









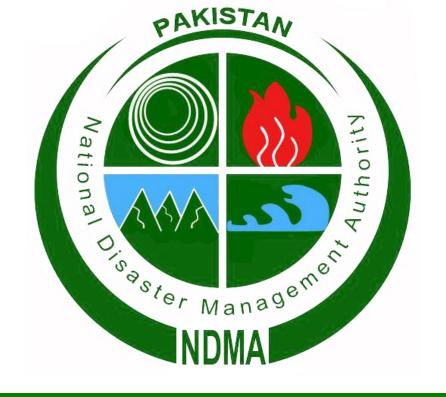








Rapid Damage Assessment to Resilient Recovery 29th January to 1st February 2018 SAAARC Disaster Management Centre



MULTI-SECTOR INITIAL RAPID ASSESSMENT (MIRA) By

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Sequence



- > Introduction Assessment in emergencies
- Objectives
- MIRA Process
- Responsibility Matrix
- > Selection of Enumerators
- Data Collection Techniques
- Way Forward



Introduction-Assessment in emergencies



In Disaster situations role of assessment is critical to identify:-

- > What type of information will be required?
- What would be the most important information source?
- > How the data will be collected, analyzed and presented?; and finally
- Timeline of all the activities



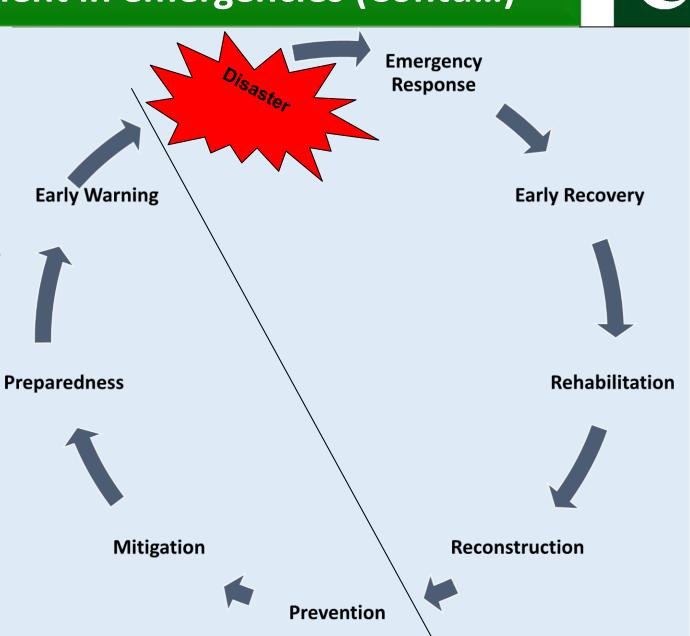
Introduction-Assessment in emergencies (Contd...)



Availability of accurate and timely information is critical at every stage of DRM

Information need varies at every stage of disaster

➤ MIRA deals with information collection just after the disaster





Introduction – MIRA



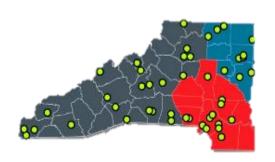
- > Globally adopted tool for scientific, quick & accurate disaster assessment
- Joint needs assessment tool
- > Used in sudden onset emergencies
- Process to produce a humanitarian snapshot
- Data collection and analyses of information on affected people and their needs



Introduction-Assessment in emergencies



Provides **snapshot** and **common understanding** of the **humanitarian situation** for the natural disasters.



Affected areas (classification, scale, scope, severity)



Humanitarian needs (prioritization, risks and problems)

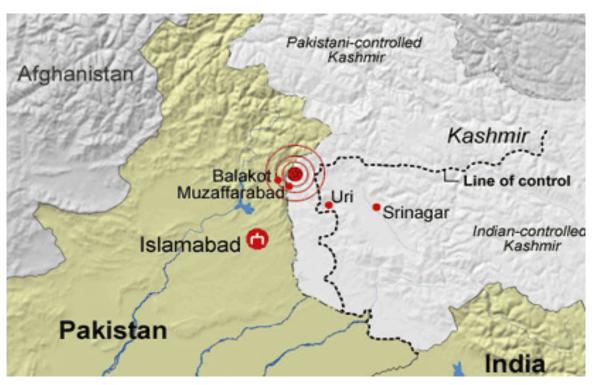


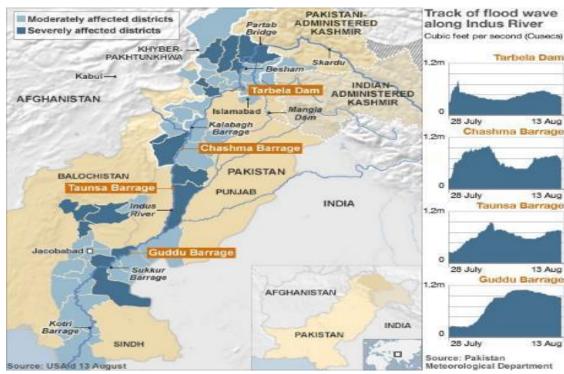
Population groups (people in need of assistance, vulnerable groups)





- > Assist decision makers to comprehend:
 - Nature,
 - Dynamics,
 - Scale and scope of the disaster.

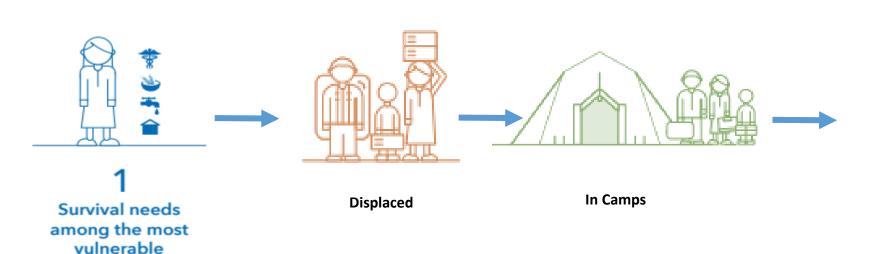


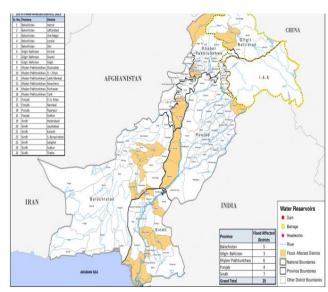






Identify strategic humanitarian priorities for timely response & resource mobilization





Districts with highest needs





- > Strategic decision making (e.g. response plan, flash appeal, international assistance etc.)
- Response strategy and priorities such as to initiate response, adjust ongoing response, and to monitor the situation







- Snapshot and Common understanding
- Strategic decisions
- Strategic priorities & overview
- Response strategy and planning
- Resource mobilization
- > Situation monitoring
- Initiate response
- Adjust ongoing response
- Monitor situation



MIRA- Pakistan's Experience



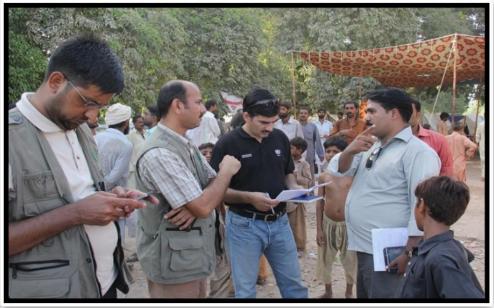
- > NDMA & HCT agreed to develop Assessment & Monitoring Framework in 2012
- ➤ MIRA proved an extremely effective tool after floods 2012 & 2014 in Pakistan



NDMA & UNOCHA Joint Assessment Team













MIRA- Pakistan's Experience



- Major Grey Areas were observed in MIRA
 - Non-availability of trained enumerators at the time of assessment
 - Lack of validation mechanism
 - Absence of multi-hazards manifestation
 - Operational Guiding Principles on roll-out; and
 - implementation & responsibilities



MIRA Approved on 18 April 2017







Government of Pakistan Ministry of Climate Change National Disaster Management Authority 2017

GUIDELINES FOR MULTI-SECTOR INITIAL RAPID ASSESSMENT (MIRA)

Prime Minister's Office, 2nd Floor Sector, G-5-1 Constitution Avenue, Islamabad - Pakistan Website: www.ndma.gov.pk





- > Quick snapshot of humanitarian situation
- > Assist decision makers to comprehend nature & dynamics of disaster
- Identify strategic humanitarian priorities for timely response & resource mobilization
- Efficient, smooth & effective survey to identify
 - Priority needs
 - Scale and extent of disaster
 - Gaps in response



Sectors Covered in MIRA







MIRA Initiation Process

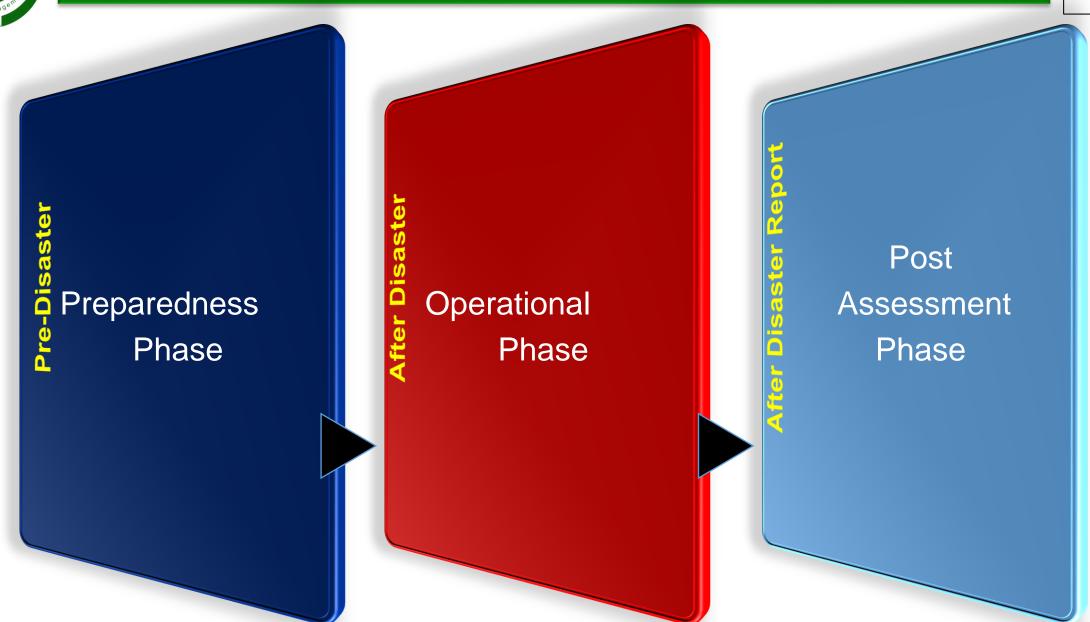


- Extreme intensity disaster (s) with Medium, High or Mega intensity
- Concerned DMAs will declare intensity of disaster & request NDMA for MIRA
- Final decision by NDMA in consultation with all stakeholders
- NDMA & UNOCHA will coordinate with relevant DMAs & humanitarian partners to support implementation



MIRA Phases







MIRA Process



Preparedness Phase (Pre-Disaster)

- Resource Mapping (Human, Physical & Financial)
- Capacity Building of Stakeholders (Enumerators and Analysts)
- Orientation of MIRA to Policy Makers
- Refresher Training of Joint Assessment Roster (JAR)



MIRA Process (Cont..)



Operational Phase (After Disaster)

- Strategic decision to trigger MIRA process
- Activation of Assessment Working Group and Joint Assessment Roster
- Data collection
- Secondary data review
- Data management, analysis and report writing
- Report dissemination



MIRA Process (Cont..)



Post Assessment Phase

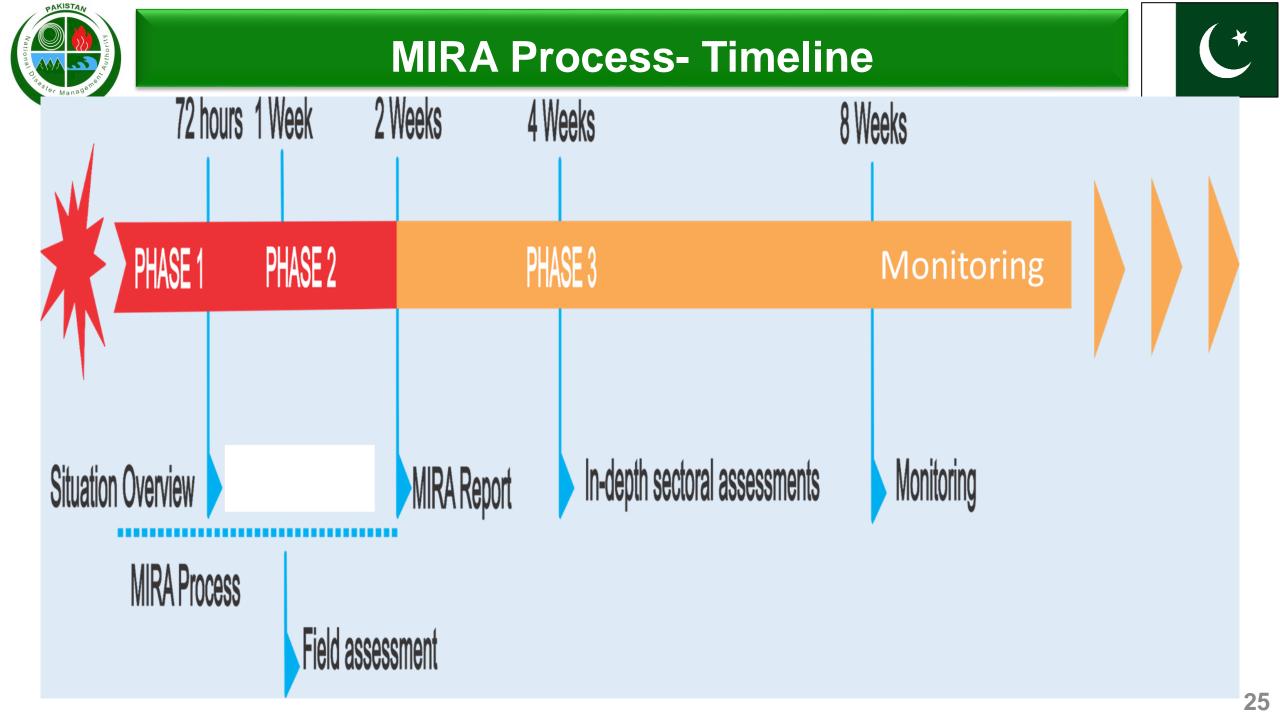
- Lessons Learnt Exercises
- > Revision and Improvement



Selection of Enumerators



- 3 Members Team from Government officials, NGOs & volunteers with one female
- Good understanding of affected area, local community, cultural constraints & social taboos
- Capable to conduct surveys, record data & transmit information
- MIRA training / screening test qualified
- Criterion be relaxed during extreme emergency or non-availability of trained enumerators





Responsibility Matrix



Responsibility	Responsible Organization	Timeline (No of Days After Disaster)							
responsibility		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Process Management	NDMA/PDMAS/AWG								
Secondary Data Review	NDMA/PDMAS/AWG								
Revision of Assessment Tool/ Methodology (If Required)	NDMA/PDMAS/AWG								
Administrative Arrangements	DDMAS/HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS								
Financial Arrangements	DDMAS/HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS								
Refresher Training	NDMA/PDMAS/AWG								
Field Work- Data Collection	JAR/DDMAS								
Monitoring and Supervision	NDMA/PDMAS/AWG								
Data Management	AWG/ATT								
Data Analysis and Report	AWG/ATT								
Dissemination of Report	NDMA/PDMAS/UNOCHA								

Timeline Expected Extension



Data Collection Techniques



Key Informant (KI)
Interviews

Paper Based Assessment

Direct Observation (DO)



Smart Phone Based Assessment System



Progress



- > Training of Master Trainers (TOT) conducted at Islamabad in October 2017
- > Two day's training of enumerators started in Dec 2017
- > 429 Govt. Officials & Reps. of NGOs have been trained as enumerators
- > Priority was given to the 12 most vulnerable districts
- > Database of trained enumerators is regularly updated by NDMA/UNOCHA
- Refresher training sessions for enumerators before start of an assessment



Progress



District-wise Trained Enumerators

Districts	Training Schedule	No of Participants				
		Male	Female	Total		
Muzaffargarh	26-27 Dec 2017	34	07	41		
Swat	03-04 Jan 2018	29	19	48		
Quetta	03-04 Jan 2018	25	07	32		
Sukkur	08-12 Jan 2018	33	27	60		
Rajanpur	09-10 Jan 2018	23	05	28		
Tharparkar	22-23 Jan 2018	41	06	47		
Karachi	25-26 Jan 2018	30	04	34		
Muzaffarabad	31-31 Jan 2018	28	05	33		
Multan	26-27 April 2018	40	06	46		
Chitral	27-28 Sep 2018	26	10	36		
Gwadar	21-22 Nov 2018	18	06	24		
Nowshera	18-19 Dec 2018	17	11	28		
Grand Total		327	102	429		



Drought assessment



- ➤ MIRA frame-work is designed for rapid on-set disasters, a modified assessment mechanism was developed for current drought like situation in Sindh and Balochistan. 172 enumerators trained in December & January
- Detailed household level questionnaire along with Focus Group Discussion (FGD) tool were used for data collection
- > Detailed socio-economic analysis was carried out to investigate the vulnerabilities and impacts of drought.



Way Forward



- > Third Phase MIRA district trainings in remaining vulnerable districts is planned from March, 2019
- Interactive database management for Joint Assessment Roster
- > Refresher training sessions for JAR members
- Innovative data collection methods (drone, aerial surveys, use of social media for data collection, crowed sourcing)
- NDMA already started formulation of Early Recovery Need Assessment Guidelines

Thank You