observation and documentation of Indian Ocean-wide tsunami exercise (IOWave18) on September 5, 2018. Gujarat being on western coast participated in the exercise of the Makran trench scenario on 4th September 2018. Indian Tsunami Early Warning System (ITEWS) established at Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) coordinated this exercise in collaboration with MHA, NDMA, NDRF, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guards and stakeholders from state and district level administration. Around 1700 people from these villages have been evacuated to a safer place as part of the mock exercise.

Agroecology, Rural Development and Women Farmers

In 2018, AIDMI was invited by SEWA and FAO to study the challenges on women farmers in rural areas. AIDMI support this project through the conduct of analysis study at organisational and project levels to study the participatory decision making mechanism, understanding of stakeholder engagement, capturing project progress and planning way ahead, keeping focus on poor and vulnerable women members. The studies focused on the agro-ecological interventions. The strategic way ahead developed under the study pushes for achieving SDGs.

Making Religious Places safer: Risk Management at Dargah Sharif

Places of worship in India have large gatherings. However, there is never an effective crowd management plan at such places. AIDMI decided to conduct a Hazard, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (HVCA) at 5 temples and 5 mosques to provide the management of these places with list of recommendations to safeguard all pilgrims.

These efforts also yielded in the form of a Crowd Management Plan at Ajmer’s famous Khwaja Mooinuddin Chishti Dargah.

Build back Better

AIDMI along with Duryog Nivaran and Practical Action, Nepal and Christian Aid were invited to organise a session on “Are We Building Back Better? Lessons from South Asia Disaster Report” at the Civil Society Policy Forum in Annual Meetings of World Bank Group. It was organised at Bali, Indonesia from October 9 to 12, 2018. Representatives from UNICEF, Nepal; UNOSSC – Asia Pacific and Duryog Nivaran joined the session. AIDMI and Duryog Nivaran led the process. The session concentrated on BBB, highlighting new, alternative disaster management measures to improve resilience of vulnerable communities. It explores initiatives by citizens, state and development practitioners in South Asia.

Agariyas (saltpan workers), Kutch District, Gujarat.

Humanitarian Encyclopedia Workshop, India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi.
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In 2018-19, All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) undertook the following activities that were in sync with the thematic areas of India’s National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) and Sendai Framework.

**AIDMI at AMCDRR 2018**

The Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) is a biennial conference on DRR that brings together leaders from various Asian countries to deliberate and take decisions regarding risk and resilience in the Asia-Pacific region. The 2018 edition of AMCDRR was held in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. At AMCDRR 2018, AIDMI provided inputs to the report, “Progress Review and Way Forward Gender Equality and Social Inclusion for Implementing the Sendai Framework”. Similarly, AIDMI also made a presentation on the convergence of SFDRR, NDCs and SDGs for their objective of building capacity in cities and local governments to conduct a baseline assessment on disaster resilience and develop disaster risk reduction/resilience action plans. This was done in 16 Indian cities.

**Promoting Urban Resilience by Making Safe Cities**

There has been an inordinate amount of attention on evolving ‘Smart Cities’ in India. However, a safe city that can withstand all disaster risks has often been relegated to the periphery of the imagination of India’s urban planners. In 2018, AIDMI undertook the project called ‘Disaster Resilience Scorecard: Making Cities Resilient and Sustainable’ with the project called ‘Disaster Resilience Scorecard: Making Cities Resilient and Sustainable’. In 2018, AIDMI tried to promote the idea of climate change uncertainty in local disaster management planning. As part of this effort, AIDMI co-organised 3 roundtables in Kolkata, Mumbai and Surat on the theme of ‘Climate Change, Uncertainty and Transformation’. The lessons emerging out of these roundtables have been crystallized into an Experience Learning Series by AIDMI.

**Raising Heat Wave, Air Pollution and School Safety Awareness of Children**

AIDMI conducted awareness programmes in six schools of Ahmedabad to raise awareness of students on Heat Wave, Air Pollution and School Safety. A total of 675 children participated in the programme. The discussion was facilitated with presentation, videos, and discussions. This effort helped to enhance the awareness of children on various types of emergencies and how to deal with them.

**Climate Change Uncertainty**

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**Evolving Spaces that Protect and Nurture Children in Emergencies**

A state level workshop on “Children in Emergencies: Developing State Level Guidelines for Child Friendly Spaces in Emergencies under National School Safety Policy” was organised by the ASDMA and UNICEF, Assam on November 14, 2018 in Guwahati, India. AIDMI offered final product and process related inputs from its work on “Child Friendly Spaces” in India and South Asia. India has the capabilities and resources to set up some of the best CFS after an emergency where instead of victims; children can emerge as leaders in managing their own resilience.

**Very Long Term Recovery**

AIDMI has provided support to local institutions at district levels to plan their business with long term perspectives and keeping community resilience as an important component. During the year 2018-2019, five districts - Leh, Ganderbal, Kupwara, South Sikkim, Peren from three states viz. Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim and Nagaland have been supported for long term recovery aspects either through project planning or/and business planning.

**Preparedness for Tsunami**

AIDMI facilitated Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority, Gandhinagar in

**Air Quality and the Poor in Cities**

Worsening air quality is emerging one of the greatest threats to India. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), out of the 12 most polluted cities in the world, 11 are in India. The worsening air quality in India’s cities can lead to massive health emergency in urban India which will most severely affect the country’s urban poor. In 2018, AIDMI conducted a vulnerability scoping study in Ahmedabad. The study was conducted jointly with the Birmingham University, UK. AIDMI is integrating air quality risk in its school safety efforts and local planning actions. It is essential to understand the perspectives of vulnerable groups such as children, women, senior citizens, informal businesses, traffic policy, and casual labors on air pollution. Similarly, AIDMI also conducted a survey with 11 cities covering 324 citizens and municipal officers on air pollution.

**Rescue Team in action at the coastal area of Kutch District, Gujarat.**