

Report of

National Consultation of Stakeholders on Rebuilding Ladakh

23rd June, 2011

International Conference Centre, YMCA, New Delhi



IAG Ladakh



National Consultation of Stakeholders on Rebuilding Ladakh was organized on 23rd of June, 2011 at International Conference Centre, YMCA, New Delhi. The objective of the consultation was to bring together key stakeholders and experts on recovery work, and facilitate a comprehensive planning exercise on reconstruction and rebuilding of Ladakh.

The following outcomes were expected from the consultation:

- Sharing of status of work and plan on permanent shelters, land reclamation, restoration of canals and rebuilding infrastructure
- Deliberation on means of sustainable livelihood in the region
- Plan for disaster risk reduction activities and processes for the region.
- Identification of key issues for collaborative advocacy with the government.

Recovery Process in Ladakh-Challenges and Opportunities ahead



Dr. Muzaffar Ahmed, Member, NDMA shared that the foremost challenge for recovery work is that both the working period and work force in Ladakh is limited. He said that other than building of permanent shelters, other major area of concern is restoration of agriculture which includes land reclamation and restoration of irrigation channels. He also added that Ladakh has enough land but most of it is not fertile, so the long term strategy should also be to look at new technologies that can be used to increase and improve the fertility of land in the region. Other emerging challenge is that with the change in the ecology, the region has started seeing rainfall which the traditional houses cannot withstand. Dr. Ahmed shared that NDMA has appointed CBRI, Roorkee to construct demonstrative houses that would modify the existing traditional houses to prevent leakages of roof and make it safer during rainfall.

Dr. Ahmed also emphasized on the need to develop a District Disaster Management Plan for Ladakh taking its topography, traditional practices and other factors into consideration. He added that GIS mapping of resources and vulnerabilities should be an essential component of the Plan. He suggested that Sphere India should take a lead on this and NDMA would request other ministries and organizations to support the process.

Dr. Ahmed also shared that NDMA is planning a workshop along with mock drill in Ladakh in second week of August.

T. Nanda Kumar, Member, NDMA gave suggestions on the way forward for recovery process in Ladakh. Some of the points suggested by him are:

- Clear road map on what needs to be done before onset of winter and a separate long term strategy for recovery.
- Leverage money available in overall budget from Central and State Government (identify various budget heads) and use the existing schemes and programmes on agriculture, soil conservation, rural employment, etc to facilitate the recovery work.
- Rebuilding economy is a challenge and utmost care should be taken to not ruin the long term economy in our haste. He suggested that instead of putting something new, the existing system on shelter and livelihood should be strengthened.



Ashok Kumar Angurana, Principal Resident Commissioner, Jammu and Kashmir emphasized on incorporating plan for sustainable development and livelihood in the recovery process. Some of his suggestions were:

- Increase pasture land for animal husbandry and domestic animal so that people can survive in freezing winter season.
- Bring in green house technology for eco-friendly recovery activities including agriculture, horticulture, and animal farming and encourage local agencies and community to widespread it.
- Explore potential uses of Solar Energy as it is available for several months in Ladakh.
- Develop Disaster forecast and mitigation plan which should include a comprehensive and integrated flood management plans which would require taming of rivers, nullahs and rivulets.



Rigzin Spalbar, Chief Executive Councillor, Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development



Council, made a detailed presentation on the overall situation of Ladakh post cloudbursts and ongoing recovery process. He gave detailed information on the work that had to be done in total, the amount of work that has already been completed and the the future tasks ahead. Along with this sharing, Mr. Spalbar also emphasized on the need for transparency and coordination in humanitarian work and pledged his support to any agency willing to work in Ladakh in transparent way in corodination with LAHDC, District governement and other agencies. He also added that the any effort made in Ladakh should be done keeping the local context in mind.

Mr. Spalbar highlighted that the major issue with respect to recovery in Ladakh is the lack of finacial resources. Most of the work that has been completed till now has been done on

credit. As Jammu and Kashmir is a sensitive State, the attempt to mobilize resources from both State and Central government has not been very successful.

Thematic Discussions on Restoration of Livelihood, Shelter and Rebuilding

Infrastructure



The discussion on various aspects of recovery-building permanent shelters, restoring livelihood and rebuilding infrastructure were discussed in detail session wise. The information and knowledge sharing and discussions were designed to find out the need in the region, estimate of resources required, work done till now to fulfill those

needs, identify pre winter and long term goals and discussion on how the goals can be reached most effectively.

The points from the thematic discussions were consolidated by the working group formed and *details under each component can be found in attached Annex 1.*

Way Forward

It was decided that the outcome document of this Consultation would be used to lobby with various players like central and state government, Donors and other bilateral agencies, INGOs and NGOs. The following points were also discussed as actions to be taken in the future:

- Awareness building on preparedness and mitigation: There is an immediate need to generate awareness amongst people of Ladakh on preparedness and mitigation. It was also said that mock drill proposed by NDMA might result in panic situation as people do not even have basic information on what needs to be done.
- District Disaster Management Plan: It was proposed that the workshop and visit planned by NDMA in August can also be used as an opportunity to organize an initial consultation to develop the Disaster Management Plan for the region.
- Strengthening Inter Agency Coordination
- Research, identify and advocate for schemes and policies that can be used to fund the recovery process in Ladakh. It was suggested that advocacy should be done with Member Parliaments to use the amount allocated to them under MP Local Area Development Scheme for rebuilding and reconstruction work.

Rebuilding Ladakh- Immediate and Long term need

S.No	Sector	Unit affected/needed	Total Nee-In Crores	Progress	Balance required (In Crores)	Pre winters 2011	Long term	Options	Remarks
1	Compensation								
a	Deaths	257	7.71						Those who have not received compensation are either because some bodies not identified, mistakes in form filling or no response from respective States for non-locals
	From NCRF/PMNRF (@ 2 lacs)	257	5.14	In process-196 compensated - Rs. 3.92 crore utilized					
	From CMRF (@1 lacs) only for State subjects	257	2.57	In process-182 compensated-Rs.1.82 crores utilized					
b	Injuries / Disabilities (@ 0.50 lacs)	424	2.12	Complete					
c	Missing people	57							

d	Relief assistance / compensation for loss of standing crops,livestock, livelihood etc(@ 0.50 lacs)	1500 HHs	7.5	Nil	7.5				No resource. No plan
2	Shelter								
a	Houses damaged fully (@ 2 lacs)	664	13.28	Fund allocated-status of building needs to be confirmed		all houses 664 + houses for those not included in the list of 664	improving Shelter design and technologies		Survey on Out of 664 how many done, how many houses not included in 664, micro mapping, other processes
b	Houses Damaged Partly (@ 1 lacs)	783	7.83	Fund allocated-status of building needs to be confirmed		all to be completed			

c	Houses for tenants and houses for those living in vulnerable areas	43(23+20)		In process		all to be completed			Land to be allocated by LAHDC. Construction by SEEDS & Habitat for Humanity with LEDeG
d	Community Shelters	56?		Radha Soami Satsang Beas constructed 6 shelters. NDMA to build 30		Shelters by NDMA	More community shelter based on requirement		
e	Sanitation & Hygiene(Permanent Toilet in traditional style)	300	To be assessed	Nil		All 300		Sphere India committee on WASH	Toilets for solar colony-land to be provided by LAHDC
3	Livelihood								
a	Reclamation of Agricultural Land	366 Hectares	18.3	approximately 60% work done(need to confirm)	12.82	debris removal	soil fertility	NDRF/ SDRF/ Special allocation under NREGA	Liability to pay NGOs and contractors

									Find out how many affected by this? Estimate of loss. Some compensation for loss of agricultural land
b	land not reclaimable	294 Hectares		Nil	Need estimate	Alternate Source of livelihood			
c	Restoration of plantation								
d	Restoration of Agricultural Infrastructures - irrigation canals	50 villages	8	temporarily restored	8		permanent restoration		
e	Livelihood Support Program for this winter/spring @ Rs.0.20 lacs	1500 HHs	3	Nil	3				
f	Revival of agriculture and other land based Activities @ Rs. 0.50 lacs	1500 HHs	7.5	Nil	7.5			Dairy Board, NABARD, ADB	
4	Infrastructure								
a	Restoration of other community infrastructure	50 vilages	20					State Govt.	
b	Restoration of departmental utilities		111.7					State Govt.	

5	DRR/Preparedness								
a	Roof Treatment						All houses		Capacity building, skill training
b	IEC Materials on preparedness					For community			

List of Participants

S. No	Name	Organization
1.	Dr. Muzaffar Ahmed	Member, NDMA
2.	T.Nanda Kumar	Member, NDMA
3.	Ashok Kumar Angurana	Principal Resident Commissioner, J&K G
4.	Rigzin Spalbar	Chief Executive Councillor, Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council
5.	Abdul Shakeel	IGSS
6.	Abha Mishra	UNDP
7.	Aditi Ghosh	DanChurch Aid
8.	Akhil Chaudhary	Project Concern International
9.	Alka Chaudhry	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
10.	Annie George	BEDROC
11.	Anshu Sharma	SEEDS
12.	Ashok Kumar	Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee
13.	Avenash Datta	Helpage India
14.	Bindya Vachhani	Handicap International
15.	Charles Dhinakaran	CASA
16.	Chemat Lamo	Student
17.	E.Amarnath	EFICOR
18.	Jaya Jha	Sphere India
19.	John Butler	Save the Children
20.	Joseph Sahayam	CASA
21.	Justin Jebakumar	Habitat For Humanity
22.	Kartik Ayer	Habitat For Humanity

23.	Lory	Child Abuse
24.	Norboo Tsewang	CENSFOOD
25.	Nupur Arora	UNDP
26.	Padma Tashi	RDLY
27.	Rajendra Desai	National Centre for Peoples'-Action in Disaster
28.	Rekha shenoy	SEEDS
29.	Rina	Child Abuse
30.	Rupal Desai	National Centre for Peoples'-Action in Disaster
31.	Sanchit Oza	All India Disaster Mitigation Institute
32.	Sarbjit Singh Sahota	UNICEF
33.	Shivangi Chavda	SEEDS
34.	Tashi Norboo	Councillor Igno, LAHDC
35.	Tashi Thokmet	Ladakh Environemnt and Health Organisation(LEHO)
36.	Tsering Phuntsog	Village head, Thiksay
37.	Vichar Nema	World Society for Protection of Animals
38.	Vikram Dutt	Manovikas Charitable Society
39.	Vikrant Mahajan	Sphere India
40.	Viren Falcao	Consultant