GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3883

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12^{TH} AUGUST, 2025/ SRAVANA 21, 1947 (SAKA) COALITION FOR DISASTER RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

†3883. SHRI SATISH KUMAR GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) has been upgraded into an international organisation;
- (b) the details of membership thereof; and
- (c) the activities undertaken by the same following the change in its status as an international organisation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a) to (c): The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India at the United Nations Climate Action Summit in New York on 23rd September 2019. It was recognized as an International Organization on 29.06.2022. A Headquarters Agreement (HQA) was signed between Government of India and CDRI on 22.08.2022. The instrument of ratification for the HQA was issued by on 09.08.2023. Subsequently, CDRI, its representative and officials are conferred privileges and immunities under United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act 1947 on 11.01.2024.

As on date, fifty (50) nations and eight (08) organizations are members of CDRI which includes multilateral banks, United Nations agencies and private sector partners are members of CDRI.

The important strategic initiatives, sector resilience programs and knowledge and learning of CDRI to support infrastructure resilience globally is at Annexure.

- (i) Infrastructure for Resilient Island States (IRIS) is a dedicated strategic initiative of CDRI to support Small Island Developing States (SIDS). IRIS was launched at the World Leader Summit of 26th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP-26) by the Prime Ministers of India, Australia, Fiji, Jamaica, Mauritius and the United Kingdom in Glasgow on 02 November 2021. A Standard Administrative Agreement has been executed between Government of India and United Nations-Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office for central government's contribution of an amount of Rs 150 crores.
- (ii) Power Infrastructure Resilience Programme aims to strengthen the robustness and resilience of power infrastructure against various hazards, including climate change and extreme weather events.
- (iii) Transport Infrastructure and System Resilience Programme focuses on enhancing the climate and disaster resilience of airports, seaports and roads, including urban transport.
- (iv) Telecommunications Sector Resilience Programme is targeted towards developing a comprehensive Disaster Risk and Resilience Assessment Framework (DRRAF) for the telecom sector, piloted through national and sub-national studies in India.

- (v) Resilient Health Infrastructure (RHI) Programme aims to support governments and stakeholders with systemic disaster preparedness, response, mitigation and resilience capabilities to minimize disruptions of health facilities during disasters as well as redundant surge capacity.
- (vi) Urban Infrastructure Resilience Programme (UIRP) aims to enhance urban livability by promoting resilient infrastructure planning and implementing data-driven decision-making processes.
- (vii) Mountain Resilience Programme (MRP) intends to address shared climate and disaster risks for infrastructure in mountainous geographies covering the Himalayas, Rockies, Alps, Andes, Caucasus, Japan and Africa.
- (viii) In addition, CDRI also undertakes its Fellowship Programme promoting cutting-edge research and innovative solutions towards infrastructure resilience, Infrastructure Resilience Academic exchange (IRAX) conceived to mainstream DRI and DRI Connect as an online digital platform for knowledge exchange, learning and co-creation.
