lack of Knowledge and Capacity: Absence of disaster and climate related knowledge, No access to DRR related training, material, and skill development related activities, Lack of resourceful Infrastructure, Lack of primary, secondary, and higher secondary education facilities.

Community Support : Lack of Family Support, Lack of learning environment, No community support

Lack of willingness and response: Insufficient willingness to provide community services, Insufficient financial resources, No access to tools, networks, and funds

Others Issues: Unemployment, Poverty, Lack of Career counselling / vocational training, Substance Abuse, Lack of basic amenities, Child labour

Volunteerism and Its Impact

Volunteerism One of 'Clearest Expressions of Solidarity in Action', Effective, Sustainable Force for Development.

► Volunteerism strengthens civic engagement, safeguards social inclusion, deepens solidarity and solidifies ownership of development results.

► The 2030 agenda recognizes that traditional means of implementation need to be complemented by participatory mechanisms that facilitate people's engagement and capacity to benefit other people and the planet.

She gave cards on steps of disaster management phases of various disasters, for which she asked group to make the sequence according to the steps of disasters. This exercise was in particular to enhance the involvement of children in school through game in disaster related studies.

At last she discussed some of the Case Studies: Youth For Climate Change And Environment Action.

Possible role of all three tier acting bodies to enhance youth engagement to mitigate disaster.

She correlated the activity with the disaster by explaining how the daily routines are disrupted due to disaster. Through different activity she elaborated about different changing situation and solutions by practicing them on regular basis.

Next session of the day was taken by *Sh. Ranjan Kumar CCDRR NIDM South Campus* on the topic "*Climate Change, Environment Sustainability and Human Health & Role of Youth Organisations in DRR & CCA*" session was started with a question, what is climate change, and major causes of climate change? A change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods. She explained that climate change results in a significant change in global temperature and unlike weather it can be global or regional level. The greenhouse effect was discussed next. The greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄), ozone (O₃), and water vapor (H₂O), trap the heat around the earth. Human activities are largely responsible for the increase in GHG concentration since 1970. The consumption of fossil fuels like coal, diesel, and petrol, natural gas, we release even more GHG into the atmosphere. The excessive use of GHG results in the increase of global surface temperature. According to the reports the global surface temperature raised to 1.1 degree Celsius than in 1850. In the case of India between 1900 – 2018, the temperature has raised to 1.1 degree Celsius.

The sources that contribute or add to the excess emission of these gases include, fossil fuel-based electricity, agriculture, and transportation, growing industries, and waste, especially plastic waste. When taking the sector-wise GHG emission in India, electricity, and heat is in first place with 1.24 billion ton and agriculture second with 71.8 million ton. When taking the case of India, 27/35 states are extremely vulnerable to hydro meteorological disasters. The top 5 states include Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Bihar. 17/20 people in India are vulnerable to

disaster. The data indicates that the rich countries are major emitters of carbon dioxide. The per capita emission of US (6.4 tones) is six times more than India. She explained how drought can lead to malnutrition. Scarcity, poverty, less production etc. are said to be the major resultant factors of drought which lead to malnutrition. It results in high mortality rate, weight reduction, education of child and reproductive health of girl child etc. The impact of climate change can worsen by the year 2030 with the rise in temperature, lengthening of growing season, change in precipitation pattern, frequent drought and heat waves, hurricanes, rise in sea level and Arctic region likely become ice-free. Other impacts can be air pollution, water pollution, climate disasters, socio-economic impacts like relocation. The impact can be reduced by the joint action of mitigation and adaptation. By mitigation to reduce the GHGs, by adaptation the current situation can be made under control by adjusting. Mitigation can be done by practicing energy efficiency, higher use of renewable energy and imposing carbon tax etc. The adaptation measures can be done by planting trees, landscape restoration and research. There are four levels in which we can make a change. The first level should be implemented at the house level for example, saving electricity, stop paper bank statements, sustainable practices and so on. Level two comprises of activities like avoiding food waste, air drying, eat less meat etc. The third is community level where one could shop local, use refillable bottles, use of public transport etc. The fourth level is to create the awareness through mentoring young people, influencing colleagues, using of water efficient taps and cisterns, organize a no impact week at work days and so on.

He discussed the importance of the youth in disaster risk management with the participants. The national youth policy 2014 defined youth as persons in the age group of 15 to 29 years. As per census 2011, youth comprise of 27.5% of the population and 34% of India's Gross National Income is contributed by youth. He asked the audience to think and explain the four major aspects like; what is the position of each person in the society, what is the role than an individual can perform in minimizing the impact of climate change, and how to mitigate it. He added that 19.3% of India's population is youth who belong to the age group of 15 to 24 and globally the youth population is 16%. The target group for disaster risk management is from 10-29 years, which includes youth and adolescence. She also explained the classification of youth according to education, domicile, gender, employment, and economic conditions. The assets of youth are commitment to learning, positive values, social competencies and positive identities. The agenda of youth and values possessed by youth was discussed. Caring, Honesty, responsibility, restraint, equality and justice, and integrity are some of the values possessed by youth. The potential of youth can be used for sustainable development by means of critical thinking capacity, and their role as a change-maker, innovators, communicators, and leaders. She explained the pledges made in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) are leave no one behind, reach the furthest behind first, Affirmation to be people-centered, and ensure that youth are included in all

aspects of the agenda.

He defined Volunteerism as a set of individual and collective actions aimed to achieve the common public good. The volunteerism set of individual and collective actions aims to achieve the common public good. Volunteerism is doing something without expecting anything.

Third session of the day was contributed by *Dr. Kumar Raka, Programme Officer, NIDM, South Campus, Vijaywada* on the topic “**Youth Action in Mental Health Care & Psycho-Social Support**” in the beginning of session he asked participants from each group to share any event in their life which somehow impacted their mental wellbeing or made them feel stressed. Each participant from the group shared their life events and the way they coped up with the situation. Then he defined ‘Mental health and psychosocial well-being’ is a positive state in which children and adolescents are able to cope with emotions and normal stresses, have the capacity to build relationships and social skills, are able to learn, and have a positive sense of self and identity. ‘Mental health conditions’ is a broad term that encompasses the continuum of mild psychological distress through to mental disorders that may be temporary or chronic, fluctuating or progressive. During childhood and adolescence, common mental health conditions include: difficulties with behaviour, learning or socialization; worry, anxiety, unhappiness or loneliness; and disorders such as depression, anxiety, psychosis, bipolar disorder, eating disorders, substance use disorders, conduct disorder, attention deficit/ hyperactivity disorder, intellectual disability, autism, and personality disorders.

Poor mental health can have profound impacts on the health, learning, social well-being and participation of children and adolescents, limiting opportunities for them to reach their full potential. This age spectrum encompasses a time of critical brain growth and development, when social, emotional and cognitive skills are formed, laying the foundation for mental health and well-being into adulthood. In addition to mental disorders arising during this age, many risk factors for future poor mental health also typically have their onset in this developmental stage.

He asked participants to do Mental Health Management Bingo through which he made participants to learn the positive coping strategies which plays important role in helping us maintain good mental health.

Day Third 08th February 2023 (Wednesday)

After the recap of the previous day session and discussion day starts with the presentation of *Dr. Nidhi Yadav, Associate Professor, IIHMR, New Delhi* on the topic “**Youth Action in Providing First Aid aspects**” in Theoretical as well as Practical mode. Starting her presentation with India’s vulnerability profile and magnitude of disasters. India is vulnerable, in varying degrees, to a large number of natural as well as man-made disasters. 58.6% of the landmass is prone to earthquakes of moderate to very high intensity; over 40 million hectares (12 per cent of

land) is prone to floods and river erosion; of the 7,516 km long coastline, close to 5,700 km is prone to cyclones and tsunamis; 68% of the cultivable area is vulnerable to drought and hilly areas are at risk from landslides and avalanches. Vulnerability to disasters/emergencies of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) origin also exists.

Heightened vulnerabilities to disaster risks can be related to expanding population, urbanization and industrialization, development within high-risk zones, environmental degradation and climate change. She discussed on health emergencies during disasters likewise:

Earthquake/ landslide/ rock fall etc: Head injuries, spinal cord injuries, long bone fractures, crush injuries, poly trauma, massive bleeding etc

Flood related disaster: Direct health effects of a flood may include drowning; injuries like cuts, sprains, fractures, electric shocks; diarrhoea, vector-and rodent-borne diseases like malaria, leptospirosis; skin and eye infections; and psychological stress. The indirect health consequences of floods are usually due to damage caused to health care infrastructure and loss of essential drugs, damage to water and sanitation infrastructure, damage to crops and disruption of food supplies, destruction of property causing lack of shelter that may lead to increased exposure to disease-vectors.

Fire related disasters: Burns, suffocation, respiratory distress, poisoning, chemical leaks, shock wave injuries (blast in boilers/ furnace/ compressors/ gas pipelines etc), She elaborated TRIAGE system in brief, First Aid & Its Aim: Definition “the assessment and interventions that can be performed by a by standard or a victim himself immediately with minimal or no medical equipment. The primary objective of first aid is “to elevate suffering facilitate the healing process and minimise damage”. Often the first action taken for the management of injuries and common illness decides the future goes of disease and complication rates. First aid is the FIRST ASSISTANCE or support given to a casualty or a sick person for any injury or sudden illness before the arrival of an ambulance, a qualified paramedical or medical person before arriving at a facility that can provide professional medical care. First Aid **is not** about giving medicine or diagnosing a condition

Role of First Aider: Remember PACT

P- Protect, A- Assess (the victim/ the scene), C- Care, T- Transport/ Triage (Red, Yellow, Green, Black, Blue)

She discussed on Indian Good Samaritan, Head Injury/ Cervical Injury Signs and do and don'ts practices, Nosebleed, Broken Bone- Long bone fracture/ Pelvic fracture, Eye Injury, Bleeding Wound/ severe bleeding, Burns (fire/ carbon monoxide), Choking/ Drowning, Adult Basic Life Support and Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation briefly with the participants and shared practical aspects of all emergency situations. In her presentation she discussed about Pediatrics' Basic Life Support and CPR techniques for the early childhood. She demonstrated all the

emergency handling practices with the participants and elaborated do and don'ts once applying first aid to anyone.

Next session of the day was taken on the topic ***“Youth to Gender, Children and Disability Sensitivity in DRR and CCA”*** by ***Dr. Kumar Raka***, Programme officer, CCDRR, NIDM in his session he made the session very interactive, by asking the participants to sit in group and to discuss about the gender, children and disability. Again, he compared the gender sensitivity with the life cycle approach. Life cycle approach helps to understand the needs and requirements of children. He differentiated the right holders and duty bearers. He said that parents are having both the role of a right holder and duty bearer. Whereas society is a duty bearer and it is the responsibility of the society to facilitate for gender sensitivity. He also demonstrated the difference between impairment and disaster by asking a participant who wore a power glass to remove it and read the letters in the board. He explained how specs, a small device removed the impairment of short sight.

Next session of the day was contributed by ***Dr. Shaheen Ansari from CRY New Delhi on the topic Understanding CCDRR: A Right Based Approach*** first of all he shared about the CRY A 25-year old airline purser named Rippan Kapur decided to act for India's most vulnerable children. He, along with 6 of his friends started CRY with a sum of just Rs. 50. The audaciousness of taking charge of the plight of Indian children and the desire to say “Whatever I can do, I will do” is what defines CRY even today. Today, over 4 decades later, CRY works with more than 100 local NGOs across 104 districts in 19 States of India and has impacted the lives of over 3 million children. Discussed about **Vision of CRY** A happy, healthy and creative child whose rights are protected and honored in a society that is built on respect for dignity, justice and equity for all.

He discussed about **Mission of CRY**

- Enable people to take responsibility for the situation of the deprived Indian child.
- Motivate them to seek resolution through individual and collective action.
- Enable children to realize their full potential.
- Enable people to discover their potential for action and change

For educating children in different age groups he discussed various activities performed with the children's.

Age group of 3- 6 years: Ensuring Anganwadris are functional and equipped with trained resource capable of providing pre-school education, Availability and use of early childhood teaching and learning materials

Age group of 6-18 Years: Ensuring schools are functional with adequate no of teacher and infrastructure to provide safe and conducive environment to children, Ensuring school

management committees are functional to ensure quality education and care of children, Providing remedial support through our centres, Preventing drop-out by tracking and engaging all children and protecting them from child labor and early marriage.

Relief and Rehabilitation Activities: Activities with children under trauma, Theatre in Education Excursion cum Exposure visits for children, Education Package to children, Remedial Educational Support, Counselling Support to Children, Psycho Social Impact on the Community-Study, Health Camps, Linking Family with Social Security Program, Rehabilitation of communities under threat of displacement, Advocacy for Safety Audit of School, Advocacy for Restoring the ICDS Centres Rehabilitation of Schools

He discussed on various aspects of Child rights, CCDRR, Child Right to Survival, Right to Development (Emotional, Mental and Physical), Right to Protection (risk or perceived risk), Right to Participation (Prevention, Protection and Prosecution)

What is

Right Based Approach? & Child Centred Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR)?

“The concept and practice of reducing disaster risks through systematic efforts to analyse and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment and improved preparedness for adverse events” (UNISDR).

According to UNICEF “Recognizing and drawing on the rights, needs and capacities of children in reducing risk and enhancing the resilience of communities and nations with the ultimate goal of safeguarding the rights of children relating to disaster risk. It focuses on actively involving children in DRR, both in

- DRR that is for children, and
- DRR that is with children

Engaging Children in CBDRR to Build Resilience: What is Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR)? It is an approach that seeks to **bridge the gap** between disaster and development. It refers to a process of reducing disaster risks in which communities actively engage in **identifying, analyzing, addressing, and monitoring & evaluating** their disaster risks to reduce their vulnerabilities and to enhance their capacities to overcome a disaster situation. Children are **resources** to be cultivated and mobilized for disaster **preparedness, response, recovery, and resilience**. Children can contribute actively to their social environments through **observation, inquiry, evaluation, and decision-making**. Their involvement can advance social and democratic processes inform and improve decision making, reinforce children’s **connections and commitment** to their communities, and increase awareness of their needs and desires.

Day Fourth 09th February 2023 (Thursday)

Field Visit, Youth Hostel, Nainital (Nehru Yuvak Kendra) & Baliya Nala, Active Landslide (Disaster Affected Site) of Nainital.

After the recap of the previous day participants were briefed about the Field visit of Youth Hostel and Baliya nala Disaster Affected site of Nainital by Dr. Manju Pandey. Dr. Kumar Raka briefed about the task they have to assigned as per individual Groups. After completing field visit they have to perform group presentation in different sectors like Social, Environmental, Infrastructural, Non Structural, Behavioral in terms of disasters.

All the participants were suggested to be in a group and disciplined and observe all these aspects. Field visit Lead by- **Dr. Kumar Raka, Mr. Ranjan Kumar, and Dr. Manju Pandey** The participants reached in the Youth Hostel at 10.30 am. **Ms. Dolvi Tevatiya District Youth Officer, Nainital** & Co-Worker gave an orientation about the history of the Institution and its activities. They explained the aspects like history of the agency, Home Away from Home concept, Training programmes, Activity performed by the Co-Workers. How to approach to contact for registration, enrolment, History of the Agency, available facilities in Youth Hostels and rate list were shared with the participants. Youth Hostel Nainital- Established in 1976 to accommodate youth coming from across the country and beyond for various activities has the capacity to house more than 100 people a the same time.

Each team is asked to interact and observe structural, non-structural and DRR & CCA aspects. Since the children were not present as it was a working day, the participants interacted with the workers and guest of youth hostel. The groups were asked to present their findings on the next day.

After completing Youth Hostel Visit participants were assembled in lecture hall and discussed in their group and prepared presentation as per observation of first visit.

Post lunch all the participants were visited to Baliya Nala Disaster affected site with Course Team members lead by **Dr. Kumar Raka, CCDRR, NIDM Mr. Ranjan Kumar, CCDRR, NIDM Dr. Shaheen Ansari, CRY, New Delhi, Dr. Priyanka Tyagi, Research Officer, DMC, Mr. Kush Bisht, Mr. Anand Singh Jaira & Mr. Inder Sharma**. All the participants visited affected site and have their assessment on different aspects as per assign task. All the participants visited this vulnerable location and compiled their findings in presentation form and presented next day with the Team members.

Day Fifth 10th February 2023 (Friday)

After the recap of previous day session Dr. Manju Pandey introduced the resource person and briefed about the participants. Technical session starts with **Sh. Girdhari Singh Rawat, Secretary, UKPSC, Haridwar** taken his session on “**Role of Youth & Adolescents in Disaster Management**”

explained the role of youth-related organizations. First of all he explained about the age criteria of defining Youth and Adolescents and how they could initiate in different social activities and challenges. A youth-led non-profit organization/ association can be registered or unregistered. The public youth comprise not less than 2/3 rd of its members. NCC, NSS, NYK, youth red cross, and scout and guide are examples of such organizations. Youth organizations can be used to create awareness, bring creativity and assist the community. The NSS, NCC, and NYK can play an active role in disaster risk management by framing disaster management plans, sensitization and awareness generation, crowd management, blood donation, community kitchen, etc. Then case studies related to the volunteer work by these organization or association is explained, it includes the earthquake in Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Kedarnath Flash Flood, the road accident of different areas were discussed.

Next session of the day was devoted with the presentation made by different groups on field visit of Youth Hostel and Baliya Nala Disaster affected site of Nainital. Participants after thorough discussion prepared very informative presentation. Through different groups they highlighted various aspects of Hazard, Vulnerability, and Exposure, mitigatory, Capacity aspects for solutions and recommendation for betterment of both the sections.

Finally course evaluation and feedback were received from the participant their expectations for the forth coming courses were received by the Course Team. A number of fruitful discussions occurred during the workshop. All the inputs gained during discussion were documented for the next workshop and for the stakeholders. During the valedictory session in the final day of the programme Dr. Manju Pandey briefed about the proceedings of the programmes and expressed her thanks to all the dignitaries on the Dias for sparing valuable time for this session. Dr. Om Prakash Incharge and Course Director in his welcome address highlighted the importance of disaster risk reduction and having adaptability to live with the disasters as they have become unavoidable in this modern life. He stressed the significance of assessing the needs of vulnerable populations to rehabilitate them when disaster happens. He also appreciated and thanked the NIDM team for their collaboration in making this training programme a grand success. Dr. Kumar Raka Programme Officer, Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction Centre, National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi, during the Special Address appreciated the Dr. RST UAoA, Nainital for taking initiative to conduct the training programme and involving significant participants. He also stressed the necessity of being compassionate towards our fellow humans and providing support for people in need.

Sh. Girdhari Singh Rawat Secretary UKPSC in his presidential address highlighted the importance of providing awareness on disaster risk reduction for the local community. He emphasized the need of youth taking the responsibility of social commitment. Sh. Prakash Chandra,

Joint Director Dr.RST UAoA, Nainital in his special address stressed on the importance of youth and Adolescents during disaster different phases. As community plays crucial role during disaster affected site in golden hours. Sh.Girdhari Singh Rawat, Sh.Prakash Chandra, Dr.Kumar Raka felicitated the gathering. They asked all the participants to implement and impart the preventive and mitigation strategies discussed in the programme in their daily life and to the community they live.

Key Takeaways :

The training ended successfully and the participants were able to,

- Understand basic information about corona virus disease (COVID-19), including its symptoms, complications, how it is transmitted and how to prevent transmission and A to Z activity to avoid and reduce the spread of Covid-19 among the people.
- Learn basic concepts related to Disaster Management and measurement of Disaster Risk Management. (DRM)
- Know the importance of the Youth organizations in disaster risk management in the form of creating awareness and assisting the community acting as a change maker.
- Recognize the link between volunteerism and mental wellbeing. The role of volunteerism in enhancement of their skills.
- Enumerate the role of youths can play in mitigating the climatic challenges or disasters and importance of youth movement for climate action.
- Explain the strategies to tackle the psychological related issues of youth and adolescents in the time of disaster

Course Director's Comments:

The Programme did succeed in achieving its objectives, as stated in the course schedule, to a great extent particularly in terms of making the participants having good interaction and frank discussion on various issues related to the theme “TOT on Engaging Youth and Adolescents in DRM & CCA programmes”.

Team Members:

- 1. Dr .Kumar Raka, Course Director, NIDM South Campus**
- 2. Dr. Om Prakash, Co-Course Director& Incharge Disaster Management Cell, Dr. R. S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital.**
- 3. Dr. Manju Pandey, Assistant Professor & Course Coordinator Disaster Management Cell, Dr. R. S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital.**
- 4. Dr. Priyanka Tyagi, Research Officer & Course Coordinator, Disaster Management Cell, Dr. R. S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital.**
- 5. Mr. Ranjan Kumar NIDM, Co-Course Coordinator**
- 6. Shri Anand Prasad, Technical Assistant, Disaster Management Cell, Dr. R. S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital.**
- 7. Shri Anand Singh Jaira, Technical Assistant, Disaster Management Cell, Dr. R. S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital.**
- 8. Shri Kush Bisht, Technical Assistant, Disaster Management Cell, Dr. R. S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital.**

**(Dr. Om Prakash)
Co-Course Director**

Participants List:

S.No	Name	Designation	Address	Mail ID	Phone Number
1	Dr. Shiv Pujan Singh	District Education Officer	D.E.O., District Pauri Garhwal	Aadeshnautiyal87@gmail.com	9410515155
2	Mr. Kirti Verma	District Youth Welfare & PRD Officer	Vikash Bhawan, District Bageshwar	banunisudheer@gmail.com	8191895750
3	Mr. Pankaj Tiwari	District Youth Welfare Officer	New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal	bsbisht.sudha@gmail.com	8384831727
4	Mr. Mukesh KumarBhatt	District Youth Welfare Officer	Youwa Kendra Roshnabad, District Haridwar	bsguttarakhandstatehq@gmail.com	9410995535 9634411354
5	Mr. Varad Joshi	District Youth Welfare Officer	Vikash Bhawan, District Rudraprayag	bsinghrawat1964@gmail.com	9193336926
6	Mr. Mohan Singh Nagnyal	District Youth Welfare & PRD Officer	District Youth Welfare & P.R.O. Officer, District Champawat	charannegi86@gmail.com	8433499667
7	Mr. Dhirendra Nath Dwivedi	District Youth Welfare & PRD Officer	Vikas Bhawan Room No315, Takana Chorah a District Pithoragarh	chaudharyshailendra777@gmail.com	9412958805
8	Mr. Prateek Chandra Joshi	District Youth Welfare & PRD Officer	Vikas Bhawan, Bhimtal, District Nainital	Chetandevmanas@gmail.com	9548298997
9	Mr. A.S. Nayal	District Youth Welfare & PRD Officer	Vikas Bhawan Gopeshwar District Chamoli	dayakrishanjoshi7@gmail.com	9411327342 8006030082
10	Mr. Prashant Kumar	District Youth Welfare and PRD Officer	Vikash Bhawan, District Almora	ddheerajmahera@gmail.com	9536688723
11	Mr. Lokendra SinghNegi	Regional Youth Welfare Officer	Block- Nawgaon Uttarkashi, District Uttarkashi	ddraturi@gmail.com	7895032566
12	Mr. Deepak Pathak	State Member RedCross	Village Manura, P.O. Gagrigol, Dist. Bageshwar	deepasanskriti9@gmail.com	9412101130
13	Mr. Umesh Chandra Joshi	Asstt. Teacher (Red Cross)	Govt. Model School UrkhuliGarur, District Bageshwar	dileyramravi1964@gmail.com	9412096494
14	Smt. Anita Sharma	Field Coordinator	Gram Tharti Bhatwara, P.O. Bhkhara Patti, Nailchami, Tehri Garhwal	dndwivedi10370@gmail.com	8057451522
15	Dr. Manisha Kayath	Medical Officer	Karuna Niwas Sadbhawana Colony, C-Block Laldanth, Haldwani, Nainital	ganga.dogra89.gd@gmail.com	8937090600
16	Mr. Birendra SinghRawat	Admin. Officer	55 Mothorawala Road, Ajabpur Chowk, Dehradun, District Dehradun	hansijoshi77@gmail.com	7017996359
17	Mr. Prem Ballabh Bhatt	State Representative Red Cross	Village Amkadia, P.O. Saindrak, Champawat	harishbhatt.suvidha@gmail.com	9412923984

18	Mr. Shanker DattBhatt	Member Red cross	Talla Joshi Khola Almora District Almora	harishpandey88@gmail.com	9410351423
19	Mr. D.R. Ravi	District Coordinator, NSS	D.A.V.I.C. Karanpur, District Dehradun	Jagatramsharma016@gmail.com	9412916136
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22	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Parmar	P.O., N.S.S.	S.V.M. Inter College Dhalipur, District Dehradun	ksrawat2007@gmail.com	7983712860
23	Mr. Om Prakash Dhobhal	Member Management Samiti	Garam & P.O. Tapovan, Tehsil Joshimath, District Chamoli	manishakayath@gmail.com	7895802323
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26	Mr. Paritosh Kumar Rawat	District Coordinator, N.S.S.	Govt. I.C. Adhariy akhal, P.O. Adhariyakhil, District Pauri Garhwal	nar.bisht@gmail.com	9837890775
27	Mr. Ram Singh Negi	Scout Instructor	Gram & P.O. Arana, Garur, District Bageshwar	nareshsinghrawatnarur708@gmail.com	7060743741
28	Mr. Sushil Chandra Dimri	SFRV Instructor	Tiloth SERA Mandon Road, District Uttarkashi	Naveen.joshi59@gmail.com	9760946232
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30	Mr. Aadesh Nautiyal	SFRV Instructor	Ward No. 03 Tiloth, District Uttarkashi	paritosharpitb@gmail.com	7454976100
31	Mr. Chaten DevManas	Instructor (Red Cross Volunteer)	Village Than, P.O. Sabli, District Tehri Garhwal	parmarsanjay15687@gmail.com	8979266991
32	Mr. Girish Chandra Malhotra	Vice President	G.S. Sadan, Gopal Dhara, District Almora	pc12345000@gmail.com	9410566230

		Health Wing Red Cross			
33	Mr. Ravindra Mohan Kala	State Secretary BS&G	89/C, Dharampur Dehradun, District Dehradun	pcjbhel@gmail.com	9358022555
34	Mr. Durga Datt Raturi	Senior Personal Assistant (Red Cross)	C 3/2, C-Block, Type-III New Tehri, Tehri Garhwal	prashantkmr63@gmail.com	9410188661
35	Mr. Dheeraj Singh	Adventure Instructor	Village Jakher P.O. Jakhi Dagar Block Kirtinagar, District Tehri Garhwal	Preetisajwan5716@gmail.Com	9326273573
36	Ms. Deepa Pandey	ALT Guide	Govt. College Khairna, Betalghat, District Nainital	prembhattcpt011@gmail.com	9410749602
37	Mr. Jagat Ram	Animiter	Gram Panchayat Tharti P.O. Bhatwara Nailchami Vikas Khand Bhilangana, Tehri Garhwal	pritamrana1083.pr@gmail.com	9690121319
38	Ms. Manju Bisht	Assistant L.T.	Govt. Inter College Magristate Bageshwar, District Bageshwar	rahuljoshi3d@gmail.com	8869230127 9410919124
39	Mr. Naresh Singh Rawat	Instructor	Sunkundi, P.O. Jakhhol	ramsinghnegi1950@gmail.com	9458179242
40	Mr. Deepak Singh	Adventure Instructor	Village Jakher P.O. Jakhi Dagar Block Kirtinagar, District Tehri Garhwal	ravindra.kala69@gmail.com	8445363881
41	Mr. Shalendra Chaudhery	Lecturer	C.R.S.T. Inter College, Nainital	rsnegi1980@gmail.com	8279414684
42	Mr. Rahul Prasad Raturi	Instructor	Mothurawala Marg Ajabpur Chowk, Dehradun (The Bharat Scouts & Guides State H.Q.), Dehradun	rssijwalalmora@gmail.com	9758181859 9897965422

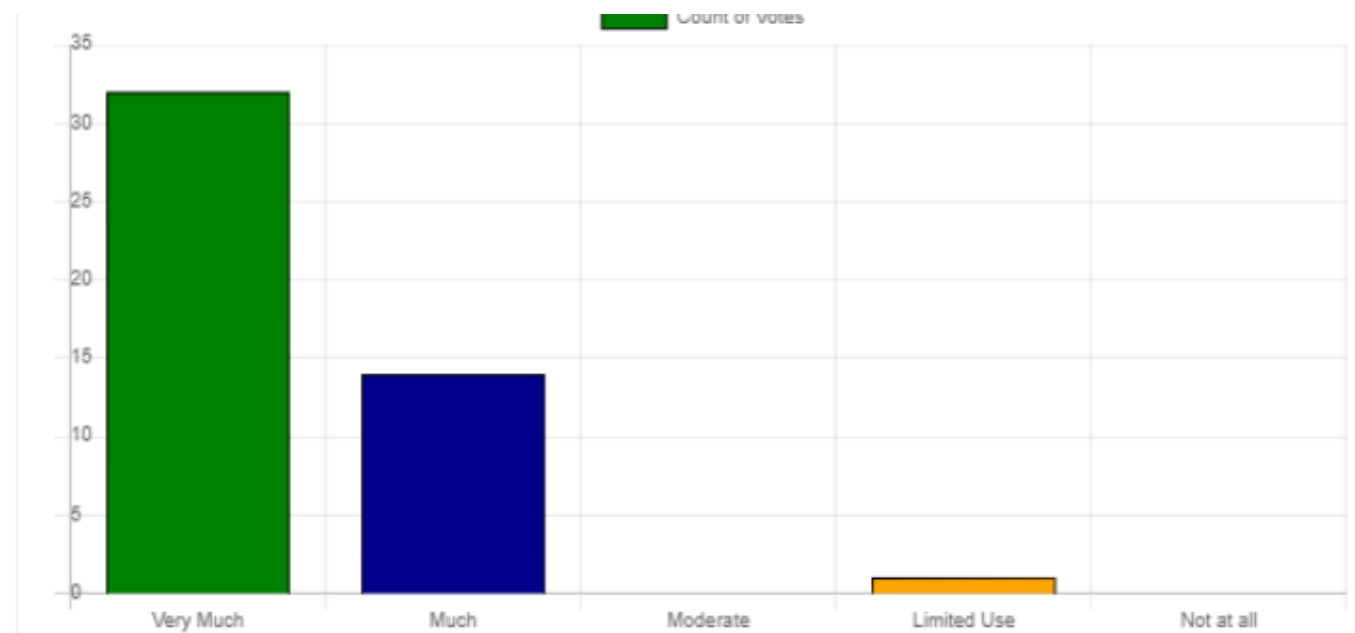
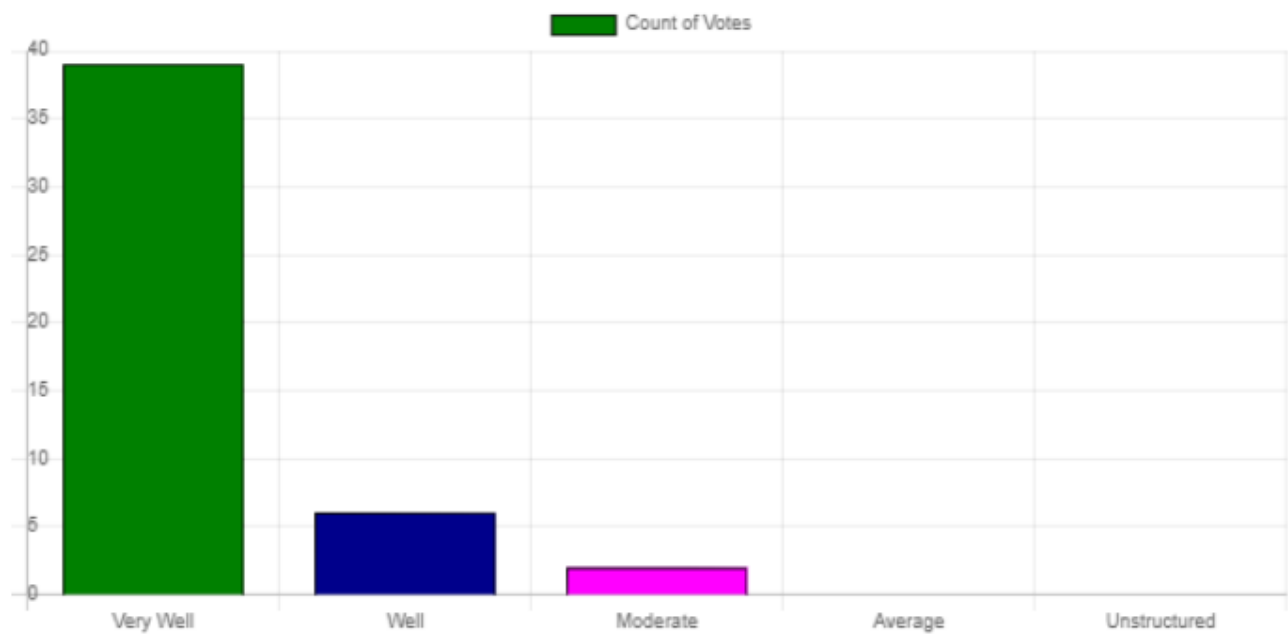
43	Mr. Kishan Singh Rawat	Instructor Computer	District Employment Office, 1 st Floor, Old Vikash Bhawan, Main Market, Rudraprayag	sandeepkuniyal38@gmail.com	9557511448 9412356160
44	Mr. Charan Singh Negi	Volunteer	100 Gram Mokh Talla, P.O. Shera Gassgara Ghat Nanda Nagar, Chamoli	Sanjayshah04978@gmail.com	9927975996
45	Mr. Harish Chandra	Social Worker	Village Bajaun, P.O. Dhaun, Dist. Champawat	sanjeevsaini1979@gmail.com	9690885692
46	Mr. Harish Pandey	Social Worker	Village Bagoti (Salta) P.O. Bagoti, District Champawat	sduttbhatt@gmail.com	9760238967
47	Mr. Narendra Singh Bisht	Field Mobilizer	Aarohi Organization, Garam Pokhrakhet, Dhari, District Nainital	shivpujansingh21@gmail.com	8077346582
48	Mr. Jagdish Chandra Mahtolia	Field Mobilizer	Aarohi Organization, Gram Devoli, Okhalkanda, Dhari, District Nainital	sushildimri9760@gmail.com	6397888403
49	Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Saini	Lecturer, (N.S.S. P.O.)	G.I.C. Maldevta, Post Maldevta, District Dehradun	Youthwelfare.bageshwar02@gmail.com	9411503805
50	Mr. Lovely Rana	Member	Gram Malari & P.O. Malari, Tehsil Joshimath, District Chamoli	Youthwelfare.chamoli@gmail.com	9675453822
51	Mr. Sandeep Ghuniyal	Member	Joshimath, District Chamoli	Aadeshnautiyal87@gmail.com	7536034138
52	Mr. Prakash Chandra	Social Worker	Kaas NGO, H.No. 225, Ward 7, Rawat Colony Marg, Near KSM Public School, Jawahar Nagar, Nagla, Dist. U S Nagar,	banunisudheer@gmail.com	9045183216
53	Ms. Pretti	Volunteer	Village Bhannu P.O. Chopta Jakhani District Rudraprayag	bsbisht.sudha@gmail.com	7302229406

54	Ms. Yogyata	Volunteer	Village Sari, P.O. Sari, District Rudraprayag	bsguttarakhandstatehq@gmail.com	9634107446
55	Mr. Sanjay Shah	Volunteer	Bhunal Gaon, P.O. Baksir, District Rudraprayag	bsinghrawat1964@gmail.com	9149088897
56	Mr. Kailash Chandra Lohumi	Major, NCC	G.B.P.I.C. Bhowali, District Nainital	charannegi86@gmail.com	7017168506
57	Ms Hansi Joshi	District Coordinator, NSS	G.I.C. Junga, Block Dunda, District Uttarkashi	chaudharyshailendra777@gmail.com	9410113338
58	Mr. Rajendra Singh	Senior Project Manager	NGO, Sudha Near Ganesh Mandir, Almora	Chetandevmanas@gmail.com	9411763520
59	Mr. Bachi Singh	Course Manager	NGO, Sudha, Near Ganesh Mandir, District Almora	dayakrishanjoshi7@gmail.com	7500091775
60	Mr. Dheeraj Singh	Volunteer	Red Cross Member, Gram Jakhera, Post Office Jakhi Dager, Tehri Garhwal	ddheerajmahera@gmail.com	7500814536

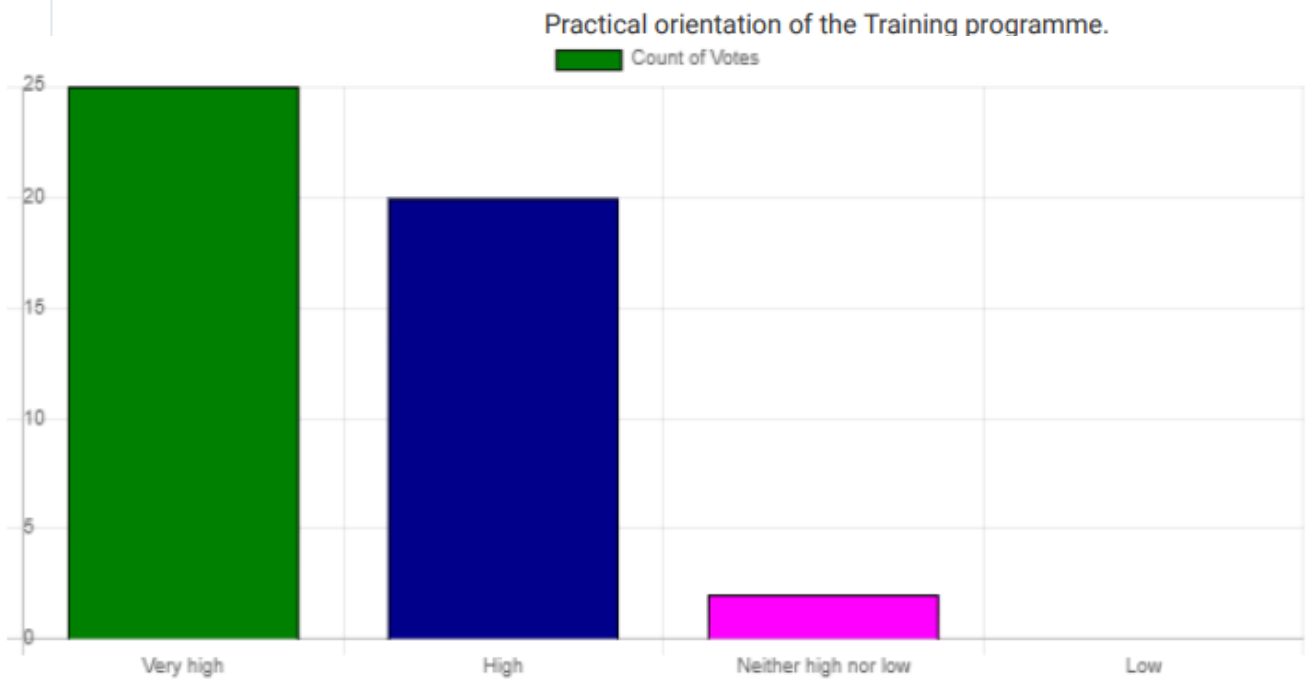
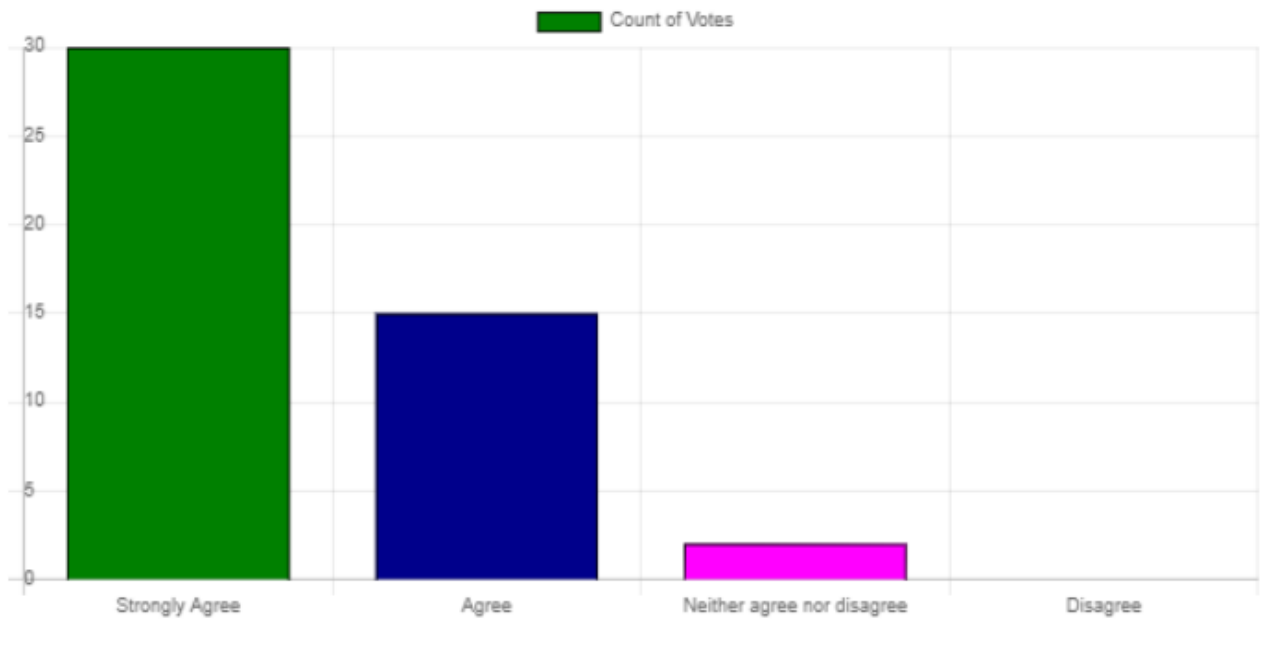
Feedback of the Participants

Feedback Result

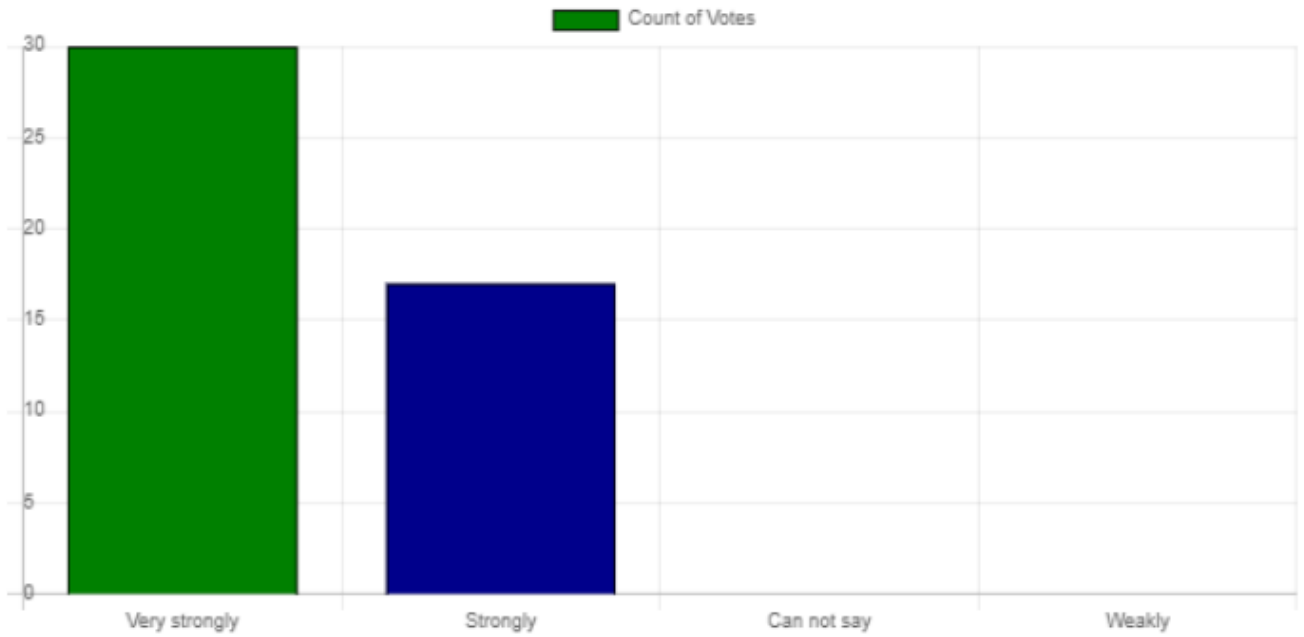
I think the structure and organization of the course fulfilled the objectives of the Training programme.



I believe this will help me in my future job related to Disaster management.



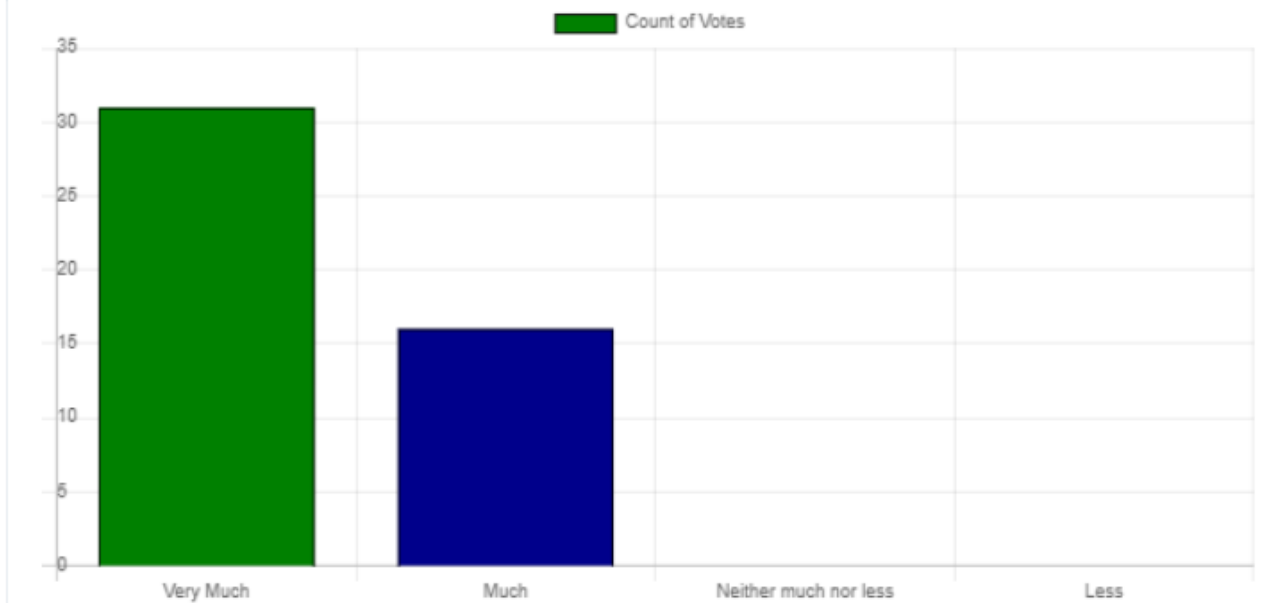
I feel this inspires me to take up assignments related to Disaster Management.



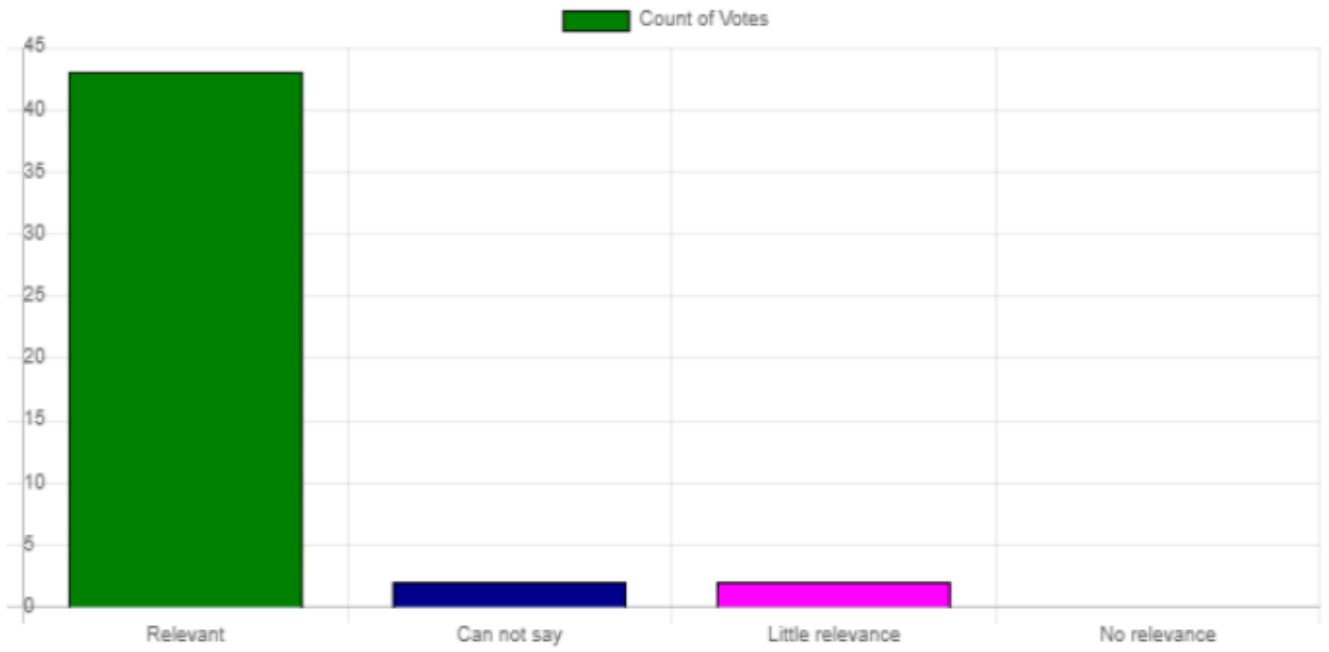
I have benefited from interaction with fellow participants in the course.

2/27/23, 11:49 AM

NIDM: Training Portal



I found the course materials supplied to us to be



Your overall impression of the training programme.

Training of Trainers Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in Disaster Risk Management & Climate Change Adaptation

06 – 10 February 2023



National Institute of Disaster Management,
(Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs)
www.nidm.gov.in
Dr.Raghuandan Singh Tolia Uttarakhand
Academy of Administration
(Govt of Uttarakhand)
www.uaaa.gov.in

BACKGROUND

WHO defines 'Adolescents' as individuals in the 10-19 years age group and 'Youth' as the 15-24-year age group. While 'Young People' covers the age range 10-24 years. In India, as per Census 2011, adolescents population (10-19) is 253.2 million and that of the youth (15-24) is 231.9 million, constituting 20.9 per cent and 19.2 per cent of the total population respectively. The population of the young (10-24) is 364.6 million (30.1%). The young people are becoming a transformative force for social change and progress in India and around the world. Contribution of Adolescents/Youth in disaster response is considerable.

Despite the risks and vulnerabilities young people face, especially in disaster situations, it would be short-sighted to view Adolescents/Youth simply as victims or passive beneficiaries of assistance. Adolescents/Youth can make important contributions to Disaster Prevention, Mitigation, Preparedness and response activities. Crisis situations can actually prove to open up new spaces for young people to contribute in ways that are meaningful and empowering. Though rarely acknowledged or recorded, young men and women have social and cultural resources for adaptation and have exhibited tremendous courage, resilience and leadership skills in disaster situations. Tsunami, Kerala Flood and Cyclone Fani and Cyclone Gaja is and examples of Adolescents/Youth involvement in natural disasters and crisis situations. There are many examples of Adolescents/Youth serving networks who, immediately following a disaster, have volunteered their services to help rebuild their communities.

YOUTH & ADOLESCENTS INSTITUTIONS AND VOLUNTEERS

Government of India has promoted various Adolescents/Youth forums such as National Service Scheme (NSS), Bharath Scouts and Guides, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYK), National Cadet Corps (NCC) and Indian Red Cross Society to promote volunteerism and involve Adolescents/Youth in community development work. Large number of Adolescents/Youths were enrolled them as a volunteers in above mentioned Adolescents/Youth forum and they were actively engaged in Disaster Risk Management activities. The detail of Youth & Adolescents membership in various Youth & Adolescents forum is given below.

YOUTH & ADOLESCENTS VOLUNTEERS IN VARIOUS FORUM

S.No	Youth/Adolescents Forum	No. of Members
1	National Service Scheme	3925500
2	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan	3528642
3	Bharath Scouts and Guides	3395139
4	National Cadet Corps	1281298
5	Civil Defence Volunteers	425000
6	Indian Red Cross Society	DNA
	Total	12555579

Source: Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

PURPOSE OF TRAINING

The above data on Youth & Adolescents volunteers in various Youth & Adolescents forum is an evidence for potential of Adolescents/Youth to be engaged as volunteer in Disaster Risk Reduction activities. Youth & Adolescents contributions in DRR activities are remarkable and Youth & Adolescents can be effectively involved in DRR activities with proper support and guidance. Considering the huge potential of Youth & Adolescents, it is very important to train the officials who are guiding Youth & Adolescents in various forums. The trained officials can guide the Youth & Adolescents and engage them effectively in DRR activities.

TARGET AUDIENCE

This training module is designed for coordinators and programme officers and volunteers of various Adolescents/Youth forum such as National Service Scheme (NSS), Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), Bharath Scouts and Guides (BSGs), National Cadet Corps (NCC), Civil Defence Volunteers (CDV) and Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS).

AIM OF TRAINING

Aim of this training programme is to build the capacity among the Adolescents/Youth coordinators on Basic concepts of Disaster Risk Management and strengthening the mechanism for effective involvement of Adolescents/Youth in Disaster Risk management activities. The trained officers will teach their learning in to their Youth & Adolescent volunteers and engage Youth & Adolescent in disaster risk reduction activities.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of this course participants will be able to:

- Explain the basic concepts of Disaster Risk Management
- Define youth, adolescents and Volunteerism
- Describe the process of engaging Youth Volunteers in disaster Risk management
- Explain the Role of youth & adolescents in mitigating impact of climate change
- Can identify list of Disaster risk management activities to be implement by youth & adolescents.
- Describe the role of youth organisation in Disaster Risk Management
- Prepare action plan for Youth organisation to involve in Disaster Risk Management

LEARNING METHODS

The training will be conducted in English as well as vernacular language. The Methodology is participatory in nature and will employ interpersonal communication techniques to make the training more interactive, practical with hands on experiences. Various participatory teaching and learning methods like Role play, Group Discussion, Videos, Case Studies and Games will be used to cover the each training module.

TRAINING DURATION

This training programme is scheduled for 5 days in residential mode with four training modules. Each module has three to four lessons to meet the objectives of the training. This programme will be conducted in collaboration with ATIs, Central and State universities.

REGISTRATION

Participants will have to register in NIDM training portal by using the link given below.

Open the portal in your browser using this URL: <https://training.nidm.gov.in>

1. After registration or if already registered:
2. Login with your registered Email ID & Password,
3. Go to this particular event click on Enroll Now Tab.
4. After enrolling join the program on given date and time.

EVALUATION:

At the end of the programme, the participants will be provided with feedback form in a NIDM portal. Feedback form is mandatory for all the participants to be filled.

CERTIFICATE-

Certificate will be issued to the participants who attend minimum 80 percent of the duration of the programme.

VENUE: Dr. RST Uttarakhand academy of Administration, Nainital, 263002

BOARDING AND LODGING: Dr. RST Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital, 263002

TRAINING MODULE

Module -1: Disaster and Development

- Basic concepts of Disaster Risk Management
- Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India
- Disaster effect on Development

Module -2: Youth & Adolescent Volunteerism for Disaster Risk Reduction

- Defining Youth, Adolescents and Volunteerism
- Engaging Youth & Adolescents Volunteers in disaster Risk management
- Role of Youth & Adolescents in mitigating impact of climate change
- Disaster Impact on Youth & Adolescents and way forward

Module- 3: Role of Youth organization in Disaster Risk Management

- Learning from Youth forum/Youth organization
- Role of NSS and NCC in Disaster management
- Role of Scouts & Youth Club
- Role of Civil Defense Volunteers and Red Cross

Module -4: Capacity of Youth organization and Disaster risk management

- Success story of Youth & Adolescents involvement in DRM
- Action plan for Youth organization

ABOUT NIDM

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) South Campus, Ministry of Home Affairs, and Government of India is a premier institute and a Statutory Body (under Disaster Management Act 2005) for training, research, documentation, awareness and human resources and capacity development in the field of disaster mitigation and management in India and in the region. NIDM provides Capacity Building support to various National and State level agencies in the field of Disaster Management & Disaster Risk Reduction.

The Institute's vision is to create a Disaster Resilient India by building the capacity at all levels for disaster prevention and preparedness.

ORGANISING TEAM

Patron:

Shri.Taj Hassan,IPS
Executive Director, NIDM,

Programme Director:

Prof. Santosh Kumar,
Sr. Professor & Project Director,
CCDRR

Training Coordinator:

Dr. Kumar Raka, Programme Officer, CCDRR,
NIDM

Ranjan Kumar, CCDRR, NIDM

ABOUT COLLABORATIVE INSTITUTE

Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital is the 'Apex' Training Institute in the state of Uttarakhand. The institute was established as Officers Training School (O.T.S.) at Allahabad in 1951 to impart professional training to the I.A.S. officers allotted to U.P. cadre, Provincial Civil Service (Executive) officers and Provincial Judicial Service officers. The Officer Training School was shifted to Nainital, in 1971, to its present campus, which is popularly known as Ardwell Camp. The Government of Uttarakhand renamed it as Dr. Raghunandan Singh Tolla Uttarakhand Academy of Administration (DRSTUAoA), Nainital. The Academy is a composite institute and the institutions of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Revenue Police, Land Record and Survey training are under its technical control.

ORGANISING TEAM

Patron:

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Inaugural Session





Technical Session





Technical Session





Technical Session





Technical Session





Valedictory Session





Valedictory Session



Group Photo

