

Nepal and Bangladesh add new MFR and CSSR instructors

As the third program year of PEER Stage 3 ushered in, Nepal and Bangladesh concluded series of PEER instructors' development courses, increasing the pool of qualified Medical First Responder (MFR) and Collapsed Structure Search and Rescue (CSSR) instructors for national and regional level.

The series of instructors' courses start with the Training for Instructors (TFI), a generic course for instructors highlighting the basics of preparing for a training, such as writing the lesson plan, use of audio/visual aids, course coordination, communication and platform skills, classroom management, testing and evaluation. TFI is followed by MFR Instructors Workshop (MFRIW), which focuses on specific skills from the PEER MFR Course. Similarly, the CSSR Instructors Workshop (CSSRIW) provides the trainees with necessary skills for managing a CSSR course.

Nepal

Nepal Police organized TFI and MFRIW from June 20-24, 2011 and June 26-30, 2011, respectively, at National Police Academy, Maharajgunj, Kathmandu, Nepal.

A total of 22 participants from Nepal Police, Armed Police Force, Nepal Army, Nepal Red Cross Society, and National Society for Earthquake Technology-Nepal completed TFI and MFRIW to become qualified MFR instructors.

Mr. Thule Rai from Nepal Police served

as course coordinator for both courses. To promote further sharing of knowledge and experience among PEER graduates and instructors in the region, NSET invited one senior PEER instructor from the Philippines. Dr. Maria Felicita C. Regala from the Fire National Training Institute, served as course monitor for both courses.

Until date, Nepal has a total of 92 PEER qualified instructors to deliver MFR course in Nepal and in the region.

Bangladesh

Fire Service and Civil Defence (FSCD) organized one full set of instructors development courses, namely, TFI (July 10-14, 2011), MFRIW (July 17-21, 2011) and CSSRIW (July 25-31, 2011).

A total of 28 FSCD participants completed the TFI; and the 24 most potential instructors from this course joined MFRIW. All participants had shown their performance above average level and proved that they qualify to teach MFR course maintaining the program standards. This is the first time that FSCD achieved a 100% success rate in MFRIW.

The same set of 24 participants from MFRIW joined the CSSRIW. Twenty-three participants successfully completed the course.

With this outstanding achievement from the instructors' development courses, Bangladesh has a total of 58 MFR instructors and 57 CSSR instructors at present, qualified to facilitate MFR and CSSR courses in Bangladesh and in

the region. These series of courses were conducted at FSCD Training Complex, Mirpur, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

These courses in Nepal and Bangladesh were supported by NSET through PEER Partial Funding Assistance Program (PFAP) and cost-sharing from respective training institutes and partnering organizations. ♦



Participants practice their presentation skills during the Training for Instructors. (TFI, June 20-24, 2011, Nepal)



MFRIW participant being evaluated in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) skills. (MFRIW, June 26-30, 2011, Nepal)



Highlights of CSSRIW include practical presentations on CSSR skills. (CSSRIW, July 25-31, 2011, Bangladesh)



Participants show-off their instructor potentials during evaluation of individual presentation. (MFRIW, July 17-21, 2011, Bangladesh)

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PEER Database Management Training in Indonesia and Pakistan

The National Society for Earthquake Technology-Nepal (NSET) organized PEER Database Management Training (DBMT) in Indonesia and Pakistan.

DBMT in Indonesia was conducted on June 16-17, 2011, in collaboration with Emergency Ambulance Service 118 Foundation (also known as Ambulan 118), also the host training venue. Ambulan 118, along with representatives from Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB), Badan SAR Nasional (BASARNAS) and Indonesia Fire Service, participated in the training.

In Pakistan, the training was accomplished in partnership with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), PEER nodal agency in Pakistan, and Punjab Emergency Services (PES), PEER partner organization. DBMT in Pakistan was conducted on September 6-7, 2011 at Emergency Services Academy (ESA) in Lahore. Representatives from NDMA and PES participated in the training.

All participants had hands-on sessions on PEER Database Management System and ac-

cessed information about PEER graduates, instructors, focal points and institutions in implementing countries (Bangladesh, Indonesia, India, Nepal, Pakistan and the Philippines).

Need for a national database system inclusive of DRR trainings and trained professionals; and develop a system of sharing among the stakeholders were the main discussion points during the sessions.

PEER database is currently managed by NSET, and can be accessed online by PEER partners. NSET and ADPC are working towards a unified PEER database for MFR, CSSR, HOPE and CADRE. ♦



Database Management Training in Lahore, Pakistan, September 6-7, 2011.



Database Management Training in Jakarta, Indonesia, June 16-17, 2011.

PEER Country Planning Meeting in India

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)-Government of India hosted the conduct of PEER Country Planning Meeting (CPM) in New Delhi on August 4, 2011. The meeting highlighted the launching of Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE) and Hospital Preparedness for Emergencies (HOPE) in India. Planned activities for MFR and CSSR courses were also laid out during this meeting.

Partner organizations for HOPE and CADRE actively expressed their commitment in starting the courses soon in India. Emergency Medical Relief (EMR) is the focal organization for HOPE in India; and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), a partnering organization for MFR and CSSR courses, will also be implementing CADRE in the country.

Meeting discussions were further enriched by program partners in India, namely, Ministry of Home Affairs (PEER nodal agency in India), NDMA, NDRF, EMR, the four central paramilitary forces - Border Security Force (BSF), Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), and Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force (ITBP). The Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), NSET and USAID/OFDA were very pleased with the meeting outcomes and affirmed the success of this planning meeting. ♦

From L-R: Mr. Amit Jha, NDMA Joint Secretary; Dr. Bhichit Rattakul, ADPC Executive Director; Mr. Ravindra Kumar Srivastava, MHA Joint Secretary; Ms. Andrea Tracy, USAID/OFDA Regional Advisor; Mr. Amod Mani Dixit, NSET Executive Director; and Mr. Mukul Goel, NDRF Inspector General. (PEER CPM, August 4, 2011, New Delhi, India)



The National Society for Earthquake Technology – Nepal (NSET) is a multidisciplinary professional society registered with the Government of Nepal as a non-government organization in 1994. NSET is a non-profit organization whose main focus is on Earthquake Risk Management (ERM). Membership of the Society comprises professional engineers, architects, scientists and others, seriously interested in earthquake phenomena or in the reduction of the effects of earthquakes. For more information, log on to www.nset.org.np.

Feature PEER Training Institute: India's National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)

For PEER in India, NSET is working with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), the nodal agency; and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), focal organization for MFR and CSSR courses. Partner training institutes are National Industrial Security Academy (NISA) of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Central Training College-II (CTC-II) of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), BSF Institute of Disaster Response (BIDR) of the Border Security Force (BSF), and National Institute for Training of Search and Rescue and Disaster Response (NITSRDR) of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP). During PEER Stage 2, PEER MFR and CSSR courses were reportedly adapted by these training institutes and integrated in the training program for their personnel. In 2010, the National Disaster Response Force was introduced to PEER during the Country Planning Meeting in India. In March 2011, a formal request was submitted by NDRF for a set of instructors' development courses for its response personnel. The request was subsequently approved for implementation starting third program year; hence, NDRF becomes a new partner institute for MFR and CSSR courses in India.

NDRF is India's premier organization dedicated for disaster response. Until date, the Government of India has established 10 battalions, to respond to natural and human-induced disasters. Of the 10 battalions, four NDRF battalions are trained in Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) emergencies. These battalions are strategically located in different parts of India based on the country's vulnerability profile to reduce the time for their deployment.

The 03 BN NDRF located in Cuttack, covers the State of Orissa, Chhatis-



SN	Name of Battalion (BN)	State
1	1st BN NDRF	Assam
2	2nd BN NDRF (CBRN)	West Bengal
3	3rd BN NDRF	Orissa
4	4th BN NDRF (CBRN)	Tamil Nadu
5	5th BN NDRF (CBRN)	Maharashtra
6	6th BN NDRF	Gujarat
7	7th BN NDRF (CBRN)	Punjab
8	8th BN NDRF	Uttar Pradesh
9	9th BN NDRF	Bihar
10	10th BN NDRF	Andhra Pradesh

List of location assignments of NDRF battalions



Training facilities at NDRF Mundali for PEER MFR and CSSR courses.

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Life detector equipment used by NDRF.



Rubble field at NDRF Mundali Training Center for canine rescue training.



Nepal APF stepping up efforts on response preparedness

NSET is working with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)-Government of Nepal for PEER implementation in the country. Partner organizations are Nepal Police (NP), Armed Police Force (APF), Nepal Army (NA) and Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS).

Armed Police Force and Nepal Police are both under the jurisdiction of the MOHA. Aside from assisting in national security, APF is also tasked to render rescue and relief operations during disasters. In view of this important role, APF has formulated its 5-year action plan for enhancing capacities in responding to natural and human-induced disasters. The plan envisages integration of disaster management aspects into the routine of APF for which the agency has stepped up plans and efforts in improving its structure including establishment of a training center dedicated for disaster management, particularly for emergency response skills trainings. When fully realized, the APF Disaster Management Training Center, in Kurintar, Chitwan District, will be the first of such training centers dedicated to teaching skills on search and rescue and emergency response in Nepal.

This will help filling up the gap of the capacity needed for effectively responding to the various natural hazard events and the actual existing capacity. It will be a remarkable initiative of the government and an instrument in enhancing response preparedness of the country.

At present, APF Disaster Management Training program consists of skill-based trainings prioritized for Nepal setting. The 12-week training is composed of (a) General Introduction on Disaster Management; (b) MFR and CSSR Course - adapted from PEER; (c) Rappelling / High Angle Rescue; (d) Swimming, Rafting and Water Rescue; (e) Dead Body Management; and (f) other special areas. ♦



APF conducts water rescue training along the Trisuli River in Chitwan District, Nepal.



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Feature PEER Training Institute: India's NDRF

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garh District and 19 districts of Madhya Pradesh. In addition to the primary task in responding to disasters, 03 BN NDRF is also active in pre-disaster responsibilities, such as conducting disaster awareness and preparedness activities for the community, and familiarization exercises for its personnel (within the area of responsibility). With these tasks and responsibilities in disaster preparedness and response, the 03 BN NDRF operations is fully complemented with skilled manpower, communication facilities, training and response equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and related training programs.

The personnel of 03 BN NDRF have been trained to handle flood and cyclone-related disasters; in basic MFR and CSSR courses (adapted from PEER), and rope rescue. Most had also undertaken specialized courses from partner training institutes in India and abroad. India takes pride for having sent NDRF team to assist in during the March 2011 earthquake in Japan. ♦

(Reference: 03 BN NDRF)

PEER

Strengthening disaster response capacities in Asia

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