
Global
Programme
India



Campaign Handbook

Increasing Disaster Resilience, Poverty Reduction,
Improving Food Security, and Promoting Social Inclusion

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Improving Food Security, and Promoting Social
Inclusion



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Caritas India is a member of Caritas confederation of more than 160 member organizations working in nearly 200 countries, making it the second largest humanitarian network in the world. The vision of Caritas India is formation of a just and sustaining social order by upholding values of love, equality, and peace.

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Introduction

This campaign aims to reduce disaster risks by increasing disaster resilience, enhancing nutrition & food security and promoting social inclusion through knowledge exchange and dialogue between civil societies and government stakeholders and create awareness among the public.

It encourage stakeholders at national, state, district, and local levels, especially from the disaster-prone areas to actively participate. Initially this will be planned in Assam, Bihar, Odisha, and West Bengal, and later expanded to other states.

There are series of activities such as capacity building of staff and volunteers, village level IEC events, poster exhibition community dialogues districts and state level consultations are designed as part of the campaign.

The campaign will enable marginalized families living in disaster prone areas to adopt resilient practices, enhance nutrition and food security and contribute to the development and implementation of integrated risk management plans. The campaign will also provide a platform for intensified mutual learning between civil society organizations and decision makers in governance and administration on empowering animation, dialogue and inclusion.



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Campaign Overview

What is a Campaign?

Campaign is an event with series of activities that are planned and implemented to achieve a social change by persuading stakeholders to take meaningful actions.

What type of campaigns are implemented through this programme?

Awareness campaigns are aimed at increasing public visibility, awareness, and engaging stakeholders to strengthen networks at different administrative levels in the programme areas. These are flexible campaigns as the events are locally contextualized and implemented depending on the team's capacity and resources.

How to prepare for a campaign?

Strategy is the compass for any campaign, and without a clear strategic plan, it would be challenging for any campaign to achieve its goal. Strategy defines the aims and shows how they can be achieved. A well planned and managed campaign can be flexible as the campaign grows or shrinks. The most important phase in designing a successful campaign is determining the reason for campaigning and accordingly make the necessary campaign preparations.

How to organize and implement thematic campaigns?

Choosing the right group of people to prepare and run a campaign of any sort is among the most crucial strategic decisions. The division of labour within the campaign team must be such that each of the principal functions is covered and that each of the main actors is involved. The team planning helps to effectively organize and implement the campaign related activities on different thematic areas. The campaigns organized through this programme are mainly related to DRR, FNS, SI and CSL themes.

Thematic Campaigns

What campaigns are planned and implemented through the global programme?

The thematic campaigns planned and implemented through the global programme are as follows:



Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)



Food & Nutrition Security (FNS)



Social Inclusion (SI)



Civil Society Learning (CSL)



Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

As part of DRR thematic area, the #We4Resilience annual campaign aims to reduce disaster risks and increase disaster resilience through strengthening networks for knowledge exchange and dialogue between civil societies, government, and other stakeholders. This campaign is implemented every year in the programme areas to create awareness on increasing disaster resilience and discussing disaster related issues through consultation meetings.



Food & Nutrition Security (FNS)

As part of FNS thematic area the #BakshyaSamrudhi annual campaign aims to improve food and nutrition security and improve access to government food and nutrition programme through knowledge exchange and dialogue between civil societies, government, and other stakeholders. This campaign is implemented every year in the programme areas to create awareness on improving access to food and nutrition services and discussing food and nutrition related issues through consultation meetings.



Social Inclusion (SI)

As part of SI thematic area the #InclusiveIndia annual campaign aims to promote participation of marginalized groups to access government welfare programmes through knowledge exchange and dialogue between civil societies, government, and other stakeholders. This campaign is implemented every year in the programme areas to create awareness on promoting inclusive social welfare, education, and development programmes and discussing social inclusion related issues through consultation meetings.



Civil Society Learning (CSL)

As part of CSL thematic area the #SharedLearning annual campaign aims to strengthen networking and dialogue to document best practices and facilitate learnings between civil societies, government, and other stakeholders. This campaign is implemented every year in the programme areas to encourage networking and dialogue and promote exchange programmes between civil society and government organizations.

Campaign Events

What events are planned and implemented through these campaigns?

The series of annual events planned and implemented through these campaigns at Micro Level (Household & Village), Meso Level (Block/District) and Macro Level (State/National/International) are as follows:

Micro Level (Household & Village): Three-day events at community level:

Day 1: Trained partner staff and volunteers provide orientation to community on thematic concepts and technical “Know-How” on diverse topics. The key messages that are disseminated to the community on different thematic campaigns are as follows:

I) Key Messages for DRR Campaigns:

- **Hazard** – A hazard is a process, phenomenon or human activity that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property

- disasters upon our families, homes, communities and economy.
- **Recovery** - The restoration, and improvement where appropriate, of facilities, livelihoods and living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors. Disaster Recovery can broadly be described as the implementation of a plan of action in times of emergencies or natural calamities
 - **Vulnerability** – Vulnerability is the inability to resist a hazard or to respond when a disaster has occurred. For instance, people who live on plains are more vulnerable to floods than people who live higher up.
 - **Disaster Risk** - Risk is expressed as the likelihood of loss of life, injury or destruction and damage from a disaster in a given period of time.
 - **Disaster** – A disaster is the serious disruption of the functioning of a society, causing or threatening to cause, widespread human, material or environmental losses which render the affected community unable to cope using its own resources.
 - **Disaster Risk Management** – Disaster risk management is the application of disaster risk reduction policies and strategies to prevent new disaster risk, reduce existing disaster risk

damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation. Hazards may be natural, anthropogenic or socionatural in origin.

- **Capacity** – The combination of all the strengths, attributes and resources available within an organization, community or society to manage and reduce disaster risks and strengthen resilience.
- **Prevention** – Prevention is to ensure that human action or natural phenomena do not result in disaster or emergency. Primary prevention is to reduce -avert- avoid the risk of the event occurring, by getting rid of the hazard or vulnerability, e.g. to avoid overcrowding, deforestation and to provide services.
- **Preparedness** – The term 'preparedness' refers to the ability of governments, professional response organisations, communities and individuals to anticipate and respond effectively to the impact of likely, imminent or current hazards, events or conditions.
- **Mitigation** – Mitigation is defined as “sustained action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects.” It describes the ongoing effort at the federal, state, local and individual levels to lessen the impact of

and manage residual risk, contributing to the strengthening of resilience and reduction of disaster losses.

- **Disaster Risk Reduction** – Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) aims to reduce the damage caused by natural hazards like earthquakes, floods, droughts and cyclones, through an ethic of prevention.
- **Resilience** – The ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate to, and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions.
- **Response** – The provision of emergency services and public assistance during or immediately after a disaster to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety, and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected.
- **Risk Transfer** - Risk transfer, defined as shifting the responsibility or burden for disaster loss to another party through legislation, contract, insurance or other means, can play a key role in helping to manage natural hazard risk and mitigate or minimize disaster losses.
- **Sustainable Development** – Development that meets the needs of the

present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainable development is an organizing principle for meeting human development goals while simultaneously sustaining the ability of natural systems to provide the natural resources and ecosystem services on which the economy and society depend

II) Key Messages for FNS Campaigns:

- **Nutrition** - The science or study of food and the ways in which the body uses food. The substances in food that provide energy necessary for life and growth.
- **Six classes of nutrients** – Carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals, and water.
- **Malnutrition** – Deficiencies or excesses in nutrient intake, imbalance of essential nutrients.
- **Three faces of malnutrition** – Stunting, wasting, and overweight.
- **Food Security** - Food security exists when all people always have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. (FAO 2002)

- **“5A” to Food and Nutrition Security Services** – Availability, Accessibility, Affordability, Acceptability, and Adequacy.

III) Key Messages for SI Campaigns

- **Social Exclusion** - Social exclusion is a complex and multi-dimensional process. It involves the lack or denial of resources, rights, goods and services, and the inability to participate in the normal relationships and activities, available to the majority of people in a society, whether in economic, social, cultural or political arenas.
- **Excluded People** – Women, children, elderly/old people, Persons with Disability (PwD), migrants, ethnic & religious minorities, indigenous people, and people living with HIV/AIDS.
- **Social Inclusion** - Social inclusion is the process of improving the terms on which individuals and groups take part in society—improving the ability, opportunity, and dignity of those disadvantaged on the basis of their identity.
- **Forms of Social Inclusion** – Social inclusion is multidimensional: it encompasses social, political, cultural and economic dimensions, and operates at various social levels. The most

relevant aspects can be clustered under three interrelated domains: markets, services, and spaces as shown in figure:



Refer "TABLE 1: Community Orientation at Micro Level for All Campaigns" in the Annexure Pg.No. 46

Day 2: Poster exhibition is organized in a local school within the village by engaging all local stakeholders for public awareness and strengthening coordination between different stakeholders. The messages shared through the poster exhibition during different thematic campaigns are as follows:

I) Key Messages for DRR Campaigns

- **Disaster Terminologies** - Hazard, Vulnerability, Risk, Disaster, Disaster Risk, Disaster Risk Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Capacity, Prevention, Preparedness, Mitigation, Recovery, Resilience, Response, Risk Transfer, Sustainable Development.
- **Disaster Do's and Don'ts** – Drought, Earthquake, Floods, Urban Floods, Cyclone.
- **Strengthening Natural Ecosystem for Mitigating Disaster Risks** - Construction of Check Dams, Mangrove Plantations in coastal belts, Traditional water harvesting techniques, Rainwater harvesting, Construction of embankments, and raised platforms in low lying flood plains.

II) Key Messages for FNS Campaigns

- **Food is Medicine** – Calories, Proteins, Vitamin-A, Vitamin-C, B-Complex, Calcium, Iron.

- **Balanced Diet / Food Pyramid** – High to Low Proportion - Rice/ Wheat, Fruits/ Vegetables, Milk/ Meat/ Eggs/ Soya, Fats/ Oils/ Sugar/ Salt.
- **Nutrition Provider (Poshan Pradata)** – PDS, ICDS, MDM, PMMVY, Janani Suraksha Yojana, etc.
- **Sustainable Nutrition Framework / Nutrition Chakra or Dancha** - 1. Nutritional Assessment & Need Analysis; 2. Document Indigenous Traditional Knowledge; 3. Share Innovative & Indigenous Traditional Knowledge; 4. Networking & Coordination with Stakeholders; 5. Design & Pilot Sustainable Nutrition Models; 6. Monitor and Evaluate the Pilot Models; 7. Share Collective Learnings & Experiences.
- **Sustainable Integrated Farming Models** – Duck, Azolla, Rice, Fish, Goat, Poultry, Vermicomposting, Pig, Vegetable, Dairy, Mushroom, and Polyhouse.

III) Key Messages for SI Campaigns

- **Concepts of Social Inclusion** - Social Exclusion, Excluded People, Social Inclusion, and Forms of Social Inclusion (Political, Economic, and Accessibility).

Refer "TABLE 2: Poster Exhibition at Micro Level for All Campaigns" in the Annexure Pg.No. 47

Day 3: A community dialogue “SAMVAAD” is organized in the village to discuss local issues; and the recommendations are shared with the local government authorities. Recommendations from all villages are consolidated for discussion at district level consultations. The key points discussed in the SAMVAAD during different thematic campaigns are as follows.

I) Key Messages for DRR Campaigns: The messages to be discussed during the SAMVAAD at the community level are as follows:

- DRR related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the disaster phases (Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery) experienced at the household, village, and panchayat levels.
- DRR related learnings, best practices, and suggestions for each of the disaster phases (Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery) at the household, village, and panchayat levels.

Refer "TABLE 3: SAMVAAD Discussion for DRR Campaigns at Micro Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 48

II) Key Messages for FNS Campaigns: The messages to be discussed during the SAMVAAD at the community level are as follows:

- FNS related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the food and nutrition schemes (PDS, ICDS, MDM, PMMVY) of the government experienced at the household, village, and panchayat levels.
- FNS related learnings, best practices, and suggestions for each of the food and nutrition schemes (PDS, ICDS, MDM, PMMVY) of the government at the household, village, and panchayat levels.

Refer "TABLE 4: SAMVAAD Discussion for DRR Campaigns at Micro Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 49

III) Key Messages for SI Campaigns: The messages to be discussed during the SAMVAAD at the community level are as follows:

- SI related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the education and social welfare schemes (School/Education, PMAY, MNREGA, PMUY, Pension) of the government experienced at the household, village, and panchayat levels.
- SI related learnings, best practices, and suggestions for each of the education and social welfare schemes (School/Education, PMAY, MNREGA, PMUY, Pension) of the government at the household, village, and panchayat levels.

Refer "TABLE 5: SAMVAAD Discussion for SI Campaigns at Micro Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 50

Meso Level (District): One-day event at district level.

Partner organizations in coordination with Inter Agency Group (IAG) and District Administration organizes district consultation meetings based on the consolidated village level consultations. The district level issues are discussed, and recommendations are shared with the district government. The district wise recommendations are consolidated for discussions at state level consultations.

I) Key Messages for DRR Consultation: The messages to be discussed during the District DRR Consultation are as follows:

- DRR related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the disaster phases (Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery) experienced at the block, and district levels.
- DRR related learnings, best practices, and suggestions for each of the disaster phases (Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery) at the block, and district levels.
- The issues and suggestions related to coordination, communication, human and financial resources are also discussed and recommended.

Refer "TABLE 6: District Consultation for DRR Campaigns at Meso Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 51

II) Key Messages for FNS Consultation: The messages to be discussed during the District FNS Consultation are as follows:

- FNS related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the food and nutrition schemes (PDS, ICDS, MDM, PMMVY) of the government experienced at the block and district levels.
- FNS related learnings, best practices, and suggestions in each of the food and nutrition schemes (PDS, ICDS, MDM, PMMVY) of the government experienced at the block and district levels.
- The issues and suggestions related to coordination, communication, human and financial resources are also discussed and recommended.

Refer "TABLE 7: District Consultation for FNS Campaigns at Meso Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 52

III) Key Messages for SI Consultation: The messages to be discussed during the District SI Consultation are as follows:

- SI related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the education and social welfare schemes (School/Education, PMAY, MNREGA, PMUY, Pension) of the government experienced at the block, and district levels.

- SI related learnings, best practices, and suggestions for each of the education and social welfare schemes (School/Education, PMAY, MNREGA, PMUY, Pension) of the government at the block, and district levels.
- The issues and suggestions related to coordination, communication, human and financial resources are also discussed and recommended.

Refer "TABLE 8: District Consultation for SI Campaigns at Meso Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 53

Macro Level (State): One-day event at state level.

Forums in coordination with Inter Agency Group and State Government organizes state consultation meetings based on the consolidated district level consultations. The state level issues are discussed, and recommendations are shared with the state government. The state wise recommendations are consolidated for discussions at national level consultations.

I) Key Messages for DRR Consultation: The messages to be discussed during the State DRR Consultation are as follows:

- DRR related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the disaster phases (Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery) experienced at the state levels.
- DRR related learnings, best practices, and suggestions for each of the disaster phases (Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery) at the state levels.
- The issues and suggestions related to coordination, communication, human and financial resources are also discussed and recommended.

Refer "TABLE 9: State Consultation for DRR Campaigns at Macro Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 54

II) Key Messages for FNS Consultation: The messages to be discussed during the State FNS Consultation are as follows,

- FNS related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the food and nutrition schemes (PDS, ICDS, MDM, PMMVY) of the government experienced at the state levels.
- FNS related learnings, best practices, and suggestions in each of the food and nutrition schemes (PDS, ICDS, MDM, PMMVY) of the government experienced at the state levels.
- The issues and suggestions related to coordination, communication, human and financial resources are also discussed and recommended.

Refer "TABLE 10: State Consultation for FNS Campaigns at Macro Level in the Annexure Pg.No. 55

III) Key Messages for SI Consultations: The messages to be discussed during the SI State Consultations are as follows,

- SI related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the education and social welfare schemes (School/Education, PMAY, MNREGA, PMUY, Pension) of the government experienced at the state levels.
- SI related learnings, best practices, and

suggestions for each of the education and social welfare schemes (School/Education, PMAY, MNREGA, PMUY, Pension) of the government at the state levels.

- The issues and suggestions related to coordination, communication, human and financial resources are also discussed and recommended.

Refer "TABLE 11: State Consultation for SI Campaigns at Macro Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 56

Macro Level (National): One-day event at national level.

Caritas India in coordination with Inter Agency Group and Government of India organizes national consultation meetings based on the consolidated state level consultations. The national level issues are discussed, and recommendations are shared with the respective government ministries.

I) Key Messages for DRR Consultation: The messages to be discussed during the National DRR Consultation are as follows:

- DRR related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the disaster phases (Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery) experienced at the national level.
- DRR related learnings, best practices, and suggestions for each of the disaster phases (Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery) at the national level.
- The issues and suggestions related to coordination, communication, human and financial resources are also discussed and recommended.

Refer "TABLE 12: National Consultation for DRR Campaigns at Macro Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 57

II) Key Messages for FNS Consultation: The messages to be discussed during the National FNS Consultation are as follows:

- FNS related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the food and nutrition schemes (PDS, ICDS, MDM, PMMVY) of the government experienced at the national level.
- FNS related learnings, best practices, and suggestions in each of the food and nutrition schemes (PDS, ICDS, MDM, PMMVY) of the government experienced at the national level.
- The issues and suggestions related to coordination, communication, human and financial resources are also discussed and recommended.

Refer "TABLE 13: National Consultation for FNS Campaigns at Macro Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 58

III) Key Messages for SI Consultations: The messages to be discussed during the SI National Consultations are as follows,

- SI related issues, concerns, and challenges in each of the education and social welfare schemes (School/Education, PMAY, MNREGA, PMUY, Pension) of the government experienced at the national level.
- SI related learnings, best practices, and

suggestions for each of the education and social welfare schemes (School/Education, PMAY, MNREGA, PMUY, Pension) of the government at the national level.

- The issues and suggestions related to coordination, communication, human and financial resources are also discussed and recommended.

Refer "TABLE 14: National Consultation for SI Campaigns at Macro Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 59

Macro Level (International): One-day event at international level.

Caritas India in coordination with Caritas Nepal, Caritas Bangladesh, Inter Agency Group, and International Agency organizes international exchange meeting to share best practices and lessons learned. This also enables cross border exchange programmes between organizations.

Key Messages for International Exchange: The messages to be discussed are as follows:

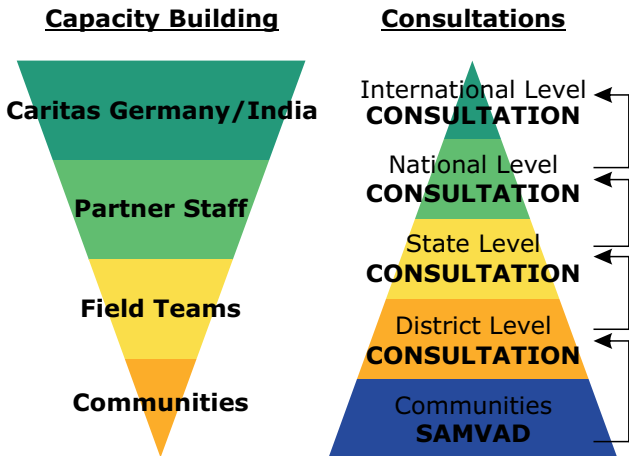
- Issues, concerns, and challenges on DRR, FNS, SI and CSL in India, Nepal, and Bangladesh.
- Best practices and lessons learnt on DRR, FNS, SI and CSL in India, Nepal, and Bangladesh.

Refer "TABLE 15: International Exchange at Macro Level" in the Annexure Pg.No. 60

Campaign Strategy

How are the campaign activities planned and implemented?

The activities for thematic campaigns are planned by building capacity of the team from top to bottom and activities are implemented from bottom to top.



The campaign strategy is to create greater visibility and awareness about the thematic areas of the programme through a cascading effect. Initially, the programme team is being trained on the campaign approach and later the trained staff further trains the field staff, volunteers, and communities in the programme areas. Through this approach the thematic campaigns target to reach approximately 3,00,000 population every year.

EVERY YEAR

3,00,000
Population Reach



Campaign Stakeholders

Who are the stakeholders engaged through the campaigns?

The stakeholders engaged through the campaign related activities are government, UN agencies, academic institutions, media, civil society stakeholders from the DRR and humanitarian sector, FNS sector, SI sector (education and welfare), including all our 23 partner organizations, school children, volunteers, local committees, and public. The stakeholders are engaged in events such as SAMVAAD (community dialogue), exhibitions, and consultation meetings at district, state, national and international levels.

Intervention Area

What would be the campaigns geographical reach?

The campaign is implemented in a total of 260 villages in 17 districts of 4 states (Assam, Bihar, Odisha, and West Bengal) in the programme area. The DRR campaigns are implemented in 175 villages in 12 districts of 4 programme states. The FNS campaigns are implemented in 85 villages in 6 districts of 4 programme states. The social inclusion and civil society learning campaigns are cross cutting theme implemented in the programme area.

OUR GEOGRAPHY



| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Assam | Dhemaji, Lakhimpur, and Morigaon |
| Bihar | Nawada, Supaul, East Champaran, Patna, Kaimur, Saharsa, Purnea, Munger, and Bhagalpur |
| Odisha | Ganjam, Puri, Bhadrak, Rayagada |
| West Bengal | South 24 Parganas |

Volunteer Engagement

How are volunteers engaged in the campaigns?

The volunteers are engaged at the community level in the thematic campaigns. In a DRR campaign a total of 26 volunteers are engaged for a period of 5 days (i.e., 2 volunteers each by 13 DRR partner organization). In a FNS campaign a total of 12 volunteers are engaged for a period of 5 days (i.e., 2 volunteers each by 6 FNS partner organization). Volunteers are driven by their freewill to serve beyond the call of duty and not oriented towards material gain. Volunteering is usually a community activity focused on the common good. The diversity and creativity of volunteers can add to the value and success of every campaign. People can volunteer and contribute both online and offline in a campaign.

Campaign Tools

What are campaign tools?

The campaign tools are resources that are used to communicate the campaign messages or engage with stakeholders. The list of campaign tools for the thematic campaigns are as follows:

Disaster Risk Reduction Campaign Tools:

- Poster “Understanding Disasters” is to educate vulnerable communities on the DRR concepts, types of disasters, and disaster terminologies.
- Poster on “Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction Planning” emphasises in addressing the needs of all the vulnerable members in a community to ensure that no one is left behind.
- Poster on “Strengthening Natural Ecosystem for Mitigating Disaster Risks” highlights the importance of reducing disaster risks by strengthening natural ecosystems through construction of check dams, promoting traditional water harvesting techniques, plantation of mangroves, etc.
- Poster on “Disaster - Do's and Don'ts” helps

community to take meaningful actions before, during and after an event of a cyclone, flood, drought, and earthquake.

Food and Nutrition Security Campaign Tools:

- Poster on “Sustainable Nutrition Framework” describes about the stakeholder coordination for a sustainable nutrition framework.
- Poster on “Balanced Diet” explains the right proportion of food intake in relation to the carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins, minerals, and fats.
- Poster on “Nutrition Provider” explains the role of different food and nutrition service providers, access to services, and their impact on the family.
- Poster on “Food is Medicine” highlights the importance of organic, kitchen, and nutrition garden in ensuring household food and nutrition security.
- Poster on “Integrated Farming Models” portrays different integrated farming models for farmers to choose and implement depending on the local feasibility.

Social Inclusion Campaign Tools:

- Poster titled “What is Social Inclusion?” is to educate the public on the social inclusion terminologies, and the essential elements for an inclusive growth and development.

Acronyms

| | |
|---------------|---|
| CMR | Crude Mortality Rate |
| CSL | Civil Society Learning |
| DRR | Disaster Risk Reduction |
| FNS | Food and Nutrition Security |
| IAG | Inter Agency Groups |
| ICDS | Integrated Child Development Scheme |
| MDM | Mid Day Meal |
| MNREGA | Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act |
| PMAY | Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana |
| PMMVY | Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana |
| PMUY | Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana |
| PDS | Public Distribution System |
| PwD | Persons with Disability |
| SFP | Supplementary Feeding Programmes |
| SI | Social Inclusion |
| TFC | Therapeutic Feeding Centres |
| UN | United Nations |

Annexures

1. Assessment Checklist – Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

- Describe the nature of the disaster?
- Determine the approximate number of displaced or affected people.
- Determine their locations. Are they relocating? To where? How many?
- Determine how they are arriving. Are they scattered individuals or families, or clans, tribals, ethnic, or village groups?
- Determine the approximate numbers and ages of the men, women, and children (age 0-5, 6-14, 15 and above).
- Identify ethnic and geographic origin (urban and rural).
- What is the religion of the different groups/the affected population (and host population if applicable)?
- What is the average family/household size?
- What are their customary skills? Differentiate between skills of women and men.
- What is the language(s) used? Is there a difference between men and women's

- knowledge of different languages?
- What is the customary basic diet?
 - What is the customary shelter?
 - What are the customary sanitation practices?
 - What is the general distribution of socioeconomic statuses (poor, middle class, wealthy) – within the population?
 - Who are the most vulnerable? E.g., Female headed households, people infected by HIV/AIDS, unaccompanied children, elderly, ethnic minorities, disabled. Do they have specific or additional needs? How can their vulnerability be reduced?
 - What is the common livelihood?
 - What are the weather conditions and temperature? Are there particular needs (e.g., shelter, clothing) arising as a result?
 - Determine how many deaths occurred in the past week. (If known or can be estimated, disaggregated by sex and age)
 - Determine how many children under 5 died in the same period, disaggregated by sex.
 - Determine the main cause of death for each group.
 - Determine the Crude Mortality Rate (CMR).
 - Determine whether vaccinations have been or will be provided. If provided, give details.
 - Determine the incidence of diarrhea among adults and children.

- Determine the most common diseases among children and adults.
- What is the impact on animals? Species wise information, cattle, sheep, goat, equines, poultry, swine, etc.
- What resources do people have to ensure their spiritual wellbeing?
- What resources do they have to support needs beyond immediate material needs?
- Has the disaster affected the harmony and cohesion of the community?
- What percentage of male and female population is literate? (e.g., from Ministry of Education)
- Determine what the displaced population has as personal property and what was lost because of the disaster.
- Determine if shelter materials were brought along.
- Determine if other possessions, such as cars, bicycles, or boats, were brought along.
- What is the local authority/government doing in response and risk reduction?
- What are other humanitarian agencies doing in response and risk reduction?
- What is the church doing in response and risk reduction?
- What is the other faith-based organizations doing?

- What are the gaps?
- Describe the overall security situation.
- Is the affected area sufficiently secure for aid access?
- Is security affected by sex? (e.g., are women, children, other vulnerable groups at greater risk?) Why?
- Who is at the greatest security risk – e.g., young men, women, children, etc.?

2. Assessment Checklist – Food and Nutrition Security (FNS)

- What are main foods normally consumed in this area? Describe the typical dietary pattern(s) and frequency of consumption of main foods before and during the disaster: Dietary pattern before disaster, dietary pattern during disasters, etc.
- Where do the different foods normally come from? Rural, own land, livestock and animals, wild food items, etc.
- Normal seasonal fluctuations – abundant food available, hungry period, seasons factors affecting household food security.
- Changes in normal food availability – food security trends over last 10 years, quantity, quality, period, price, what is new and what has changed.
- What is the condition of local market systems?

- Food and Nutrition security impact on affected population.
- What is the exchange ratio normally?
- Purchasing power of affected population – cash, gender differences, vulnerable groups.
- Main livelihood groups in the affected area – farmers, pastoralists, herders, nomads, livestock keepers, traders, fishing communities, laborer, etc.
- Groups most at risk of losing access to food – livelihood groups, ethnic groups, sex, age, etc.
- Household food strategies – access to food, impact on environment, household food consumption, role in food preparation, fuel for cooking, feeding infants, food related taboos, coping strategies.
- Status of malnutrition in children.
- Evidence of malnutrition in other age groups.
- Prevalence of micronutrient deficiency diseases (e.g., iron, vitamin A, iodine, vitamin C, zinc).
- Changes in government food and nutrition programmes, Supplementary Feeding Programmes (SFP), and Therapeutic Feeding Centres (TFC).
- Seasonal nutritional fluctuations.
- Diet consumed currently by age, sex, and vulnerable groups especially infants and young children.
- Local culture and practices in child feeding and food practices.

- Availability of breast-milk substitutes in the affected areas.
- Problems and needs related to food and nutrition.
- Facilities for food preparation and cooking.
- What formal and informal local structures are currently in place through which interventions can be channeled?
- Availability of partners? Who, what capacity?
- What nutritional interventions were in place before the emergency? What? Who? Where? Why? And How Frequently?
- What is already being done since the onset of emergency? What? Who? Where? Why? And How Frequently?

Table 1: Community Orientation at Micro Level for All Campaigns

| S.No. | Full Name | Address Number | Mobile | Comments | Signature |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
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Table 2: Poster Exhibition at Micro Level for All Campaigns

| S.No. | Full Name & Address | Dept. /Org. | Mobile Number | Email | Comments | Signature |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
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Table 3: SAMVAAD Discussion for DRR Campaigns at Micro Level

| S.No. | DRR Discussion | Issues in Each of the Disaster Risk Management Phase | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|------------------|--|--------------|----------|----------|--|
| | | Prevention | Preparedness | Response | Recovery | |
| 01 | Household Issues | | | | | Prevention: Preparedness: Response: Recovery: |
| 02 | Village Issues | | | | | Prevention: Preparedness: Response: Recovery: |
| 03 | Panchayat Issues | | | | | Prevention: Preparedness: Response: Recovery: |

Table 4: SAMVAAD Discussion for FNS Campaigns at Micro Level

| S.No. | FNS Discussion | Issues in Each of the Food and Nutrition Schemes | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|------------------|--|------|-----|-------|---|
| | | PDS | ICDS | MDM | PMMVY | |
| 01 | Household Issues | | | | | PDS: ICDS: MDM: PMMVY: |
| 02 | Village Issues | | | | | PDS: ICDS: MDM: PMMVY: |
| 03 | Panchayat Issues | | | | | PDS: ICDS: MDM: PMMVY: |

Table 5: SAMVAAD Discussion for SI Campaigns at Micro Level

| S.No. | SI | Issues in Each of the Education & Social Welfare Schemes | | | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|---------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | School/ Education | PMAY (House) | MNREGA (Employment) | PMUY (Gas) | Pension (Atal, Widow, Old Age) | | |
| 01 | Household Issues | | | | | | | School: PMAY: MNREGA: PMUY: Pension: |
| 02 | Village Issues | | | | | | | School: PMAY: MNREGA: PMUY: Pension: |
| 03 | Panchayat Issues | | | | | | | School: PMAY: MNREGA: PMUY: Pension: |

Table 6: District Consultation for DRR Campaigns at Meso Level

| S.No. | DRR Discussion | Issues in Each of the Disaster Risk Management Phase | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|-----------------|--|--------------|----------|----------|--|
| | | Prevention | Preparedness | Response | Recovery | |
| 01 | Block Issues | | | | | Prevention: Preparedness: Response: Recovery: |
| | | | | | | Prevention: Preparedness: Response: Recovery: |
| 02 | District Issues | | | | | Prevention: Preparedness: Response: Recovery: |
| | | | | | | Prevention: Preparedness: Response: Recovery: |

Table 7: District Consultation for FNS Campaigns at Meso Level

| S.No. | FNS Discussion | Issues in Each of the Food and Nutrition Schemes | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|----------------|--|------|-----|-------|---|
| | | PDS | ICDS | MDM | PMMVY | |
| 01 | Block Issues | | | | | <p>PDS: ICDS: MDM: PMMVY:</p> |
| | | | | | | <p>Coordination: Communication: Human Resources Financial Resources</p> |
| 02 | Village Issues | | | | | <p>PDS: ICDS: MDM: PMMVY:</p> |
| | | | | | | <p>Coordination: Communication: Human Resources Financial Resources</p> |

Table 8: District Consultation for SI Campaigns at Meso Level

| S.No. | SI | Issues in Each of the Education & Social Welfare Schemes | | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|---------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | | School/ Education | PMAY (House) | MNREGA (Employment) | PMUY (Gas) | Pension (Atal, Widow, Old Age) | |
| 01 | Household Issues | | | | | | School: PMAY: MNREGA: PMUY: Pension: |
| 02 | Village Issues | | | | | | Coordination: Communication: Human Resources: Financial Resources: School: PMAY: MNREGA: PMUY: Pension: Coordination: Communication: Human Resources: Financial Resources: |

Note: Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY); Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA); Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)

Table 9: State Consultation for DRR Campaigns at Macro Level

| S.No. | DRR Discussion | Issues in Each of the Disaster Risk Management Phase | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|----------------|--|--------------|----------|----------|---|
| | | Prevention | Preparedness | Response | Recovery | |
| 01 | State Issues | | | | | Prevention: Preparedness: Response: Recovery: Coordination: Communication: Human Resources: Financial Resources: |
| | | | | | | |

Table 10: State Consultation for FNS Campaigns at Macro Level

| S.No. | FNS Discussion | Issues in Each of the Food and Nutrition Schemes | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|----------------|--|------|-----|-------|---|
| | | PDS | ICDS | MDM | PMMVY | |
| 01 | State Issues | | | | | <p>PDS: ICDS: MDM: PMMVY:</p> <p>Coordination: Communication: Human Resources Financial Resources</p> |

Table 11: State Consultation for SI Campaigns at Macro Level

| S.No. | SI Discussion | Issues in Each of the Education & Social Welfare Schemes | | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|---------------|--|--------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | School/ Education | PMAY (House) | MNREGA (Employment) | PMUY (Gas) | Pension (Atal, Widow, Old Age) | |
| 01 | State Issues | | | | | | School: PMAY: MNREGA: PMUY: Pension: Coordination: Communication: Human Resources: Financial Resources: |
| | | | | | | | |

Note: Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY); Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA); Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)

Table 12: National Consultation for DRR Campaigns at Macro Level

| S.No. | DRR Discussion | Issues in Each of the Disaster Risk Management Phase | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|-----------------|--|--------------|----------|----------|--|
| | | Prevention | Preparedness | Response | Recovery | |
| 01 | National Issues | | | | | Prevention: Preparedness: Response: Recovery: |
| | | | | | | |

Table 13: National Consultation for FNS Campaigns at Macro Level

| S.No. | FNS Discussion | Issues in Each of the Food and Nutrition Schemes | | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|-----------------|--|------|-----|-------|--|---|
| | | PDS | ICDS | MDM | PMMVY | | |
| 01 | National Issues | | | | | | <p>PDS: ICDS: MDM: PMMVY:</p> <p>Coordination: Communication: Human Resources Financial Resources</p> |

Table 14: National Consultation for SI Campaigns at Macro Level

| S.No. | SI Discussion | Issues in Each of the Education & Social Welfare Schemes | | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|-----------------|--|--------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | School/ Education | PMAY (House) | MNREGA (Employment) | PMUY (Gas) | Pension (Atal, Widow, Old Age) | |
| 01 | National Issues | | | | | | School: PMAY: MNREGA: PMUY: Pension: Coordination: Communication: Human Resources: Financial Resources: |
| | | | | | | | |

Note: Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY); Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA); Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)

Table 15: International Exchange at Macro Level

| S.No. | Country Discussion | Issues in Each of the Thematic Areas | | | | Recommendation |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----------------------------|
| | | DRR | FNS | SI | CLS | |
| 01 | India Issues | | | | | DRR: FNS: SI: CLS: |
| 02 | Nepal Issues | | | | | DRR: FNS: SI: CLS: |
| 03 | Bangladesh Issues | | | | | DRR: FNS: SI: CLS: |

Notes:

Notes:

Global Programme India



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