MINUTES OF REVIEW MEETING ON PROGRESS OF THE STUDY"BENEFIT MONITORING & EVALUATION (BME)" UNDER NCRMP (PHASE II) HELD THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENSING ON 1.10.2021, 03:00PM AT NDMA BHAWAN, NDMA, NEW DELHI.

The Review meeting on progress of Benefit Monitoring & Evaluation (BME) study under NCRMP (Phase II) was held on 1st October, 2021 under the Chairmanship of Smt. Sreyasi Chaudhuri, Joint Secretary & Project Director, NDMA. The meeting was attended by Officials from NDMA, the World Bank and M/s AMS (Consultant). List of participants is placed herewith at **Annexure**.

- 2. A presentation was made by AMS representative on overall progress of BME Study with an overview of Key findings of baseline and midline survey on coverage of warning dissemination systems, access to different types of warning dissemination systems as well as the methods adopted for data collection and availability of basic infrastructure at shelters etc... The discussion was focussed on key findings of survey carried out across 9 districts of Kerala, 3 districts of Karnataka, 2 in Goa, 3 in West Bengal and 16 districts of Gujarat.
- 3. Following are the decisions taken during the meeting for further action:
 - Saline Embankment works in Maharashtra is not represented under the different types
 of assets chosen for survey. The consultant needs to incorporate/cover the missing
 assets under the survey in accordance with the Revised Result Framework of
 NCRMP-II.
 - ii. Since many of the assets has been removed from the current project, the consultant need to recalibrate the questionnaire for the future survey in order to focus on the revised assets in the States as well as to avoid unnecessary showcasing of works which has not been done through the project. The Consultant should incorporate the updated results framework based on the recent project restructuring into their framework of analysis.
- iii. The consultant must incorporate Web based Dynamic Composite Risk Atlas (Web-DCRA) & Decision Support System (DSS) Tool in the BME survey to find out the efficacy of the application to its beneficiaries.
- iv. The consultant team need to provide metadata with geographical information (coordinates) to capture the details of survey villages by its own location.
- v. The effectiveness of studies which are being undertaken through Component 'C' of NCRMP-II need to be captured through BME study, particularly the action planning

under HmRAP. Consultants to include stakeholders from these studies into their plan for key informant interviews.

- vi. Since the eastern coast is more vulnerable to Cyclone Hazard, people's access to any Warning Dissemination channel is merely 10.6% in West Bengal as per the survey data, whereas, the western coast is relatively less vulnerable to cyclone, people's access to the same is more than 50% in the western coastal States. The consultant needs to relook into the inaccuracies and cross verify the findings, as it doesn't appear realistic.
- vii. In Goa, 72.7% people have received cyclone warning more than 3 days in advance, which is not even possible by principle agency responsible for weather forecasting. There is a need for deliberate investigation to find out the fact as well as the consultant must ensure the questions developed for the survey are based on a scientific perspective.
- viii. Regarding villager's access to any cyclone shelters in the past is more than 80% in West Bengal & Kerala as per the survey data. The temporary shelters developed by the State/District administration during any disasters are not considered as safe shelters. Hence the consultant needs to make sure that these kinds of infrastructures are not considered as a safe shelter during the survey.
- ix. The survey findings pertaining to the total number of people who could be accommodated in the existing cyclone shelter does not match reality. The consultant needs to cross validate the data with the Research Investigators.
- x. The State coordinator of Maharashtra needs to meet Project Director, NCRMP, SPIU to get necessary permissions for BME survey.
- xi. Regarding the Underground Cabling works in Digha, West Bengal, survey should capture how the system was functional after the recent cyclonic event and also mention the urban beneficiaries of the investment.
- xii. The survey should capture the actual utilization of MPCSs during the pandemic situation as well as the recent cyclonic event.
- xiii. Since the Saline Embankment works in Manikatta, Karnataka is benefitted by more than 10000 farmers in the region; the Research Investigators should meet the Manikatta Farmers Association to capture the effectiveness of the work and need to be incorporated in the report.

- xiv. The consultant team/State coordinators need to meet the district/block administration to cross validate the information collected through the survey. Reporting of data should clarify the distinction between people's perceptions as recorded in the survey and information that has also been validated through ground-truthing or triangulated with relevant government authorities.
- 4. The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair and all the participants.

(Sanjay K Sharma)
Project Manager
NCRMP-NDMA

MINUTES OF REVIEW MEETING ON PROGRESS OF THE STUDY "BENEFIT MONITORING & EVALUATION (BME)" UNDER NCRMP (PHASE-II) HELD ON 01.10.2021 AT 03:00 PM IN OPS ROOM, NDMA BHAWAN, NDMA, NEW DELHI.

SI.	Name of Representative/ Officials with	Organisation
No.	Designation	VDIA
1	Sh. Samir Kumar,	NDMA
	Dy. Project Director	
2	Dr. Sanjay K Sharma	NDMA
	Env. Specialist	
3	Mr. Cyriac K.J	NDMA
	Social Management Specialist	
4	Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma	NDMA
	Manager (I.T)	
5	Mr. Anup Karanth,	The World Bank
	Sr. DRM Specialist & TTL	
6	Ms. Melanie Kappes	The World Bank
	Sr. DRM Specialist & Co-TTL	
7	Ms. Sheena Arora,	The World Bank
	Consultant (DRM)	
8	Mr. A. K. Dwivedi,	AMS
	Director	
9	Dr. Swati Raman,	AMS
	Cost-Benefit Analyst	
10	Mr. Anoop Dwivedi,	AMS
	Senior Data Analyst	
11	Mr. G. D. Upreti,	AMS
	Field Coordinator	
12	Ms. Aparajitha,	AMS
	Research Analyst	
13	Ms. Simrin,	AMS
	Research Analyst	