Annexure I – Questionnaire

Disaster preparedness plays a vital role in reducing losses during and aftermath of disasters and contributes in building disaster resilient communities. The study aims to analyse Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP) practices in Gujarat, hence would like to know your opinion on the same. The information obtained through this questionnaire will be used for academic purpose only. Thank you.

Section A: General Information:

1. Name:

2. Organization’s name:

3. Designation:

4. Organization’s vision:

5. Target Area:

6. Target Group:

7. Area of Intervention:

8. Since how long has the organization been working in Gujarat?
   a) Less than 5 years
   b) 5-10 years
   c) 10-15 years
   d) More than 15 years
Section B: Opinion on CBDP:

1. Which of the following phase of the disaster management cycle is important according to you?
   a) Preparedness and mitigation
   b) Rescue and relief
   c) Reconstruction and rehabilitation
   d) All

2. What is CBDP in your opinion?
   a) Measures that helps reducing losses – both life and property
   b) Measures that aims to develop coping mechanism among the community
   c) Measures that build disaster resilient communities
   d) Others, specify

3. How do you think CBDP would help community?
   a) It sensitises the community/ awareness generation
   b) Helps in resource identification
   c) Develops skills to cope up with the disasters
   d) Vulnerability reduction
   e) Other, specify

4. Do you think that there is a need for CBDP in Gujarat?
   a) Yes
   b) No

5. If yes, then why there is a need for CBDP in Gujarat?
   a) It is needed considering disaster prone history of the state
   b) Because disasters have become recurrent phenomena in Gujarat and such practices helps reducing vulnerability
   c) As it jointly addresses vulnerability- social, economical and physical and poverty and thus strengthens rural communities
   d) There is a need for creating culture of preparedness, in order to overcome hazards
   e) It develops coping mechanism among the community, without relying on external resources
6. If no, then why do you think CBDP practices are not needed in Gujarat?
   a) Lack of resources, as different types of disaster demands different preparedness practices
   b) Lack of coordination between Government and NGOs
   c) Lack of community participation
   d) Other emerging issues rather than disaster preparedness
   e) Other, specify

7. Do you think there is a need for shift in approach - from traditional relief oriented to preparedness oriented?
   a) Yes because through a reactive approach, community can be empowered to face disasters
   b) Yes because learning from the past experiences indicates importance of the shift in approach
   c) Yes as its importance has been talked in policy recommendations in recent times
   d) No, lack of resources
   e) Other, specify

8. How would you define the role of NGO in CBDP?
   a) As a change agent
   b) Helps building disaster resilient community
   c) Capacity building
   d) Means of awareness generation
   e) Sensitises community/ changes perception
   f) Other, specify

9. Do you think PRIs and NGOs should work together to improve CBDP practices?
   a) Yes as it brings transparency in process and desired output
   b) Yes as it helps develop a better chain of communication during the emergencies/disasters/pre-emergency phase
   c) Yes as it strengthen dissemination mechanism
   d) No as it leads to delays in decision making process
   e) Other, specify
10. Rate the most vulnerable group and its reason according to your opinion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Reason (why)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[   ] Women</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[   ] Children</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[   ] Aged</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[   ] Physically Challenged</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[   ] other</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

11. Do you think proper vulnerability analysis should be followed before implementing CBDP?
   a) Yes, by following vulnerability mapping resources can be utilised most effectively
   b) Yes, such analysis helps in addressing vulnerable factor
   c) Yes, it helps achieving desired output
   d) No, CBDP should be practiced even without following vulnerability mapping
   e) Other, specify

12. How do you think community participation in CBDP can be ensured through?
   a) Implementing CBDP through SHG/ village level committees/ task forces
   b) Through Integrating CBDP activities with other ongoing activities
   c) Through IEC initiatives
   d) Through regular meetings
   e) Other, specify

13. How do you think CBDP knowledge be imparted among community?
   a) Awareness generation
   b) Training/ capacity building programmes
   c) Mock drills
   d) IEC
   e) Regular meetings
   f) Other, specify
14. What should be ideal dissemination mechanism for CBDP practices?
   a) Direct
   b) Partner
   c) Network
   d) Coordination with government initiatives
   e) Other, specify

15. According to you how the ideal CBDP programme should be?
   a) It should jointly address vulnerability and poverty considering cultural, economical and social aspects of the community
   b) It should aim at developing coping mechanism among the community and build disaster resilient community
   c) It should help community to develop linkages
   d) It should aim at developing risk transfer and risk sharing mechanism among the community
   e) Other, specify

16. How do you think CBDP should impact on community?
   a) Impact on social pattern
   b) Impact on livelihood pattern
   c) Impact on risk transfer and risk sharing mechanism
   d) Impact on traditional cope up mechanism of the community
   e) Other, specify

17. How do you think CBDP practices should be strengthened?
   a) Through integrating it with other long term developmental programmes
      [ ] Yes       [ ] No
   b) Through sharing learning experiences from other nations/ state/ region
      [ ] Yes       [ ] No
   c) Through initiatives on advocacy related to disaster preparedness
      [ ] Yes       [ ] No
   d) Through innovation in technology/ prediction system
      [ ] Yes       [ ] No
e) By improving civil and military synergies
   [ ] Yes [ ] No

f) By improving coordination mechanism among government and NGOs
   [ ] Yes [ ] No

g) By bringing closer knowledge institutions, disaster management agencies and NGOs
   [ ] Yes [ ] No

h) By introducing safety concerns in the curriculum
   [ ] Yes [ ] No

i) By ensuring effective chain of communication at all level - village, district and state
   [ ] Yes [ ] No

j) By introducing innovations - community insurance
   [ ] Yes [ ] No

k) By bringing reforms at administrative level - disaster management plan should be made and disseminated regularly at village, block and district level
   [ ] Yes [ ] No

18. Keeping in focus that different disaster would demand different skills, according to you what should be the organizational set up for disaster preparedness?
   a) Technical know-how of the impact of different disasters
   b) Well-equipped manpower
   c) Resources - human and material
   d) Trainings of functionaries at regular intervals
   e) Workshops at regular intervals
   f) Linkages with other organizations/ government
   g) All of above

19. How would you rate overall CBDP practices in Gujarat?
   a) Poor
   b) Satisfactory
   c) Good
   d) Very good
   e) Don’t know

20. Suggestions for improvement in CBDP practices:
Annexure II – Guideline for Case Study

Section A: General Information

1. Name of the organisation
2. Contact person and designation
3. Organisation’s mandate
   - How does CBDP help in achieving organisation’s goals
4. Target area/ intervention area and reason for such an area
5. Target group/ population
6. Current projects (in detail)
7. Number of villages and block covered under current projects
8. History of disasters in intervention area
9. Information on community in intervention area:
   - Socio-economic structure
   - Livelihood and occupation pattern
   - Traditional coping mechanism
   - Vulnerability to natural disasters (physical, social and economical vulnerability)
10. Why there is need for disaster preparedness in that area?

Section B: Information on CBDP programme

1. Description of CBDP programme
   - How does it evolved
   - How it has been designed
   - Community aspect been considered before implementation
   - Vulnerability analysis
   - Selection of area
   - Approach/ outreach
   - Number of personnel involved in CBDP programme
2. Programme based on felt need of the community?
3. Area/ villages covered under CBDP programme
4. Activities carried out under CBDP programme (in detail)
5. Mode of implementation- direct/ task force/ SHGs/ Committees
6. Role of SHG/ task force/ committee members in CBDP programme
7. Roles and responsibilities in CBDP activities
   - Selection of leader
   - How duties are assigned
8. Community participation in CBDP programme
9. Impact on community:
   - Been able to recognise need for preparedness
   - Its incorporation in day-to-day activities
   - How it is useful to community
   - Change lifestyle of community
   - Able to identify risk reduction/ risk transfer measures
   - Any efforts made by the community
10. Does the programme jointly address vulnerability and poverty?
11. Difficulty faced during implementation
12. Any negative/ undesired outcomes of CBDP programme
13. Coordination with PRI/ other organisations involved
14. How does the programme help organisation?
15. What are the emerging issues come across and how are they addressed?
16. Incorporation of learning from emerging issues
17. Measures for disseminating learning from CBDP programme
18. Any reviews/ evaluation of CBDP been carried out
19. Plans for integrating CBDP with other long-term developmental programmes
20. Measures for making CBDP programme self sustained in long run
Annexure III – Guideline for Focused Group Discussion

1. Name of the village and block
2. Organisation
3. Community resources in the village/ services
4. Information on primary occupation
5. Geographical information:
   - Proximity to river
   - Area prone to flood, water logging
6. History of disasters in village
7. Causes of past disasters according to community
8. Any changes in lifestyle of community due to disasters?
9. Traditional prediction/ warning system and coping mechanism of the community
10. Knowledge on CBDP
11. Has the community been contacted before implementing CBDP programme?
12. Activities carried out under CBDP programme
13. Do they regularly participate in CBDP activities
14. How CBDP activities are useful to them? (Learning and its incorporation in daily activities)
15. Role of NGO:
   - Been able to recognize need for preparedness?
   - Been able to identify risk reduction/ risk transfer measures?
16. Has the community been able to identify resources?
17. Has the community been able to communicate/ establish contact with the authority about need for disaster preparedness?
18. Role of PRI:
   - Issues related to disaster preparedness dealt regularly in pachayat meetings?
19. Does the community feel empowered/ better prepared to face disasters?
20. Emerging issues