Docusign Envelope ID: FD5CB844-CB62-463C-B9A2-BC3E55034D5A

Country/Region/Global: India
Initiation Plan

Project Title	:	District-Level Disability-Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DIDRR)
Expected UNSDCF/CPD Outcome(s)	:	Outcome 5: By 2027, Government of India, state governments, communities, the private sector and other actors take informed actions to address climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss and restore ecological integrity through improved knowledge, capacity and mainstreaming of relevant actions across sectoral programmes, policies and plans
Expected CPD Output(s)	:	Output 3.1. Institutional and policy frameworks developed and strengthened to address climate change, enhance green recovery, prevent environmental degradation and promote conservation and circular economy)
Initiation Plan Start/End Dates	:	1 April 2026 to 30 September 2027
Implementing Partner	:	UNDP

Brief Description

The District-Level Disability-Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (Di-DRR) initiative pilots and validates a scalable model for embedding disability inclusion within district-level disaster risk governance and community preparedness systems across 10 high-risk districts in Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, and Odisha.

The project addresses critical gaps in inclusive preparedness by strengthening institutional frameworks, improves the use of disability-relevant risk data, integrates assistive technology considerations into preparedness planning, and builds inclusive community preparedness capacities aligned with the Sendai Framework priorities, and the national commitments. The initiative will generate tested tools, governance arrangements, and learning to support NDMA-led national scale-up.

Programme Period:	1 April 2026 – 30 September 2027
Quantum Project Number:	01005802
Quantum Output Number:	1546999
Gender Marker:	GEN 2

Total resources required	USD 301,190
Total allocated resources:	_____
• Regular	_____
• Other:	
○ Donor	USD 301,190
○ Donor	_____
○ Government	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____
In-kind Contributions	_____

Agreed by UNDP: DocuSigned by: Angela Lusigi 25-Mar-2026 UNDP Resident Representative
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Docusign Envelope ID: FD5CB844-CB62-463C-B9A2-BC3E55034D5A

I. PURPOSE AND EXPECTED OUTPUT

A short description justifying the need for an Initiation Plan for this project and the expected output.

The overall objective of the District-level Disability-Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DiDRR) Project Initiation Plan (PIP) is to establish and enable the formulation, governance set-up, and operational readiness of a programme to be implemented in India during 2026-27, in close partnership with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs), and Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs).

The Initiation Plan is aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for India (2023–2027), particularly Outcome 5 on environment, climate action, and disaster risk reduction, and reflects the UNSDCF commitment to Leave No One Behind by embedding disability inclusion within disaster risk governance, preparedness, and recovery systems at district and community levels.

The PIP is fully aligned with India's disability and disaster risk governance architecture, national legal and policy frameworks, including the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, which mandates the protection, safety, and assistance of persons with disabilities during situations of risk, humanitarian emergencies, and disasters, as well as global commitments under the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD).

India has a strong disaster management architecture; however, operationalisation of disability inclusion at district and community levels remains uneven. Women and girls with disabilities face intersecting risks linked to gender, disability, and socio-economic vulnerability. These include heightened exposure during evacuation, increased risk of gender-based violence in shelters, and lack of menstrual hygiene facilities. Addressing these intersecting vulnerabilities is central to the governance design of this Initiation Plan. The Initiation Plan responds to the following recognised systemic gaps:

- **Disability Data and risk assessment:** the operationalisation of disability inclusion at district and community levels remains uneven and insufficiently institutionalised. This is particularly evident in the limited integration of disability-relevant data into planning. Existing vulnerability mapping exercises rarely capture functional limitations, support needs, assistive device dependency, or barriers to mobility and communication. As a result, disaster preparedness measures are not informed by granular data on accessibility needs, care requirements, or differential exposure. Further, disaster preparedness systems lack structured mechanisms to ensure continuity of essential disability-related services. Lack of standardised protocols to safeguard assistive devices/technology during evacuation and displacement, along with gaps in inclusive early warning, evacuation and shelter systems, and inconsistent participation of persons with disabilities in preparedness, response, and recovery processes, increase risks for persons with disabilities during and after disasters.
- **Inclusive preparedness and Intersectionality:** Women with disabilities face a "double disadvantage". As primary caregivers, they face heightened risks during evacuation, gender-based violence in shelters, and lack of basic menstrual hygiene facilities. As caregiving responsibilities reduce their ability to evacuate quickly, access early warning information, or seek safety independently. They may need to assist children, elderly relatives, or other dependents during evacuation, which slows movement and increases exposure to danger. Care responsibilities can also limit their access to shelters, relief services, and information, particularly when infrastructure is not disability-accessible. In overcrowded shelters, this combination of disability, gender, and caregiving roles further increases vulnerability to neglect, exploitation, and gender-based violence. In Bihar, 91% of female-headed households live in structurally vulnerable housing, further compounding disaster risk. Addressing these intersecting vulnerabilities is a core imperative of this Initiation Plan. Lower-caste

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communities, particularly Dalit households, are often located on more hazard-prone land such as floodplains, riverbanks, or marginal village edges. This increases disaster exposure even before the event occurs. When women with disabilities are also in these households, the risk compounds because evacuation options and social support networks are weaker.

Access to relief: Research following floods in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh has documented informal exclusion from relief distribution or shelters along caste lines, especially when shelters are located within dominant-caste areas or institutions. Women, especially those with disabilities, are less able to negotiate these barriers.

- Governance: Institutional accountability for disability inclusion can be strengthened at district and State levels: Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) are not systematically engaged and disability inclusion responsibilities are not formally assigned within disaster management authorities. Further, monitoring frameworks rarely include disability-specific indicators or accountability mechanisms.

Through the Initiation Plan, UNDP will establish the governance arrangements, technical frameworks, partnerships, implementation modalities, and detailed workplans required to operationalise a district-level DiDRR pilot in 10 high-risk districts across Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, and Odisha. The pilot is designed as a proof-of-concept and learning platform to generate practical tools, institutional models, and community-based approaches that can be embedded within existing disaster risk governance systems and inform NDMA-led scale-up.

The PIP will facilitate co-creation and validation with government counterparts, OPDs, civil society, and technical partners, ensuring that lived experience, rights-based approaches, and national ownership are integrated from the outset

By the end of the Initiation Plan period, the following outputs will be achieved:

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1. Strengthened Governance, Planning and Systems for Disability-Inclusive DRR
    - Review and strengthening of District Disaster Management Plans (DDMPs) and State guidance to integrate gender-sensitive disability inclusion
    - Development of DPRs to mainstream disability inclusion within the Disaster Management Instruments
2. Inclusive Community Preparedness
    - Mapping and engagement of Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) and disability support networks in pilot districts, ensuring meaningful gender representation
    - Integration of gender-sensitive and inclusive DRR training modules into institutional training systems

Through these outputs, the Initiation Plan positions the DiDRR joint programme to be technically sound, institutionally anchored, and implementation-ready, supporting the Government of India and the United Nations to advance disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction in a manner that is scalable, sustainable, and grounded in human rights and national systems.

II. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The activities under the PIP would be implemented by UNDP India under the Direct Implementation Modality. The overall reporting of deliverables and achievements would be made to the UNDP Resident Representative or Deputy Resident Representative. UNDP assumes overall management responsibility and accountability for project implementation. Accordingly, UNDP would follow all policies and procedures established for its own operations and will be responsible for all financial management, reporting, procurement and recruitment.

The project will be directly implemented by UNDP in cooperation with the SDMAs of HP, Bihar and Odisha. UNDP will further partner with several other technical organizations (such as NGOs, CSOs, think tanks, etc.) to implement the project activities. UNDP will be responsible for the effective use of resources and the achievement of project outcomes and outputs as outlined in the document.

Docusign Envelope ID: FD5CB844-CB62-463C-B9A2-BC3E55034D5A

III. MONITORING

UNDP will ensure monitoring by (a) tracking performance through the collection of appropriate and credible data and other evidence; (b) analysing evidence to inform management decision-making, improve effectiveness and efficiency; and (c) reporting on performance and lessons to facilitate learning and support accountability.

The PIP result framework will be monitored on a quarterly basis with standard UNDP project quality assurance criteria to record progress towards the completion of activities and results achievement. The report will monitor and update risks and issues to manage changes during the implementation. An end of project (PIP) results report will be prepared along with the lessons learnt for sustainability and to inform future programming of UNDP. The end of project report will be shared with the relevant stakeholders.

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost* USD (if any)
Track results progress	Ensure timely implementation of all actions	Monthly	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	Project partners	2,000
Monitor and Manage Risk	Ensure timely adjustment of actions to any change in risks	Quarterly	Adjustment of actions based on analyses.	Project partners	
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	Quarterly	Adjustment of actions based on analyses.	Project partners	

Docusign Envelope ID: FD5CB844-CB62-463C-B9A2-BC3E55034D5A

IV. WORK PLAN

Period[1]: 1 April 2026 - 30 September 2027 (18 months)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, indicators including annual targets*	PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions*	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (INR)	AMOUNT (USD)
Output 1 District and State disaster risk governance systems integrate disability and	1. Review the DDMP and state level guidance on gender sensitive Disability Inclusion							UNDP	Omidyar	72100 71300	40,00,000 10,00,000	44,000 11,000

[1] Maximum 18 months

Docusign Envelope ID: FD5CB844-CB62-463C-B9A2-BC3E55034D5A

gender considerations through strengthened institutions, relevant data collection, use, and planning tools. **Indicators** **1.1** Number of districts that apply disability-disaggregated data in preparedness, evacuation, and shelter planning SOPs **Baseline (2026):** 0 districts	2. Operationalize gender sensitive Disability Inclusion in Preparedness, Response, and Financing Mechanisms : – Organize consultations and data collection – Develop DPRs for mainstreaming gender and Disability Inclusion							UNDP	Omidyar	72100 Policy review consultancies, district-level consultations	18,40,000	20,200

Docusign Envelope ID: FD5CB844-CB62-463C-B9A2-BC3E55034D5A

Target (2027): 6 districts **1.2** Number of districts DM Plans review and updated with Disability inclusive Guidance **Baseline (2026):** 0 districts **Target (2027):** 6 districts **1.3** Number of DPRs developed to access DM Funds for mainstreaming Disability Inclusion **Baseline (2026):** 0 districts **Target (2027):** 3 Department DPRs								UNDP	Omidyar	72100 DPR preparation	42,00,000	46,200
Subtotal Output 1											1,10,40,000	121,400

EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, indicators including annual targets*	PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions*	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (INR)	AMOUNT (USD)

Docusign Envelope ID: FD5CB844-CB62-463C-B9A2-BC3E55034D5A

Output 2 Communities and frontline systems/first responders demonstrate improved gender responsive and inclusive preparedness, response readiness, and recovery capacity ("Build Back Better") ***Indicators:*** **2.1** Number of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) actively engaged and represented in disaster preparedness systems	Community and Institutional Preparedness Systems for Disability-Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction strengthened through: – Mapping OPDs and disability support networks in pilot districts ensuring meaningful representation across genders – Creation of 50 community micro-plans with persons with disabilities and families ensuring meaningful representation across genders in the process							UNDP	Omidyar	71300 Mapping exercises, coordination meetings	15,00,000	16,500
								UNDP				

Docusign Envelope ID: FD5CB844-CB62-463C-B9A2-BC3E55034D5A

Baseline (2026): 0 OPDs **Target (2027):** 3 OPDs **2.2** Number of inclusive and gender responsive community micro-plans developed using disability inclusive data **Baseline 2026:** 0 community micro-plans **Target (2027);** 50 gender / disability inclusive community micro plans **2.3** Gender sensitive and inclusive DRR modules integrated into training systems **Baseline 2026:** 0 **Target (2027);** 1 (1 module applicable for the three states) **2.4** Inclusive communication tools for Disability inclusion developed and deployed												

Docusign Envelope ID: FD5CB844-CB62-463C-B9A2-BC3E55034D5A

Baseline 2026: 0 communication tools **Target (2027):** 3 communication tools *Related CP outcome: 3.1* *GEN: 2*												
Subtotal Output 2											INR 15,00,000	16,500
Workshops								UNDP	Omidyar	75700	INR 15,00,000	16,500
Travel								UNDP	Omidyar	71600	INR 3,00,000	3300
Project Coordinators at 3 states								UNDP	Omidyar	71500	INR 58,50,000	64,300
UNDP Team Lead								UNDP	Omidyar	71400	INR 39,60,000	43,600
Sub Total (A)											INR 2,41,50,000	265,600
DPC (5% of A) : B								UNDP	Omidyar		INR 12,07,500	13,280
Total (A+B) = C											INR 2,53,57,500	278,880
GMS (8% of C)								UNDP Omidyar			INR 20,28,600	22,310
TOTAL											INR 2,73,86,100.00	301,190