



DISASTER AWARENESS AND PREPAREDNESS REACHES AT THE DOOR STEPS OF PEOPLE LIVING IN TEMPORARY HUTMENTS (Kacchi Basti Areas) OF 20 SLUMS OF JAIPUR- A PROJECT BY WORLD VISION INDIA- AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AND SARITSA FOUNDATION (TEAM OF SARITSA FOUNDATION ACTED AS EXPERTS AND FACILITATORS FOR EDUCATION, TRAINING AND DOCUMENTATION) FROM 2<sup>nd</sup> SEPTEMBER TO 12<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER.

### Description

Saritsa Foundation advocates and practices people centered, people led, and people owned methodology to teach participants the art of survival in harsh reality of enhanced threats of disasters. Saritsa Foundation makes people aware that surviving in life threatening situations is a science of attitude, it can instill positivity, resourcefulness, energy and fire inside us. The trick is to overcome the mind of indifference towards individual, family and societal safety and dependence on outside agencies to protect. Saritsa Foundation and world Vision India - Jaipur had planned to prepare groups

of women, youth and community leaders to make them take responsibility to spread awareness and inspire them to prepare themselves to minimize risk from disasters with local partnership.

This preparedness education and practical training involves raising awareness to recognize risks and vulnerabilities to their areas and inspiring them to take a decision to learn and prepare to protect. The participants are guided and educated to develop definite plans to minimize risks with use of education, training and local resources, expertise and experience. The secret to protect lies in thinking fast with ingenuity and responding with developed skills. The youth and women Self Help groups and Community Leaders of 20 slum areas were identified for this capacity building initiative at local level.

Saritsa Foundation (as Facilitators with team of experts) had planned interactive and participatory methodology with practical training and mock drills to make people learn as well as identify needed equipment to act as:

- 1. Trainers and Motivators Preparedness Teams
- 2. Communication and Early Warning Teams
- 3. First Aid Teams
- 4. Search and Rescue Teams
- 5. Child Protection Teams
- 6. Trauma Care Teams

# ABOUT JAIPUR SLUMS AND THE PROJECT

Jaipur is capital of Rajasthan state of INDIA. It is rapidly growing and developing city with a population of 2,322, 575 persons. Jaipur has been a center of investment and economic activities for years and attracts tourists from all over the world and known as PINK CITY. It is manifested with the rapid growth of Malls, IT parks, Trade parks. The basic infrastructure like metro rail and rapid bus transportation systems are under way of

implementation in the city. It is worth noting that about 22.5 percent people of the city live in slums. Slum is a catch call for poor housing of every kind as well as a label for environment. In Jaipur, these slums are called KACCHI BASTI in local parlance.

There are about 235 slum areas with a population of about 4.87 lacks people. Most of these slum areas are in low lying areas and illegal. These slum areas get inundated and face floods often and prone to multiple hazards. These groups of families of slums are chronically in condition of deprivation of many kinds. They remain in a state of multidimensional poverty which includes lack of basic human needs of toilets, drinking water, nutritional food for children. Health and hygiene conditions, means of livelihood and insecure living conditions in temporary hutments/shanties. On an analysis of caste, religion and cultural aspects of this population, Hindus, **Muslims and Christians live together with caste** compositions of Sweepers, Rag Pickers, Meghwals, Artisans, Harijans. Bhats.

Most of these slum dwellers are migrants from rural areas and remain busy in their earnings and facing challenges of poverty and have little idea or awareness to learn to protect lives and means of livelihood for which they face high level of risks. **Keeping in view the importance of raising** awareness and imparting preparedness education and training to these most vulnerable groups, World Vision India- ADP Jaipur in association with Saritsa Foundation, Mumbai has organized workshops to empower these people of 20 slums which are divided in 5 clusters from 2 September to 12 September 2013.

This project had envisaged to empower these community groups at local level to form committees

to organize communication and early warning teams, preparedness teams, first aid teams, child protection teams, trauma care teams and search and rescue teams to respond to disasters at local level.

These teams have been trained to plan and use local resources and equipment innovatively to protect. Risk and vulnerability of 5 clusters (4 Slums in each Cluster)- Fire, Earthquake, Flood, Dust storms, Water Scarcity, Environmental Challenges, Terrorism,

**Chemical and Biological hazards etc.** 

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. To encourage youth and women groups to mind map disaster risks and vulnerability to their areas and develop confidence to mitigate risk from disasters.

2. Guide participants to understand the importance of community investment for learning and educate to minimize risks from disasters and impacts of climate change. 3. To impart knowledge, education and practical training to make innovative use of local resources, experience and expertise to develop survival skills and resilience to minimize risk from disasters.

4. To prepare women ,youth and community leaders to be part of committees to organize Early warning teams, Preparedness teams, Search and Rescue teams, First Aid teams, Trauma Counseling teams and Child Protection teams.

5. To raise awareness of participants to foster inter connectivity between equal sustainable development, poverty eradication and disasters.

**Communication and Early Warning Teams:** A team for communication and early warning was educated and trained in each cluster of 5 slums. The Early warning team of 3 members was identified and documented for future warnings in an emergency of disasters.

Early warning systems in context of vulnerable slums of Jaipur entails combination of "People Centered" processes where effective use is made of local resources to disseminate warning to all concerned. Disaster Risk Reduction has focused on developing viable warning systems at all level with especial reference to at local level where people are most vulnerable. This helps communities to respond to disasters in time to protect lives and means of livelihood. It is a process where community representatives learn to utilize local network sources of warning progressively so that they can meet the needs of their community. For example the slum population of Jaipur can use local resources such as mobiles, telephones to warn people as well as conventional methods of word of mouth warnings, announcements by conventional methods of word of mouth warnings, announcements by temple, mosque and gurudawars through loud speakers.

Three aspects have to be taken care in slum clusters:-

1. Establishing local net work that can both receive and act on warnings to raise awareness and educate community to pay due attention to take necessary action for safety.

2. Learn to utilize local network to develop warning system

3. Take appropriate measures to sustain such a state of preparedness.

#### **PREPAREDNESS TEAMS (Educators and Trainers):**

A preparedness team of 5 members was educated, trained and identified for each of 5 clusters of slums where women, youth and community leaders were made part of it. Saritsa Foundation has recognized that, it is an important dimension of Disaster Risk **Reduction that preparedness teams in slum** areas are organized locally. To have teams of local individuals who can serve as the managers of disaster preparedness.

This team of the community is guided and organized with a view to have representation from all

communities residing in the areas of this cluster of temporary hutments (KCCHI BASTI). This has a combination of youth, ethnic representatives and community leaders with keenness to learn and zeal to become educators and trainers for their communities.

This project has envisaged identifying team members in each cluster, educating and training them to perform their duties. Their role and responsibilities were explained and documented.

#### **FIRST AID TEAMS:**

Recommended 7 members (3 women and 4 men), however the size can be determined as per the size of the ward/urban unit.

Saritsa Foundation envisages that timely first aid can save many lives. It is necessary to identify that responding to injured people earliest by the team members of the families and community needs proper attention at local level in the slums. Outside medical help in these slums may take considerable time. It requires timely identification of first aid teams who have an urge and aptitude to learn about first aid. Training them with help of local medical organizations and Indian Red Cross Society will help them. These team members have to identify basic equipment for first aid and learn to use it. The most important points for heir learning need to know about opening the air ways of injured, controlling bleeding and quick treatment for shock. The team of this cluster was identified and advised to obtain needed equipment and attend first aid training. The First Aid Team was prepared and documented for each cluster.

### **Search and Rescue Teams :**

Saritsa Foundation considers that Search and Rescue teams play a very important role in minimizing loss of lives. With this objective in mind, a team for each cluster of slums, a team was prepared with 12 members (5 women and 7 men) for an earthquake and 18 persons for flood with provision of needed equipment for each team which was identified and distributed for training, rehearsals and mock drills. However the size can be determined as per the size.

Search and Rescue teams are typically determined by the type of disaster and type of terrain the teams have to operate. These teams in context of slum clusters of Jaipur encompass ground searches and rescue in disasters like earthquake, flood, fire, dust storms, terrorism, chemical and biological emergencies.

The teams identified for this cluster are planned with available youth, women and community leaders. They have been guided to understand their roles, identify the equipment needed by the team members for disasters like earthquake, flood and fire. They were also encouraged to use local resources innovatively for rescue to retrieve persons in distress and to provide for their initial medical.

#### **TRAUMA COUNSELLING TEAMS:**

Saritsa Foundation prepared 5 members (3 women and 2 men), however the size can be determined as per the size of cluster/ward. Members must be passionate and good in observation as well as in listening.

Disasters are often unexpected, sudden and overwhelming. In some cases there are no signs of physical injury, nonetheless there is a serious emotional toll. It is common for people who have experienced traumatic situations to have very strong emotional reaction. This affects women and children most. Shock and denials are typical responses to traumatic events in disasters, especially shortly after the event. the steps which can be helpful in such situations are given below

Give time to the affected person to adjust and acceptance to the loss. Ask him to speak to people who are his near and dear ones who care about him. Take support from qualified and trained consolers. Make him /her to take part in community organized events like worship, musical events, games and family functions. Establish sound communication methods to make the affected person to remain busy and involved.

#### **CHILD PROTECTION TEAMS**–

Saritsa Foundation prepared 5 members (3 women and 2 men), however the size can be determined as per the size of cluster/ward. Members must be passionate and good in observation as well as in listening.

Children are most vulnerable in disasters. Child protection has to be a priority for slum dwellers to save children in disasters. Raising awareness of parents and community members to minimize risks to children has to be a priority. This needs appropriate measures to protect children before, during and after disasters.

#### The following aspects have to be taken care :-

- 1. Engage children in raising their awareness.
- 2. Imparting education and training to develop skills to protect.
- 3. Make children aware about negative impacts of disasters.
- 4. Sustain effort at family, school and community level.

**PreventionWeb** Serving the information needs of the disaster reduction community (A web site of United Nations International for Disaster Reduction-UNSDR)

The event was also listed as a training event at UNISDR website – preventionweb.net

Disaster management preparedness education and training for youth and women of slum areas in Jaipur, Rajasthan – a project by World Vision India – ADP, Jaipur and Saritsa Foundation Type: Training Course Date: 02-15 Sep 2013 Location: India (Jaipur, Rajasthan) Venue: Area Development Program Jaipur Main organizer Saritsa Foundation The photographs in given slides of each Cluster of 4 Slums each speak a lot about this innovative capacity building and initiative at local level



Colonel N M Verma, Director General of Saritsa Foundation is being welcomed at inauguration of workshops on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2013

Dr. Josiah Daniel , World Vision India – ADP, Jaipur is being welcomed at inauguration of workshops on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2013





Prof. Smita Kadam, Executive Director of Saritsa Foundation is being welcomed at inauguration of workshops on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2013

Prof. K K Vashistha Director of Rajasthan, Saritsa Foundation is being welcomed at inauguration of workshops on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2013





Lt. Colonel T Sundaram, Head Faculty of Saritsa Foundation is being welcomed at inauguration of workshops on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2013

Prof. Ajay Kumar Goel, Director Delhi of Saritsa Foundation is being welcomed at inauguration of workshops on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2013





Communication and Early Warning Team for Cluster 1 with a Faculty of Saritsa Foundation 4 Saptember 2013.



Prepadeness Team Members (Five Members) of Cluster 1 with members of World Vision, Jaipur And Saritsa Foundation, Mumbai- 4 Sept. 2013



Search and Rescue Team (12 Members) for Earthquake with needed equipment for Cluster 1 (4 Slums) - 4 Sept. 2013



Search and Rescue Team (12 Members) for Floods with needed equipment for Cluster 1 (4 slums) - 4 Sept. 2013



The Community Group mapping Disaster Risk and Vulnerabilities of their Slum Area - Cluster 1 - 4 Sept. 2013



First Aid Team Conducting Evacuation and First Aid for Cluster 2 - 5 Sept. 2013



All Women Search and Rescue Team (12 Members) for Earthquake with needed equipment for Cluster 2 - 5 Sept. 2013



A Mock Drill by women participants to cross flooded area safely with improvisation by use of local resources



The Community Group of Participants of Cluster 2 display the Risk and Vulnerability map of their slums- Cluster 2 -5 Sept. 2013





Communication and Early Warning Team for Cluster 3 with a Faculty of Saritsa Foundation - 6 Sept. 2013



Evacuation and First Aid Team in taking a child away with learnt method to carry an injured person on four hand stretcher -Cluster 3 - 6 Sept. 2013



Search and Rescue Team for Floods (12 Members) with needed equipments for Cluster 3 (4 Slums) - 6 Sept. 2013



The Community Group of Participants of Cluster 3 display the Risk and Vulnerability map of their slums - Cluster 3 - 6 Sept. 2013



Search and Rescue Team for Floods (12 Members) with needed equipments (4 Slums) for Cluster 4 - 7 Sept. 2013



The Community Group of Cluster 4 disaplays a map of identified risk and vulnerabilities of their slum area - 7 Sept. 2013



Mock Drill to protect in emergency of Chemical Hazards Cluster - 4



Communication and Early Warning Team for Cluster 5 (3 Members) - 8 Sept. 2013



Search and Rescue team for Floods (12 Members) with needed equipments (4 Slums) for Cluster 5 - 8 Sept. 2013



The Community Group of Cluster 5 displays a map of identified risk and vulnerabilities of their slum area - 8 Sept. 2013



Youth and Community Leaders as Memebrs of Rescue Team - a practice on 2 Sept. 2013



Childran, Youth and Community Leaders practice to make Floaters to be used in floods - 2 Sept. 2013

A Rescue team of youth for Earthquake in action - A practice 3 Sept. 2013



An injured women rescued from debris of a collapsed building in an earthquake being rescued by the team.

## **Please Contact/Donate**

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Donation/Support by donors/supporters be sent on name of Saritsa Foundation(Saritsa Charity Trust) by Cheque/Draft to Corporation Bank, Mumbai Worli Branch India. SB Account No. 017400101011299. IFSC : CORP0000174. OR Transfer of the Donation/Support on name of Prof. Smita Kadam, Executive Director through Western Union Money Transfer, Mumbai India. Address for Western Union Money Transfer – Prof. Smita Kadam

## National HQ –

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PayPal Account shall be intimated shortly.

## THANK YOU !!

## SARITSA FOUNDATION