



National Disaster Management Authority

Rapid Disaster Needs Assessment

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- Even with all our technology and the inventions that make modern life so much easier than it once was, it takes just one big natural disaster to wipe all that away and remind us that, here on Earth, we're still at the mercy of nature.

Neil de Grasse Tyson



RESILIENCE VS RECOVERY

- Resilience and Recovery are two approaches to prepare for an major adverse event such as a disaster that are relevant to maintain *continuity* and plan *Emergency Management*.



- **Resilience is the design** of structures, facilities, infrastructure, equipment, processes and systems that need **to be resistant** to Disasters.
- **Recovery is a plan** and collection of resources that can be used to **restore functions of each sector** if they are interrupted.



RAPID ASSESSMENT

- A quick evaluation of a disaster/emergency impacted area



DAMAGE, LOSSES AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- Total Effect = Damage + Losses
- The rapid assessment estimates damage, losses and needs for effective Reconstruction and Recovery
- Disaster impacts heavily on the Private sector, particularly the manufacturing industry



KEY REQUIREMENTS

- Rapid Needs Assessment
- Rapid Damage Assessment
- Resource Assessment
- Resource Mobilization



TYPES OF ASSESSMENT

- **Rapid Assessment** takes place within hours after an incident.
- **Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)** identifies and affixes an estimated amount to damage based on property tax values and percentage of damage.
- **Combined Verification/Joint PDA** includes a detailed inspection of damage to individual sites by specialized organizations.



RAPID DISASTER NEED ASSESSMENT

- Survey and Information Collection Activities carried out quickly to determine the effects on
 - Disaster victims
 - Stricken Community &
 - Society

Note: It is an integral part of rapid response mechanism and is used as a planning tool.



CORE ELEMENTS

- Pre Disaster context and baseline information
- The assessment of disaster effects
- The assessment of disaster impacts
- The Recovery Strategy, determining sector recovery needs



RAPID DISASTER AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- Identify Needs of the community by conducting a *Rapid Needs Assessment*.
- It indicates what response has to be initiated for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction.
- Initiate a *Damage Assessment Recovery Process*.
- Assessment must be based on collated facts.



PURPOSE OF RDNA

It provides information that can guide emergency services in activities such as : -

1. Search & rescue missions
2. Assessing Pin Point Location and Nature of Secondary Threat
3. Information regarding status of facilities needed to treat or support the survivors
4. Providing information about the access to stricken communities



PURPOSE

- Present ***common minimum standards*** regarding quality, reliability and inclusiveness
- Facilitate ***quick decision-making*** and action by stakeholders
- Provide a ***predictable and coherent approach*** to assessment and planning
- Contribute towards producing an ***objective and comprehensive*** estimate of recovery needs [?]
- Contribute towards an ***efficient professional response*** by the international community
- Contribute to a more ***cost-effective approach*** by working towards coordination, reducing overlaps
- Improve the ***credibility of assessments and recovery strategies*** [?]
- Improve ***financing opportunities*** for recovery and reconstruction



IMPORTANT PARAMETERS OF RDNA

- Baseline Data - What used to be there?
- Situation - What has happened?
- Needs - What assistance is required?
- Capacity - What resources exists?
- Gaps - Where are the critical shortfalls?
- Risk - What are the existing risk/primary and secondary hazard?

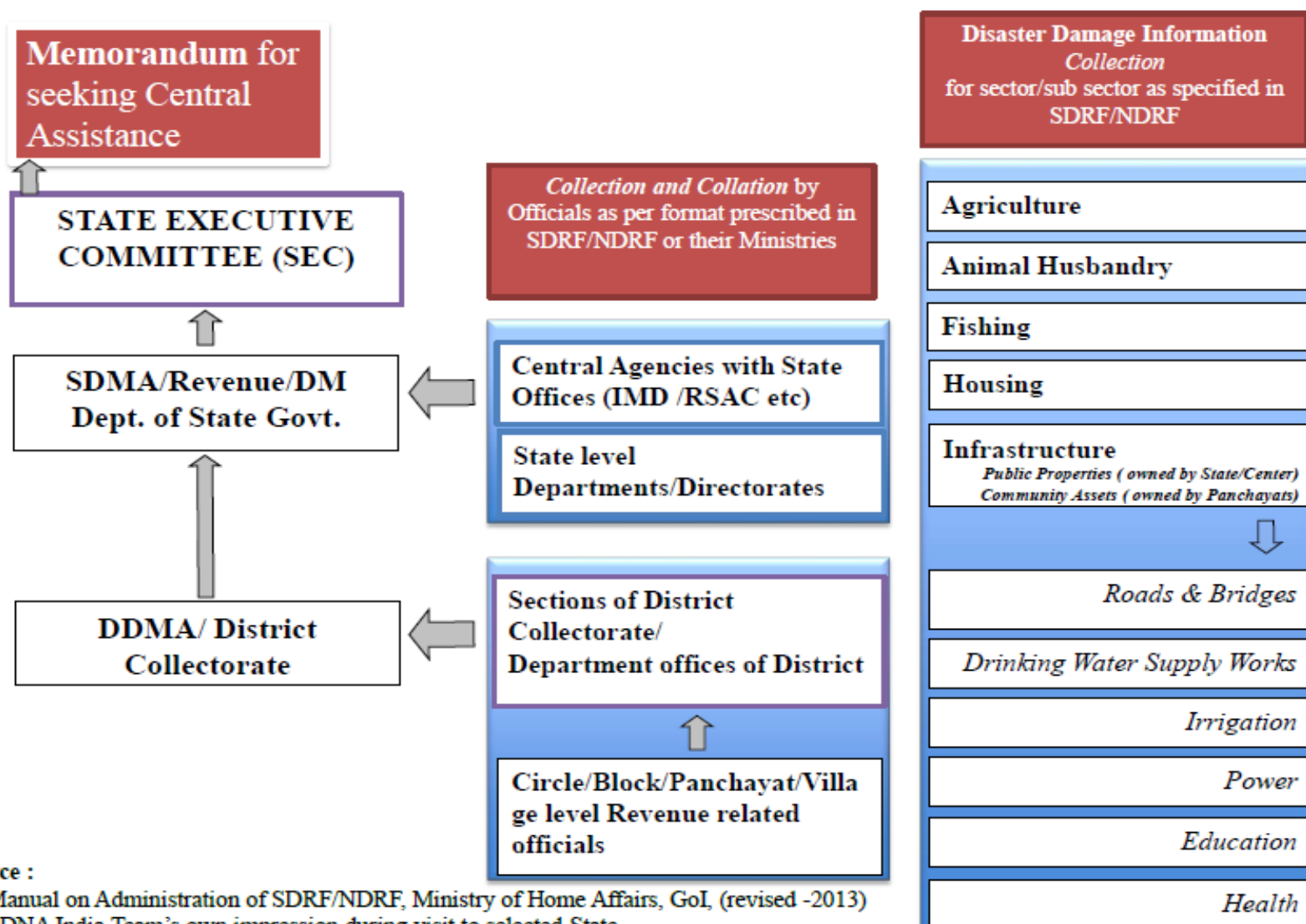


ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- Incident Occurs
- Rapid Damage Assessment (by local officials)
- District Assessment Team if requested
- Local/State Disaster Assessment if needed
 - Individual Assistance
 - Public Assistance
- Local/State/National Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)



Existing Practice of Collecting, Collating and Reporting of Disaster Damage Data



Source :

1. Manual on Administration of SDRF/NDRF, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI, (revised -2013)
2. PDNA India Team's own impression during visit to selected State



GENERAL IDEA

- BEING ROUGHLY RIGHT IS MORE USEFUL THAN BEING PRECISELY WRONG



DELIVERABLES

- ***One consolidated assessment report***, based on sector reports, presenting the overall effect and impact of the disaster on each sector, the recovery needs for each, as well as the explicit impact on cross cutting themes, with a gender perspective, environmental considerations, risk reduction, and governance
- ***A Recovery Strategy*** which defines the vision for national recovery; provides a strategy for recovery actions within each sector and affected region, armed with clear objectives and interventions; directs it towards expected results; and defines the timeframe as well as the cost for the recovery process
- Provides ***the basis for resource mobilization*** in support of the country's recovery, including donors
- Provides an outline for a ***country-led implementation mechanism*** for recovery



RAPID ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- The Rapid Assessment uses the Damage and Loss Assessment (DALA) methodology
 - **Infrastructure** - Flood control, drainage, irrigation ,Transport , Telecommunication , Electricity ,Water supply and Sanitation
 - **Economics** – Macroeconomics ,Livelihoods and Migrant workers
 - **Cross Cutting** - Environment , Gender , Disaster Risk Management
 - **Productive** - Agriculture , Industry and commerce , Tourism , Financial and insurance
 - **Social** - Health , Education, Housing, Cultural heritage ,Social Protection , Social Impacts Assessment



WHY IS IT IMPORTANT

- It provides the local government with accurate information for an adequate response to life-threatening situations
- A quick analysis of the potential hazard to critical infrastructure
- To determine the need for additional resources
- Help determine local resource allocations
- For declaration process, if necessary
- Protection of life and property



A RAPID ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

INVOLVES...

- Developing plans and procedures for rapid assessment
- Testing, evaluating, and finalizing the plan
- Implementing the plans & procedures



What information are you looking for and how do you record it?



LIFE SAFETY INFORMATION

- Persons affected
- Fatalities
- Injuries
- Displaced Individuals
- Evacuation Concerns
- Search & Rescue Concerns



STATUS OF LIFELINES

- Transportation
- Communications
- Gas
- Electricity
- Water
- Sewer



STATUS OF FACILITIES

- Fire
- Police
- City Hall
- EOC
- Public Works
- Emergency Communications



ALSO WORK TO GATHER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ...

- Homes (affected, minor, major, destroyed)
- Businesses (affected, minor, major, destroyed)
- Roads
- Bridges
- County Buildings
- When possible: Utility Company damages for possible Public Assistance



DECIDE WHO WILL BE ON YOUR

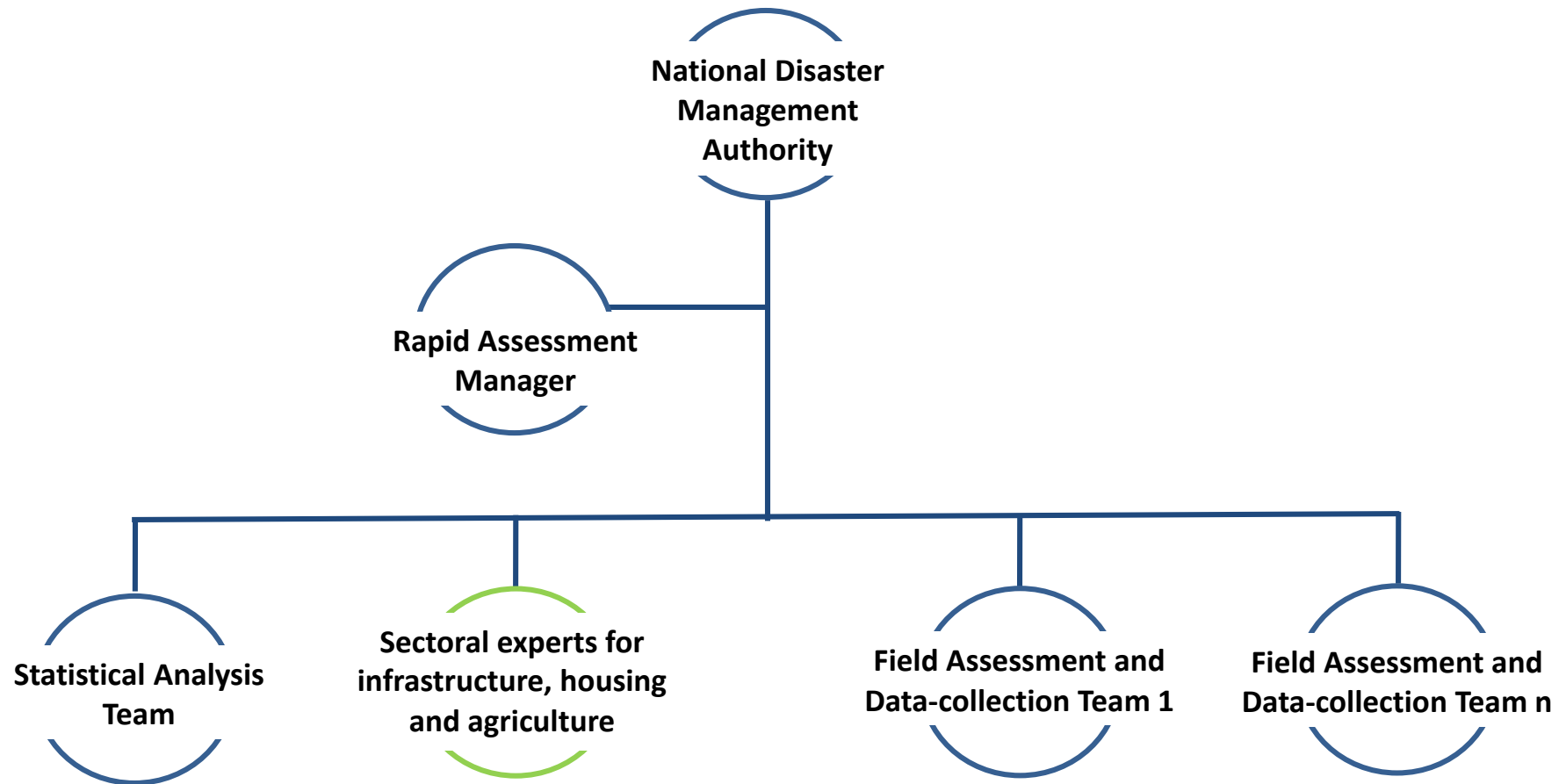
RAPID ASSESSMENT TEAM

- Emergency Management
- Law Enforcement
- Appraisers Office
- Fire
- Public Works
- Health Care System
- Volunteer Organizations
- Others



RAPID ASSESSMENT FORM

- Why the **rapid assessment form**?
 - More in-depth report
 - Helps the state identify the need for
 - Resources and mobilization
 - Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs)
 - Overall operational picture
 - Lastly, the FINANCIAL aspect





THANK YOU

I always tried to turn every disaster into an Opportunity.

- John D. Rockefeller



The secret of crisis
management is not
good vs. bad, it's
preventing the bad
from getting worse.

Andy Gilman