PDNA
POST DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT
DRF
DISASTER RECOVERY FRAMEWORK

Session 8

Recovery Needs

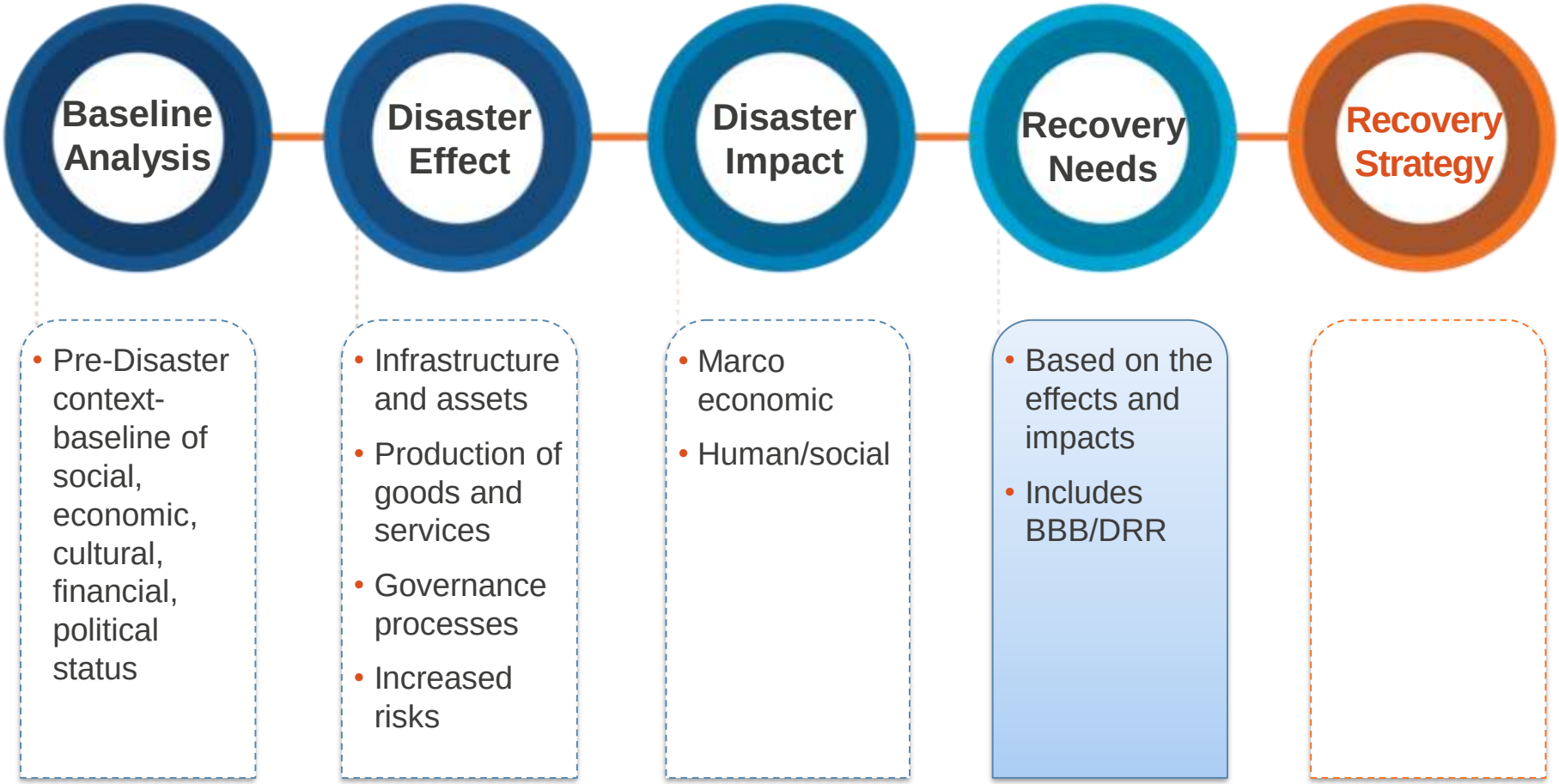
WORLD BANK GROUP

GFDRR

Session Objectives

- Define the recovery needs based on the disaster effects;
- Provide example of recovery needs;
- Test your understanding in identifying and costing recovery needs in a simple case study.

The PDNA Process



Estimating Recovery Needs (4 dimensions)

REPAIR/RECONSTRUCTION

of infrastructure and physical assets

Damage

RESUMPTION

of the production of goods and services and access to goods and services

Loss

RESTORATION

of Governance and Decision-Making Processes

Loss

RISK REDUCTION

and Building Back Better - BBB

Loss

Recovery Needs
(from estimates of damage)

REPAIR / RECONSTRUCTION
OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSICAL ASSETS

- Value of Damage + Cost of (Quality improvement + Technological modernization + Relocation, when needed + DRR features + Multi-annual inflation + operational costs)

Recovery Needs
(from estimates of loss)

RESUMPTION

PRODUCTION OF GOODS AND SERVICES & ACCESS TO G&S

- The additional costs to service providers to restore basic services
- The additional costs to provide access to services to the affected communities, as well as equitable and affordable services to vulnerable groups. BBB concepts also applies

RESTORATION

GOVERNANCE AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES

- Cost for additional human resources with improved technical skills and to undertake the recovery
- Cost of replacing lost records and upgrading documents of the various public services
- Cost of addressing governance and social cohesion issues if disrupted

RISK REDUCTION

AND BUILDING BACK BETTER

- Cost for addressing immediate risks and for upgrading preparedness measures in each sector
- Costs to facilitate implementation of building back better approaches.
- Costs for specific measures to strengthen DRR

Examples of Recovery Needs

- Repair of roofs damaged by a hurricane with wind resistant characteristics.
- Temporary shelter scheme and housing rehabilitation program.
- Income generation (Cash for Work) schemes for most affected groups
- Cash grants to micro-enterprises
- Provision of free access to key services (health, education)
- Provision of temporary tax relief for enterprises.
- Facilitation of construction permits to minimize delays in starting reconstruction
- Short-term interventions to mitigate impacts on macro-economy, sectors and individuals
- Rehabilitation of basic services (Water/Sanitation, Electricity and Transport)
- Provision of soft term financing to re-start production activities for MSM enterprises.

Prioritization of Recovery Needs

Needs

Post disaster settings are characterized by multiple demands across every sector and affected areas, often competing for limited available resources

Priorities

Recovery needs and associated interventions must be addressed in phases, with most critical needs being accorded priority

Linkages

Inter and intra-sectoral linkages should be taken into account to identify synergies and complementarities

Prioritization criteria are specific to the country and disaster context

Prioritization should rely on linkages, synergies and complementarities

Prioritization Criteria

- The most **urgent needs expressed by** the affected **population**
- Sequencing of needs: from the short-term to the medium and long term
- Restoring to pre-disaster levels - followed by improvements with **BBB**
- Actions that can yield **early results** effectively
- **Geographic areas** with most urgent needs
- Recovery initiatives **contributing to normalcy/stability** where relevant

Application

Remember that your internet cafe was flooded?

Application

Disaster effects	Damage (USD)	Loss (USD)
Partially destroyed building (repainting of the walls)	(5 m2 x $10/m2) = 50	
Totally destroyed computer	1,000	
Debris removal		(8 m3 X $6/m3)= 48
Destroyed business licence		30
Temporary flood risk (Sand bags for protection)		(40 bags x $3/bags) = 120
Business interruption (income not received)		1,300 / 2 = 650
TOTAL	**1050**	**848**

Application

Activity 2

You now need to define and cost your recovery needs. Here is some additional information that you might find useful.

- A **new computer** costs 1,500 USD
- The owner of the Cafe Net wants to provide the building with a **long term solution** to avoid his business to be flooded again. He hires an Engineer who has submited a proposal to repair the roof, windows, doors and provide external permanent protection to avoid floods. The **total cost to upgrade** the building is USD 500 all inclusive.

Disaster effects	Damage (USD)	Loss (USD)	Recovery Needs	Recovery Costs
Partially destroyed building (repainting of the walls)	50		Repair the building and improve the flood protection	50 + 500 = 550
Totally destroyed computer	1,000		Replace the computer with improved technology	1500
Debris removal		48	Clean up the shop by collecting and disposing debris	48
Destroyed business licence		30	Renew the business licence to be able to operate again	30
Temporary flood risk (Sand bags for protection)		120	Reduce the risk of floods in the short run	120
Business interruption (income not received)		650	This is direct loss to the owner that could be reduced if it was insured.	
TOTAL	**1050**	**848**		**2248**

Key Take-Away

- Each of the four dimensions of the disaster **effects translates into recovery needs;**
- Recovery needs, by sector, must be prioritized to respond to the **most affected population;**
- Recovery needs must be **costed and defined per short/medium and long term** (or per fiscal year).


Questions?
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