



PROTECTION OF



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

"VACANCIES IN CRITICAL PUBLIC SUPPLY"

Presented by

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INTRODUCTION

- **Country specific approach**
- **Permanent Response Mechanism**
- **Co-ordination**
- **Training**
- **Preparedness**

DEFINITION OF CRITICAL PUBLIC SUPPLIES

- ❖ Food
- ❖ Water
- ❖ Shelter material
- ❖ Energy
- ❖ Essential medicines
- ❖ Communication

SUPPLY CHAIN : PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

- ✓ Public-private collaboration
- ✓ Public & private sector: Risk reduction strategy
- ✓ One dollar invested in risk reduction today can save up to 7 dollars in relief and recovery costs

APPROACH TO PLUG VACANCIES IN SUPPLY CHAIN

- ❖ **Asian Tsunami experience**
 - All parts & roads washed away – Supply took a week to reach in some remote areas. Only route was air.
- ❖ **Roads, railways, airways, logistics are the most important infrastructure for the supply chain.**
- ❖ **Contingency plans to restore roads etc. immediately**
- ❖ **Buffer supplies**

- ❖ **Leveraging modern Communication Systems & Information Technology**
- ❖ **Adopting corporate Supply Chain Management Techniques**
 - All “what if” scenarios should be looked at and precautions counter measures should be planned.
- ❖ **Dedicated & committed team of Aid Workers.**
- ❖ **Need for suitable customs VISA quarantine procedure from before in case of foreign aid and system of certification of aid items specially medicines.**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA : APPROACH TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- Approach: Pre-disaster preparedness & mitigation
- Institutional structure: NDMA/SDMA/DDMA
- National Disaster Response Force
- National Institute of Disaster Management
- Financial mechanism for disaster
- Early warning systems
- Research & development
- Documenting traditional coping strategies
- Heli Ambulances, floating hospitals & mobile hospitals

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

- Nodal point: **National Executive Committee** consisting of a group of Secretaries :
 - Agriculture
 - Atomic Energy
 - Defence
 - Drinking Water Supply
 - Environment & Forests
 - Finance
 - Health
 - Power
 - Rural Development

- Science and Technology
 - Space
 - Telecommunication
 - Urban Development
 - Water Resources
 - Chief of the Integrated Defence Staff
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- Response to disaster/impending disaster
 - Mechanism for food supplies
 - Mechanism for medical supplies
 - Buffer stocks of tentage & shelter materials
 - National Mitigation Reserves
 - Approach for procuring additional supplies

WHAT EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT INDIA

- ❖ Aid agencies & suppliers need to be on the same page associating the chamber of commerce and trade associations in planning has helped.
- ❖ Reduce geographical concentration of vital industries
- ❖ Results of information gathering & early warning systems must be shared with suppliers and community
- ❖ Cultural sensibilities must be kept in mind while dispatching supplies
- ❖ Efficient inventory control system
- ❖ Community awareness, involvement and preparedness

FINAL ANALYSIS

The 5 pillars to minimise Vacancies in Public Supplies:

- ✓ Permanent Response & Financial Mechanism & Mitigation Reserve
- ✓ Preparedness
- ✓ Alertness
- ✓ Co-ordination
- ✓ Good Communication.

Thank You