POST DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The Mobilization of the PDNA

Common elements that lead to a PDNA:

- **Government request** for assistance in assessing the impact of a natural disaster and the development of a Recovery Framework
- **Inter-agency commitment** at national and global level, formalized in the “Tripartite Statement on Post-Crisis Assessment and Recovery Planning”, signed in October 2008 by UN, EC and WB
- **Identification of local and international experts** for assessment teams

Maximizing Partnership

Common elements that ensure participation and coordination:

- **Government leadership** from start to finish
- Commitment of United Nations RC/HC, World Bank Country Director and EU Delegate/Ambassador
- Participation of civil society organizations and other key stakeholders
- A PDNA management structure that includes a steering committee (strategic direction) and a secretariat (day-to-day management) that is chaired by the Government with participation of UN, World Bank and European Union

Assessment and Analysis

Common elements that ensure quality output:

- **Training** of Government and agency staff in the methodology
- A **Standardized methodology** for estimating physical Damage, economic Losses (DaLA) & impact on: Access, Process, Rights & Risk (HRNA)
- Aggregate estimates of impact: Macro-Economy and Human Development, MDGs
- **Sector team composition** that includes government and other experts
- **Access to baseline information** and preliminary assessment reports
- Sector team members' participation during the assessment and analysis
- A dedicated team of writers and editors to finalize the report
- A prioritized and staged multi-sectoral Recovery Framework
Ensuring Resilient Recovery

Common elements that ensure the recovery is disaster proofed:

- Including DRR expertise (and Climate Change Adaptation) in the assessment team
- Providing guidance on DRR to sector teams
- Making sure the combined needs assessment is disaster proofed
- Dedicating a separate chapter to disaster risk management in the PDNA report

PDNA as building block

Common elements that ensure follow up to the PDNA:

- Presentation of findings to Government, in-country donor community
- Strategies to mobilize interest and resources
- Further dissemination of PDNA and its findings
- Provide follow up on specific findings and recommendations (recovery financing, technical studies, institutional strengthening, etc.)
- Continue to work jointly towards implementation of the Recovery Framework

How to be ready

Common elements that ensure successful application of PDNA:

- Work with a dedicated PDNA manager appointed by the Government
- Ensure Standby financing to be able to mobilize a PDNA timely
- Constitution of a virtual roster of experts
- Apply a consistent assessment methodology; adapt global methodologies to suit country needs
- Full-time participation of assessment team members from start to finish
- Engage in meaningful consultations with affected populations and other key stakeholders
- Use PDNA as building block to formulate the Recovery Framework and strengthen disaster risk management
Post-Disaster Needs Assessment

A Post-Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery Framework (PDNARF) together comprise an approach to harmonize the assessment, analysis and prioritization of damages, losses and needs by a range of stakeholders (United Nations agencies and programmes, the World Bank, donors, non-governmental organizations) in support of the national recovery process.

PDNARF is a government-led exercise, with integrated support from the United Nations, the European Commission, the World Bank and other national and international actors. PDNARF links together information into a single, consolidated report that provides a physical impact of the disaster, the economic value of the damages and losses, the human impacts experienced by the affected population, and the resulting early and long-term recovery needs and priorities.

Workspaces in progress
- Combat
- Housing National PDNA
- Water
- Agriculture, Livelihood, Employment and Income
- Health
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Intra- and Extra-Country
- Infrastructure
- Environment
- Education
- Environment
- Agriculture
- Livelihood, Employment and Income
- Health
- Disaster Risk Reduction
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- Infrastructure
- Environment
- Education