

Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery

Introduction

Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery process demands coordinated focus on multi-disciplinary aspects of reconstruction and rehabilitation for recovery and is essential to understand disaster reconstruction, rehabilitation under the holistic framework of post disaster recovery. It will be in the form of recommendation rather than the rule.

Rehabilitation and reconstruction are primarily carried out by the local bodies (Gram Panchayats, District, Talukas, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, etc.) and different Government departments and boards. The reconstruction and rehabilitation plan is designed specifically for worst case scenario. Post disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation should pay attention to the following activities for speedy recovery in disaster affected areas. The contribution of both government as well as affected people is significant to deal with all the issues properly. Immediate and Long Term recovery plan includes following broad activities:

- Damage assessment
- Disposal of debris
- Disbursement of assistance for houses
- Formulation of assistance packages
- Monitoring and review
- Relocation
- Town planning and development plans
- Reconstruction as Housing Replacement Policy
- Awareness and capacity building
- Housing insurance
- Grievance redressal

Sector specific approach and processes for Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery are as follows:

Sector	Approach	Process
Public assets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads and bridges • Culverts • Public buildings like hospitals and schools 	Multi hazard resistant construction to be followed while reconstruction of public assets. For example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard resistant buildings to be made with the help of certified engineers. • Use of non-shrinking mortar • Evacuation plans to be made for the public buildings • Non-structural mitigation measures to be taken into consideration Risk sensitive development will be ensured in each of the reconstruction Programme. For example:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Detailed damages and needs assessment: Multi sectoral/ multi-disciplinary teams are to be made which can do a detailed damage and need assessment of the entire area. •Develop a detailed recovery plan through multi departmental participation. Specific recovery plan through consultative process of different line department are to be made. •Arrange for funds from Central government, state government, multi-lateral agencies (World Bank or ADB)” •Multi sectoral Project Management Unit to be made. • The process of monitoring and manipulation is to be done by SDMA.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> landslide and flood zone mapping to be implemented Detailed geological survey of the land to be used for reconstruction. Recommendations from PDNA report to be considered. 	
Utilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water supply electricity communication 	<p>Multi hazard resistant construction to be followed. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water pipelines, communication equipment used can be of such material which can resist impact of certain hazards <p>Risk sensitive development will be ensured</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electric and communication junctions to be installed after considering landslide and flood zonation. Recommendations from PDNA report to be considered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed damages and needs assessment: Multi sectoral/multi-disciplinary teams are to be made which can do a detailed damage and need assessment of the utilities of the entire area. Develop a detailed recovery plan through multi departmental participation including specific line departments and other stake holders. Arrange for funds from Central government, state government, multi-lateral (World Bank or ADB)” Multi sectoral Project Management Unit to be made. Monitoring and evaluation: The process of monitoring and manipulation is to be done by SDMA.
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi hazard resistant construction to be followed. Risk sensitive development will be ensured Owner driven approach will be preferred. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and State schemes like Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (rural/urban) and Mukya Mantri Awas Yojna can be included in construction of the individual houses. Non-structural mitigation measures to be taken into consideration Use of non-shrinking mortar Further loans can be sourced through banks and other financial institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed damages and needs assessment: Multi sectoral/ multi-disciplinary teams are to be made which can do a detailed damage and need assessment of the entire area. Develop a detailed recovery plan through multi departmental participation: Specific recovery plan through consultative process of different line department are to be made. - Arrange for funds from Central government, state government and multi-lateral (World Bank or ADB)” - Multi sectoral Project Management Unit to be made. - Monitoring and evaluation: The process of monitoring and manipulation is to be done by SDMA.
Economic restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture Horticulture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi sectoral assessment Assess direct and indirect losses. Develop sectoral strategies the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Detailed damages and needs assessment: Multi sectoral/ multi-disciplinary teams are to be made which can do a detailed damage and need assessment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry • Allied sectors • Tourism etc. 	<p>sectors that affected the most poor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the sectors which are most critical for district's economy • Risk sensitive development will be ensured • Owner driven approach will be preferred • Provision of single window insurance claim system • Promote insurance facility for all sectors through government and private institutions 	<p>of the entire area.</p> <p>-Develop a detailed recovery plan through multi departmental participation: Specific recovery plan through consultative process of different line department are to be made.</p> <p>-Arrange for funds from Central government, state government, multi lateral (World Bank or ADB)"</p> <p>-Multi sectoral Project Management Unit to be made.</p> <p>-Monitoring and evaluation: The process of monitoring and manipulation is to be done by SDMA.</p>
<p>Livelihood restoration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature, number and types of livelihoods affected • Interim and long term strategies • Focus on livelihood diversification • Issues related to most poor, women, and marginalized sections • Livelihoods of people without assets (labor) • Role of NGOs 	<p>Detailed damages and needs assessment: Multi sectoral/ multi-disciplinary teams are to be made which can do a detailed damage and need assessment of the entire area.</p> <p>Develop a detailed recovery plan through multi departmental participation: Specific recovery plan through consultative process of different line department are to be made.</p> <p>Arrange for funds from Central government, state government, multi lateral (World Bank or ADB)"</p> <p>Multi sectoral Project Management Unit to be made.</p> <p>Monitoring and evaluation: The process of monitoring and manipulation is to be done by SDMA.</p>
<p>Psychosocial restoration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions like trainings from institute like NIMHANS, hospitals and other specialized institutes • Spiritual leaders can help the community to cope up from the trauma 	<p>Arrange for funds from Central government, state government, multi-lateral (World Bank or ADB)"</p>