



DiEMEx 2014

Dibrugarh

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EXERCISE

Be Prepared ... Stay Safe

With its incredible range of cultures and landscapes Assam spreads over three major landscapes—the Brahmaputra Valley, the Barak valley and the Karbi Anglong- Dima Haso Hills. Assam shares its borders with countries like the Kingdom of Bhutan in its north and Bangladesh in south along with the states of Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram and West Bengal. It spans around 78, 438 sq. km. and has a population of over 3,11,69,272 (Census 2011). The mighty Brahmaputra River that has its origins in Tibet flows through the State. The Brahmaputra Valley is an alluvial plain about 724 kms in length enclosed on the north by the mighty Himalayas, south by the Garo, Khasi, Jaintia and Naga Hills. While the Barak valley in southern Assam, which derives its name from the Barak river is bound by Karbi Anglong- Dima Haso Hills in north, Mizo hills to the south, Manipur to the east and Hailakandi, Karimganj & Bangladesh to the West.

Assam is a multi-hazard state prone to floods, earthquake, storms and landslide besides manmade disasters. It falls under seismic zone V making the entire state prone to earthquake of moderate to very high intensity. Also the state faces acute flood & erosion problem. Assam has a history of disasters ranging from large earthquake to severe floods. This has impeded the development gains of the state by many times.

Therefore, to sustain the pace of development initiative by minimizing losses, the Government of Assam envisages building a State Prepared and Disaster Resilient.

ABOUT DIBRUGARH



Dibrugarh is an important town of Assam, along with Guwahati, Jorhat and Silchar and is one of the more affluent districts of Assam. It is the second largest and fastest growing urban centre of Assam after Guwahati in terms of economic and infrastructural growth. Most of its economic activities are dominated by four major industries— Oil and natural gas, Tea production, Tourism & Fertilizer. It is said that Dibrugarh owes its name from the compound of two words. The word 'Dibru' or 'Dibaru' and 'Garh' (fort). Dibru or Dibaru is a stream that used to flow to the south of present Dibrugarh Town. When the British set up their military base in this area, they constructed a Fort on the bank of Dibaru. Hence the name Dibrugarh was coined.

Dibrugarh city is located between 94°53' 1.9" E to 94° 56' 37.0" E longitude and 27° 27' 13.8" N to 27°30'14.9" N latitude with an administrative area of 73.7 sq. km (municipal area- 14.7 sq. km.) and 22 municipal wards. According to the 2011 census the total population of the city is 1,54,019 with an average literacy rate of 89.5%. The city is bound by the Brahmaputra River in its north and western periphery while the district is surrounded by Dhemaji district in the north and a part of Lakhimpur district in the north-west, part of Sivasagar district in the west, Arunachal Pradesh in the south and Tinsukia district in the east.

Profile of Dibrugarh District

District at a Glance: Statistics

1.	District Area	3,381 Sq. Km.
2.	Total population	13,26,335 (Census 2011)
3.	Total Sub-divisions	1 Nos.
4.	Total Revenue Circle	7 Nos.
5.	Total Dev. Blocks	7 Nos.
6.	Total Gram Panchayat	93
7.	No. of Villages	1362
8.	No. of Forest villages	27
9.	No. of Tea Gardens	160

Source: SDMP, Dibrugarh

Vulnerability Analysis



- * Dibrugarh falls under Seismic Zone V and witnessed two major earthquakes in the region. The Assam-Tibet Earthquake of 1950 measuring 8.5 in the Richter scale was the worst felt earthquake in the district and nearly 4000 people lost their life in the State. With increased density of urban population over the period combined with haphazard growth the risk from earthquake has increased manifold.
- * The Brahmaputra has been the main determinant of flood in the district of Dibrugarh. Increase of the water level of mighty Brahmaputra along with its sub-tributary Buridihing leads to inundation of the catchment areas and causes flood. It causes a back flow of the water of its tributaries causing flood. This is the main reason of flood in the villages of the Chabua, Dibrugarh East, Dibrugarh West, Tengakhata & Moran Revenue Circle of the District. This type of back flow causes flood in places like Madhupur forest village area, Kolakhowa area, Garudhoria area under Dibrugarh West Revenue Circle. The Dibrugarh city also experience recurrent urban flooding and water logging in its main hub areas are common during monsoon and inundated frequently due to excessive rainfall and flooding by the River Brahmaputra.
- * Presence of major industries like the Asia's first oil refinery-Digboi, head quarter of Oil India Ltd., Namrup Fertilizer industry and upcoming Brahmaputra Cracker Polymer Limited are situated either in Dibrugarh or its nearby districts. Moreover, the entire district has many oil and natural gas rigs owned by the Oil India Limited and Oil and Natural Gas Commission making the whole district prone to chemical & industrial disaster as well.
- * Besides natural & industrial hazards, the city is also vulnerable to human induced hazards like fires, accidents etc. While fire accident occurs due to urban localities and thatched roof houses, road mishaps are frequently occurred due to reckless driving and poor road conditions.

DISASTER PROBABILITY & VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS			
Sl. No.	Type of Disaster	Time of Occurrence	Vulnerable Areas
1	Flood	May to October	Entire District
2	Earthquake	Anytime	Entire District
3	Chemical & Industrial	Anytime	The industrial areas
4	Fire accidents	Anytime	Entire district

Dibrugarh Emergency Management Exercise

3rd February 2014 – 7th February 2014

OBJECTIVE

The Dibrugarh Emergency Management Exercise (DiEMEx2014) will be a five day preparedness exercise which will be conducted by the DDMA, Dibrugarh w.e.f. 3rd to 7th February 2014. This exercise is designed to harness the strengths and capabilities of the emergency responders, educational institutions, hospitals, Non-Governmental Organizations etc. as they prepare to meet the urban catastrophes of the city of Dibrugarh.

The initiative is planned by the Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) in collaboration with National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), United Nations Children's' Fund (unicef) & DDMA, Dibrugarh. The exercise will be conducted in association with a number of leading Private and Humanitarian Institutions and National faculties.

This is a rigorous week-long event with eleven (11) parallel tracks to be held at different venues for the first three days of the event. The fourth day would be a table-top exercise, followed by a major incident - simulation drill. A debriefing session called "hotwash" will be conducted on the last day.



Various learning tracks being included in DiEMEx 2014 are as follows:

Comprehensive Trauma Life Support:

This three-day course has been carefully designed to give first responders - EMS or Paramedics, the confidence, skills and knowledge they need to provide the highest level of immediate care in a disaster setting. Beginning with basic but critical skills like CPR, log-rolling and extrication, physiological basis of life support, early trauma management, and triage will be covered during the training program.

Hospital Disaster Management Planning:

This three-day course will be useful for hospital management to organize intra-hospital care during mass casualty events. While EMS and other first responders provide initial trauma care in the disaster setting, the hospitals are the ultimate institutions for survival of the majority of the injured victims. Having considered the surge capacity and local physical conditions the participants learn to develop unique plans to

coordinate the delivery of care at all levels and effectively assess and mobilize hospital resources. This course was targeted at hospital administrators, Emergency Physicians and casualty medical officers.

Hospital Disaster Management Planning

This three-day course was aimed at improving the abilities of hospital managers (administrators, emergency physicians and casualty medical officers) in organising intra-hospital care during mass casualty events, with special consideration given to building surge capacity and adapting to local physical conditions.

Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction

This course will impart to senior level public health practitioners, community medicine PG's and disaster management personnel the skills needed to evaluate disaster response systems. The course will include an overview of various components of disaster response, and practical tools to evaluate these components.

Coordination on Response for Heads of Line Departments

This training will focus on the Inter-agency communication/ protocol coordination within agencies and communication with the media during the occurrences of disasters, effectively. Current global trends in communication technology will also be discussed.

Search and Rescue & Incident Response System:

The search for and provision of aid to people who are in distress or imminent danger is vital in emergency response. This course provides Search and Rescue personnel with the skillset they need to successfully complete search and rescue missions.

School Disaster Preparedness

A two-day course on school disaster preparedness and preparedness audits is targeted at educational administrators.



Public Health in Emergency:

A two-day course on Public Health in Emergencies was imparted to the senior level public health practitioners, Public health Programme Managers and officials of PHE, various Public health issues and practical tools to be taken into account during emergencies

Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP):

The three-day course on minimum initial service package (MISP) aims to sensitize and train health and disaster management officials on the essentials of reproductive health care viz. sexual, maternal, and new-born health in disaster situations.

Media Management in Emergency:

The one-day orientation on Media Management in Emergency will aim to sensitize the print and electronic media houses on responding to the disastrous events and reporting those events.

Chemical and Industrial Disaster Preparedness:

A three-day course on disaster preparedness and preparedness audits for Industries/ Service industries conducted. This course was targeted at administrators, professionals & management of various industries in around Dibrugarh city.

Table Top:

On the day before the field drill, all participants led by respective team leaders from various collaborating local agencies will meet along with the Disaster Management Cell of the ASDMA along with experts from National Disaster Management Authority to practice simulated scenarios to identify bottlenecks in emergency communication and execution, with a focus on the drill scheduled for the following day.

WHAT IS THE TABLE TOP SIMULATION?

The table top is a unique exercise which has been developed over years of practice in various locations across the world. It will bring together leaders of Dibrugarh's response agencies viz. Fire, Police, NDRF & EMS along with heads of hospitals, Doctors, Nurses, Non-Governmental Organizations.

As the scenario unfolds, the facilitator will ask each group to propose their response strategy. Such exercises have proven to reveal the strengths and gaps in inter-agency communication, discrepancies and overlaps in response planning among the various stake holders.



Field Drill:

- * On February 7th, 2014 a mass casualty accident will be simulated at Dibrugarh, with over a 100 injured victims, and the city's response agencies will be alerted and police, fire, NDRF and EMS will respond.
- * A triage area will be set up at the site of the "disaster" and all injured will be triaged, applying the skills learnt during the training session.
- * Every single victim's triaged will be monitored by local evaluators trained at DiEMEx.
- * The colour coded patients (red, yellow, green, black) will be transported by GVK EMRI 108 Ambulance Service to Assam Medical College, and other prominent private hospitals with realistic time delays built into the system.
- * At each hospital, the hospital emergency plan will be set into motion, and doctors, nurses, stretchers, pharmacies, and equipment will be mobilized to accommodate the additional flow of patient.
- * Doctors trained at DiEMEx 2014 will run the casualty wards applying their trauma care skills to patient care.
- * The entire drill will be monitored by local evaluators, in addition to the faculty, and will be recorded on video. A final report will be prepared under the supervision of ASDMA leadership to examine areas of strength, improvement and lesson learned.

How DiEMEx will Help Dibrugarh City:

- * This exercise will test the state of preparedness of the responding agencies of Dibrugarh city to face an emergency.
- * Once the gap is identified, it will help to enhance the level of existing capacity to a desired level.
- * The training and the drill bring together the major responders, testing real-time inter-agency communication and coordination at all levels of these organizations, especially the Incident Command Structure and its various agencies, and the private sector and citizen groups.
- * The drill pushes the medical response system to handling extreme scenarios, and compels the physicians and medical staff to prioritize care to maximize the savings of life and limbs, under duress.



SCHEDULE FOR DiEMEx 2014

SL NO	Name of Track	Days	Date	VENUE
1	Inaugural Function	1/2	Half Day 03.02.2014 (10 AM –11 AM)	Rang Ghar, Dibrugarh University
2	Comprehensive Trauma Life Support	3	03.02.2014 to 05.02.2014	Pharmaceutical Lecture Hall 1, AMCH, Dibrugarh
3	Hospital Disaster Management Planning	3	03.02.2014 to 05.02.2014	OIL Lecture Hall, AMCH, Dibrugarh
4	Pre Hospital Care	2	03.02.2014 & 04.02.2014	Pharmaceutical Lecture Hall 2, AMCH, Dibrugarh
5	Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction	2	03.02.2014 & 04.02.2014	District Training Hall, DC's Office, Dibrugarh
6	Public Health in Emergencies	3	03.02.2014 & 05.02.2014	NRHM Multipurpose Hall, DC's Office, Dibrugarh
7	Coordination on Response for Heads of line Departments	1	04.02.2014	Conference Hall, Circuit House, Dibrugarh
8	Search & Rescue and Incident Response System	3	03.02.2014 to 05.02.2014	Conference Hall, Centre for performing Art, Dibrugarh University
9	School Disaster Preparedness	2	03.02.2014 & 04.02.2014	DRDA Training Hall, Dibrugarh
10	Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP)	3	03.02.2014 to 05.02.2014	DHSK College, Dibrugarh
11	Media Management in Emergency	1	05.02.2014	Conference Hall, Circuit House, Dibrugarh
12	Chemical & Industrial Disaster Preparedness	3	03.02.2014 to 05.02.2014	Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Limited (BCPL) Conference Hall, Lepetkata, Dibrugarh
13	Table Top Exercise	1	06.02.2014	Rang Ghar, Dibrugarh University
14	Field Drill	1/2	07.02.2014	Chowkidinghee field, Near DC's Office, Dibrugarh
15	Valedictory Session	1/2	07.02.2014	Rang Ghar, Dibrugarh University



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EXERCISE
Be Prepared ... Stay Safe