



BILL & MELINDA
GATES *foundation*

Institute for Disaster
& Fragility Resilience
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

India Disaster Resilience Leadership Fellowship

June - September 2019

Indian Institute for Human Settlements
Tata Institute of Social Sciences

Applications open - 18 March 2018

Applications close - 22 April 2019

For more information contact

IIHS | drl.info@iihs.ac.in | +91 96 06 05 03 54

TISS | drls-tiss@tiss.edu | +91 77 38 44 06 25

Click here to watch course [Teaser](#)

List of Acronyms

AICP	American Institute of Certified Planners
AMRUT	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Transformation
ASSAR	Adaptation at Scale in Semi-Arid Regions
BITS	Birla Institute of Technology and Science
CARIAA	Collaborative Adaptation Research Initiative in Africa and Asia
CBDR	Community Based Disaster Resilience
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DFID	Department for International Development
DPU	The Bartlett Development Planning Unit
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
GWU-IFDR Resilience	George Washington University's Institute for Disaster and Fragility Resilience
HRIDAY	National Heritage Development and Augmentation Yojana
IBGC-AP	Indian Green Building Council Accredited Professional
ICB	Integrated Capacity Building
IDRC	International Disaster and Risk Conference
IIHS	Indian Institute for Human Settlements
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
JTSDS	Jamsetji Tata School of Disaster Studies
MoHUA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NIMHANS	National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences
NULM	National Urban Livelihoods Mission
PMAY	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
TERI	The Energy and Resources Institute
TISS	Tata Institute of Social Sciences
TOD	Transit-Oriented Development
UCL	University College London
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
URR	Urban Risk and Resilience
XLRI	Xavier School of Management
YUVA	Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action

About the fellowship

India, the second most populous country in the world, is one of the most disaster-prone owing to its geo-climatic conditions and socio-economic vulnerabilities. The recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 1.5 °C Special Report highlights that India is vulnerable to hydro-meteorological disasters and severe impacts of climate change, across rural and urban regions. It is also to be noted that India has over 53 million-plus cities as per Census 2011 and the total urban population in the country is more than 377 million constituting 31.1 percent of the total population. In addition to being exposed to several environmental risks, these urban areas are also exposed to several socio-economic vulnerabilities. In the event of disasters, the existing socio-economic and environmental vulnerabilities exacerbates impacts. In rural areas, various intensive (extreme weather events) and extensive (drought) risks exacerbates precarity and threatens already fragile rural production systems. Disasters in India, in general, impose phenomenal social, economic and environmental costs across both urban and rural areas.

Over the last decade, the distinct fields of disaster risk management, disaster risk reduction and sustainable development are converging, as policymakers and practitioners are increasingly recognising inherent interconnections between them. Contemporary public policy in India is attempting to frame a comprehensive, long-term response to the challenges imposed by disasters, of varying kinds. However, critical gaps still exist, particularly in bringing together multiple actors and to deal with the complexities of institutional (formal, informal and voluntary) systems. Building resilient systems (hard and soft) has been the most dominant form of guiding principle amongst multiple actors working across rural and urban areas. However, resilience initiatives are plagued with complex policy mis-alignments, poor coordination across multiple institutional systems and an improper operational understanding.

For example, disaster risk in urban areas, which have more than thirty percent of the country's population, is inappropriately understood. The principal challenge being that, despite numerous initiatives, risk has not reduced effectively, equitably and sustainably. An assessment done by IIHS indicates that 76 per cent of the Indian population is exposed to high-to-medium hazard risk, of which nearly 30 per cent live in cities with population more than 0.1 million. 121 cities identified face high multidimensional composite risk, and 36 of them exhibit high composite risk despite relatively low hazard incidence. These cities are inclusive of several small and medium-sized towns—owing either to their high vulnerability or lack of coping capacities.

In addition, community-based disaster resilience has also struggled with policy buy-ins and have remained, largely, bottom-up initiatives. Needless to reiterate, the primary impact of any disaster or an extreme hazard event is largely felt by local communities. However, universal approaches to work with communities are not always successful in terms of building resilience. Communities are heterogeneous — both intra and inter-variations exist. This necessitates that context specific, situated understanding of working with communities are developed. Historical and structural factors such as access to resources, decision making and power asymmetries constrain and (in some

cases) enable people's capacities to deal with disasters. For example, the seven north-eastern states in the eastern Himalayan periphery are characterised by a fragile ecology, are highly susceptible to multiple hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, floods and glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs). They are also among the most vulnerable cohort in the Disaster Resilience Index prepared by the Union Home Ministry, Government of India, on account of being socio-economically underdeveloped. In addition, the north-eastern states share their boundaries with equally vulnerable countries in the Hindu Kush region, and the issue of disaster risk reduction often transcends international borders.

It is in the context described above that a study was conducted by Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) and the Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS) on Disaster Resilience Leadership. The study highlights several peculiarities with regard to the nature of disasters and their management. For example, the complex nexus between development-disaster risk mitigation and its effectiveness towards improving urban risk exposure is difficult to delineate and requires for a careful prioritisation of interventions that integrates sustainable development with disaster risk reduction objectives. In the North-Eastern contexts, some unique aspects are complex topography, international boundaries, fluid political context, underdevelopment, heterogeneous ethnicity and trans-boundary nature of disaster risk.

The India Disaster Resilience Leadership Fellowship Programme aims to strengthen leadership and build the capacity of practitioners in vulnerable regions of the country, where they can make effective contributions towards risk reduction and resilience building. This fellowship offers participants rich insights to understand the urban disaster risk & resilience context and response, communities and their day-to-day life struggles and vulnerabilities, and a chance to experience bottom-up experiences by immersing in varied contexts, such as in the urban contexts and with communities in the fragile ecosystems. Fellows will get an opportunity to understand the political economy of disasters and develop hands-on skills in ideating and developing community-based and urban-centric disaster resilience projects. The fellowship attempts to enable participants to uncover specificities of building disaster resilience in the north-east and urban areas.

IIHS and TISS have collaborated over the last one year to develop teaching and learning material focused on disaster resilience leadership in India, including documenting over 20 case studies. We hope, through this fellowship, to learn from numerous examples that illustrates effective response to varying disaster contexts and thereby build disaster resilience leadership. This engagement is in partnership with George Washington University's Institute for Disaster and Fragility Resilience (GWU-IFDR), which has continuously aimed at promoting and developing disaster resilience leadership in many countries and now, in India.

Structure of the fellowship

Fellows will be able to choose either Urban Risk and Resilience (URR) or Community-based Disaster Resilience (CBDR) as key concentrations of the fellowship, which is structured around two residential workshops (each one week long) spanned over four months. Fellows will be immersed in a working group of their choice, in either URR led by IIHS or in CBDR led by TISS, with a focus on the north-eastern states. The CBDR concentration specifically targets leaders and participants from or working in the northeast region.

Workshop 1: Kochi

'Interactive Dialogue' is the key mode of learning where fellows explore, debate and discuss contextualised case studies and team-based simulations as part of curated, in-class activities. Sessions will include concepts of disaster risk, resilience and leadership skills through classroom-based teaching and exercises. A day-long visit to Alappuzha to expose learners to different urban systems and local initiatives will also be undertaken.

By the end of this week, fellows are encouraged to develop an action plan for resilience building in a their chosen area and scale, within their individual areas of work.

Twelve-week application of Action Plan:

Based on individual action plans, fellows implement specific actions between the two workshops. Regular discussions on progress and course correction will be held through Q&A-based webinar sessions with core faculty from IIHS and TISS.

Workshop 2: Mumbai

This workshop will focus particularly on strengthening leadership skills and action plans. Learners will understand the role of strong and effective leadership in dealing with the devastating effects of disasters, mitigating its impacts and promoting resilient outcomes.

Learning Objectives

- Understanding key tenets of disaster resilience
- Understanding the complex ways in which disaster risk impacts vulnerable communities and examine various approaches to build community resilience
- Appreciating specific challenges, opportunities and drivers in building urban resilience and CBDR
- Appreciating the role of leadership in building disaster resilient urban systems and communities

Who can apply?

- **Persons with interest in the concept of disaster risk and resilience** – including those interested in the development/building resilience of their own local community.
- **Graduate level students/early career and start-up professionals** – from fields of disaster management, engineering-technology, social sciences, architecture, planning, sustainable development, sustainable businesses, business administration, public policy and other related fields.
- **Civil society practitioners** – involved with or running NGOs, CSOs and social enterprises, especially those engaging in community mobilisation, community-level resilience building, disaster response, recovery and financing and climate change adaptation work on ground.
- **Private-sector actors** – such as those who work in funding agencies, CSR related work (multilateral/bilateral/national level), technology, communications, energy and other related fields whose work can contribute to and redefine disaster recovery and resilience building.
- **Public sector officials** – working in medium to small sized cities on urban systems office bearers at the national, state, district or sub-district level.
- **Elected representatives**- mayors, deputy mayors, ward councillors with interest and proven actions on disaster resilience initiatives

Eligibility Criteria

Ideal applicants must have a Bachelor's degree or equivalent in any discipline, preferably combined with relevant work experience. All candidates must have basic proficiency in English. Exceptional candidates with relevant work experience without Bachelor's degree may also be considered.

The fellowship is open to Indian Nationals only.

Fee and Scholarship

The fellowship is tuition-free. During the fellowship, cost for exposure visit travel, lunches, coffee, tea and refreshments during and after sessions will be covered by host institutions.

The costs for participants' travel to Kochi and Mumbai, accommodation, and local travel to the venue will have to borne by the fellows.

Limited scholarships are available to cover the full costs of travel, accommodation and boarding. Applications for the scholarship will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

Timeline and important dates

Applications Open:	18 March 2019
Applications Close:	12 April 2019
Intimation of selected candidates:	03 May 2019
Fellowship Week 1: Kochi	03 - 07 June 2019
Fellowship Week 2: Mumbai	23 - 27 September 2019

About the Institutions

Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS)

The Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS) is a national education institution committed to the equitable, sustainable and efficient transformation of Indian settlements. The institute is premised on the need to transform the current nature of urban education as one of the most important drivers for India's national development and sustainable global futures. It aims to accomplish this by undertaking interdisciplinary research and practice to help build new global knowledge and by training a new generation of urban professionals through delivery of transformative new degrees in Urban Practice.

Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)

The Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) was established in 1936 as the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work and renamed as Tata Institute of Social Sciences in 1944. TISS is a centrally funded public university that operates from four campuses located in Mumbai and Tuljapur in Maharashtra, Guwahati in Assam and Hyderabad in Telangana. It has expanded education, training, research and outreach activities in several states through its centres in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Bihar, Chennai, Nagaland, Raipur and Thiruvananthapuram. TISS continues to produce high-quality human service professionals in a range of social and human development sectors: health, mental health, social epidemiology, clinical psychology, education and vocational skill development, human resources management, media and cultural studies, rural and urban development, livelihoods and social entrepreneurship, climate change, disaster

management, regulatory governance focused work on women, children, adolescents, youth, aged and disability studies through over 50 postgraduate programmes and integrated M.Phil. – Ph.D. programmes. It has over 4500 students on roll with nearly one-fifth being postgraduate and doctoral scholars. In addition, there are over 5000 students undergoing vocational, life skills and development practice education and training through its School of Vocational Education, and Centre for Lifelong Education.

Faculty



Amir Bashir Bazaz | IIHS

Amir Bashir Bazaz is Lead-Practice at IIHS. He has a Doctorate in Management from the Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad, with a specialisation in Public Systems. He has substantial experience of working with various integrated assessment frameworks and modelling arrangements. His current research interests are low-carbon societies/infrastructure, climate change mitigation and adaptation (across scales) with specific focus on urban climate change linkages and climate, energy and environment policy.

At IIHS, Amir is the Regional Research Lead for a multi-partner, multi-year climate adaptation research project — Adaptation at Scale in Semi-Arid Regions (ASSAR). This project is part of an IDRC/DFID funded global climate adaptation research programme — Collaborative Adaptation Research Initiative in Africa and Asia (CARIIA) operational across West, South and East Africa as well as South Asia. In addition, Amir is a part of many practice-based engagements at IIHS, notably on ‘Energy Innovation’ (a project led by Cambridge University), ‘Sustainability of Ecosystem Services’ (in collaboration with Nature Conservancy India and Keystone Foundation) and ‘Migration-Climate Resilience Dynamics for Indian Cities’ (supported by the Swiss Agency of Development and Cooperation). He has been a regular team member for many Disaster and Climate Resilience projects at IIHS and teaches regularly in the Urban Fellows Programme (UFP) and the Urban Practitioner’s Programme (UPP).



Anuttama Dasgupta | IIHS

Anuttama works as a Consultant at IIHS, Bengaluru and is the course director for town planning at UPP - the training wing of IIHS. She is a built environment professional with almost 15 years of experience. She is an architect with a Master's degree in Urban Planning from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign where she won the American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP) Outstanding Graduate Student Award in 2007.

Over the past two and a half years, Anuttama has anchored and created content for over 150 capacity building workshops in the verticals of Engineering and Public Health, Town Planning and Elected Representatives, across ten states — Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, and Tamil Nadu. She has played a key role in rolling out the Integrated Capacity Building (ICB) programme of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) at IIHS where officials from Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are trained in all six missions under MoHUA — the Smart Cities Mission, Swachh Bharat, HRIDAY, PMAY, NULM and AMRUT, with a special focus towards achievement of the country's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Her current research includes studies on spatial planning in Indian cities from the perspective of urban livelihoods and street vending and looking at possible points of integration with modern urban transit systems.



Iswarya Ramachandran | IIHS

Iswarya R is an architect-urban planner and an Indian Green Building Council Accredited Professional (IGBC – AP). She has previously worked with Faculty of Architecture, Manipal University and R V College of Architecture, where she taught courses related to urban planning and design. Iswarya's research interests include urban mobility and transport planning, the informal sector and resilience, and the impact of planning policies. She has presented on topics such as healthy cities, policies and sustainable tourism development at international conferences. Her other interests include travel, writing and Tamil literature. At IIHS, Iswarya supports the UPP in developing training content and in coordinating and delivering training programmes.



Prof Jacquleen Joseph | TISS

Jacquleen Joseph holds a Master's and a Doctorate in Psychiatric Social Work from the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bengaluru. She has been associated with the Jamsetji Tata School of Disaster Studies (JTSDS) since its inception and was the founding Dean of the school from 2015-17. Her research, field action and teaching at the centre is around Psychosocial Care and Support in Disaster and Humanitarian Contexts. Jacquleen continues to engage through research and field action in the psychosocial domain for aftermath of disasters like Tsunami 2004, Mumbai Terror Attack 2008, Zaveri Bazar Blast 2011, AMRI hospital fire 2011, Assam Conflict 2012 and the Nepal Earthquake 2015. She was a faculty in social work and has now moved into the field of disaster management. Her other areas of interest and work focus on disaster research, disaster ethics, disaster risk, vulnerability and recovery. She is the member of Maharashtra SDMA since 2015.



Dr. Mohammad Irshad | TISS

Mohammed Irshad is currently an Assistant Professor with the JTSDS. He holds a Master's and a Doctorate in Development Economics from the University of Kerala where he looked at the contradictions of foreign aid and water governance.



Mr. Mahesh Kamble | TISS

Mahesh Kamble works as an Assistant Professor in the JTSDS at TISS, Mumbai since 2006. He holds a Master's in social work from TISS, with specialisation in Urban and Rural Community Development and is currently pursuing his Doctorate from the same institution. As a professional, he worked on various assignments of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), disaster management, rural development and livelihood generation initiative, building youth organisations, training and capacity development, building networks, research and documentation and policy advocacy. He was coordinator of the rural development programme of Siddhi in the Guhagar block of Ratnagiri District. He was one of the consultants in drafting the

Disaster Management Action Plan for Maharashtra in 1997. He worked as the Director of Samarthan, an NGO state level budget analysis and policy advocacy.

Mahesh was a member of the State Disaster Management Authority in 2015-16. He had also conducted a study of shelter for homeless people in Maharashtra which was part of Supreme courts commissioner's documentation on the issue. He was involved in various initiatives for homelessness including research, public hearings, panel discussions, conferences, collaborations and documentary film.



Suchita Awasthi | TISS

Suchita Awasthi holds a Master's in Climate Science and Policy from TERI University, India. Her specialisation involves vulnerability to disasters and climate change, community based adaptation and mitigation of disaster risks. She has over six years of experience in integrating climate science expertise into rural development research and practice. She is currently working with TISS as Senior Documentation Officer on projects related to disaster resilience building. She has previously worked with not-for-profit organisations on rural development, community based adaptation projects, and on developing participatory approaches for vulnerability assessments.



Dr. Satyajit Majumdar | TISS

Satyajit Majumdar is a Professor at the Centre for Social Entrepreneurship in the School of Management and Labour Studies TISS, Mumbai. He holds a Doctorate from Birla Institute of Technology and Science (BITS) Pilani. He has more than 37 years of experience and previous engagement with Coal India Limited in maintenance and projects, with the Indian Statistical Institute as consultant, with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Madhya Pradesh as advisor on Small and Medium Enterprises (SME). At TISS he teaches entrepreneurship, social entrepreneurship, strategic management, strategic human resource management, growth and technology strategy, corporate social responsibility and service operations management. Satyajit advises and mentors young entrepreneurs and start-up organisations, and is a member of an expert panel

of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Geneva, Switzerland on 'pro-poor investment' related educational initiatives in higher education of the developing and developed countries.

Dr. Sunil Santha | TISS



Sunil Santha is an academic with keen interests in the field of environmental risks, climate justice and livelihood uncertainties. He strives towards understanding the role of social institutions and participatory action in reducing vulnerabilities and strengthening just adaptation practices. He believes in action research towards innovating participatory methods of entrepreneurial action and emergent livelihoods.

Swastik Harish | IIHS



Swastik leads UPP – the capacity building and training function at IIHS as well as the Design Lab. His areas of research and practice include housing for urban poor in India, heritage planning and management, data visualisation, and urban infrastructure provision. In the field of housing studies and practice, he has made significant contributions to the understanding and potential applications of rental housing, for which he was cited in the 2015 draft National Urban Rental Housing Policy of the MoHUA, Government of India. Swastik's work on housing and urban development has been closely associated with central and state government programmes in research and policy advisory capacities. He was a core team member tasked with supporting the Government of Karnataka to formulate affordable housing and slum development policies.

Teja Malladi | IIHS



Teja is part of the Practice team at IIHS and heads the Geospatial Lab. He holds a Master's in Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation with a specialisation in Natural Hazards and Disaster Risk Management from the University of Twente, Enschede, Netherlands. He works in the areas of natural hazard, risk and vulnerability assessment using remote sensing and geographic

information systems, and also has experience in post-disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation.



Vineetha Nalla | IIHS

Vineetha has a Master's in Building and Urban Design in Development from DPU, London and works in the Risk and Resilience team. She has experience as an architect and urban designer, having practiced in Hyderabad and Ahmedabad. During her time in UCL, she worked on projects investigating spaces for co-existence and new practices of inhabiting and home-making for refugee integration in Brescia, Italy; and proposals of people-centred collaborations for slum upgrading in Yangon, Myanmar. She had previously worked on street level urban design proposals for the metro rail project in Hyderabad. Her primary interests lie in housing studies, policy, risk perception analysis, climate studies and governance.



Dr. Zubin Mulla | TISS

Zubin R. Mulla is a Professor at the School of Management and Labour Studies at TISS. He has a postgraduate diploma in business management, and a Doctorate in Management from XLRI Jamshedpur. He has seven years of experience in engineering and management consulting prior to moving to academics in 2005. His areas of research interest include ethics, leadership, executive compensation, and evidence-based human resource management.