

PDNA

POST-DISASTER NEED ASSESSMENT

Developing the Recovery Strategy

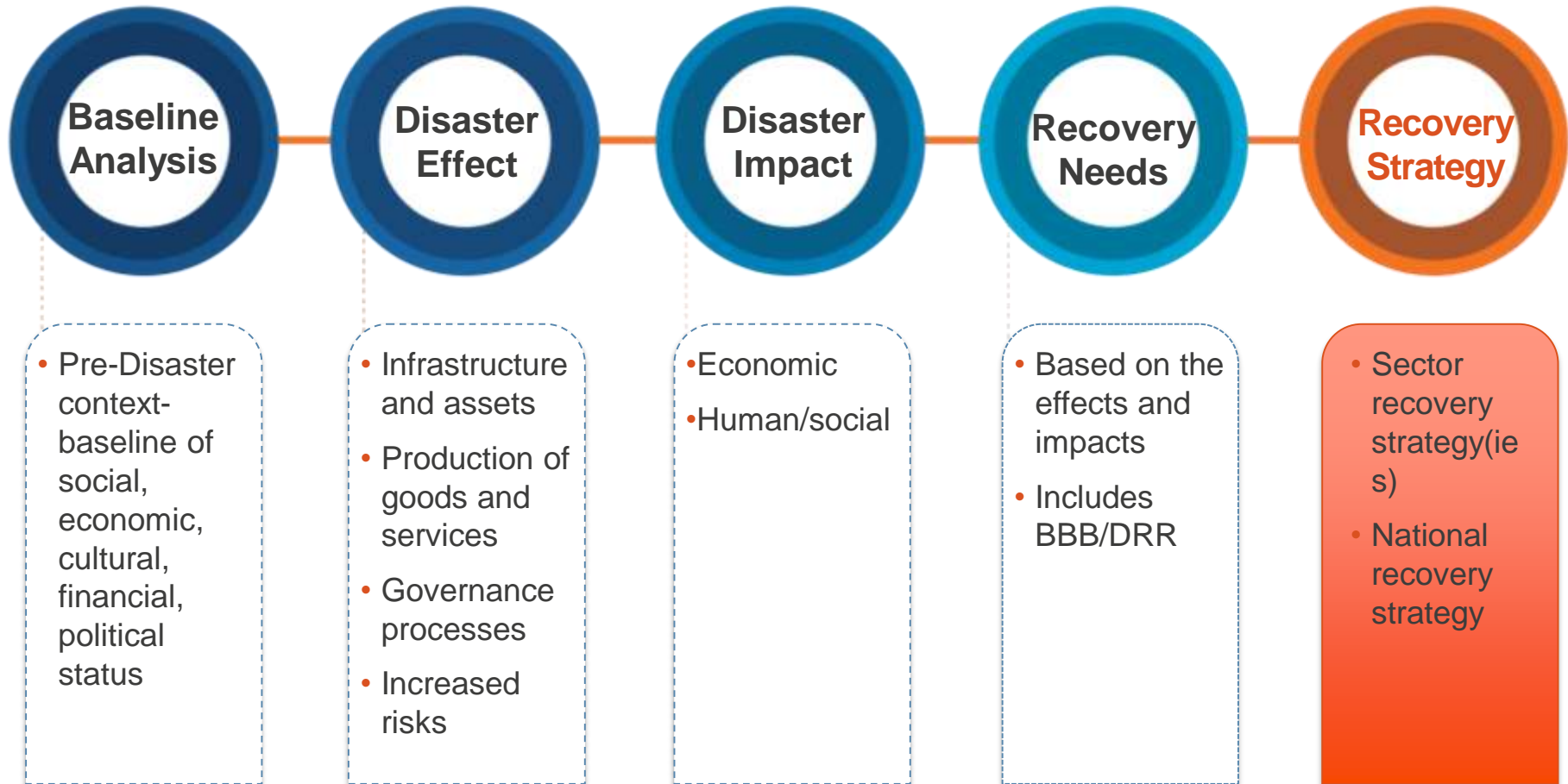


GFDRR
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

Session Objectives

- Distinguish between sector recovery strategies and the national recovery strategy
- Reveal links between the Disaster Recovery Strategy and the Disaster Recovery Framework
- Discuss elements of the national recovery strategy

The PDNA Process



RECOVERY STRATEGY IS DONE AT 2 LEVELS

1. **Sector** recovery strategy(ies)
2. A **national** Disaster Recovery Strategy,
→ subsequently operationalized through
a Disaster Recovery Framework, DRF.

Formulating sector strategies and national recovery strategy

- Once sector assessment is complete, each sector team produces sector recovery strategy that should include
 - Vision statement
 - Key partners
 - Financing mechanisms
 - Timelines
 - Linkages to sector development plans
- The PDNA secretariat will look into the sectoral recovery strategies and compile them into a coherent national recovery strategy, avoiding intersectoral duplications and overlaps

Typical Sectors and Subsectors

PRODUCTIVE

-  Agriculture
-  Commerce
-  Industry
-  Tourism

SOCIAL

-  Housing
-  Education
-  Health
-  Culture

INFRASTRUCTURE

-  Water & Sanitation
-  Community infrastructure
-  Energy
-  Transport
-  Telecommunications

CROSS-CUTTING

GENDER

GOVERNANCE

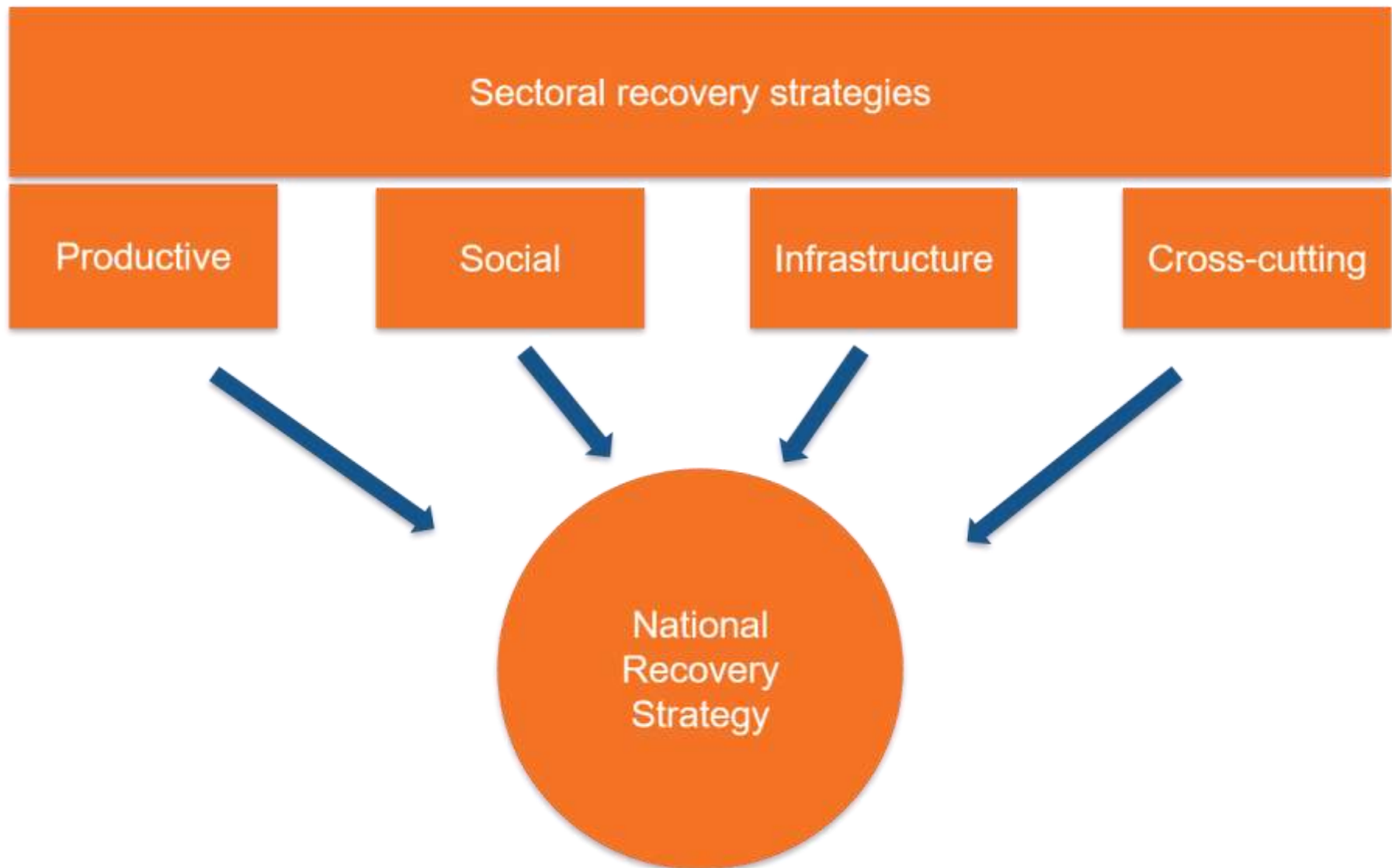
ENVIRONMENT

DISASTER RISK
REDUCTION

EMPLOYMENT AND
LIVELIHOODS

Note: The diagram above illustrates the typical sectors that are assessed in the PDNA, this can vary from country to country.

Links between sectoral strategies and national strategy



Example of a Sector Recovery Principles

Housing Sector – Nepal 2015

1. Encourage communities' participation
2. Include **basic services and community infrastructure**. BBB should translate into **safer settlements**.
3. Build long-term community resilience by **reducing vulnerabilities and strengthening community capacities**.
4. Strengthen the local economy through reconstruction and provide an opportunity for the poor to upgrade their living conditions.
5. Ensure **sustainable and environment-friendly** reconstruction processes, taking note of climate change, natural resource management and scientific risk assessments.
6. Ensure that rehabilitation is **equitable and inclusive**.

Elements of the National Recovery Strategy



Partnerships, coordination
and management



Cross-cutting themes



Links to development

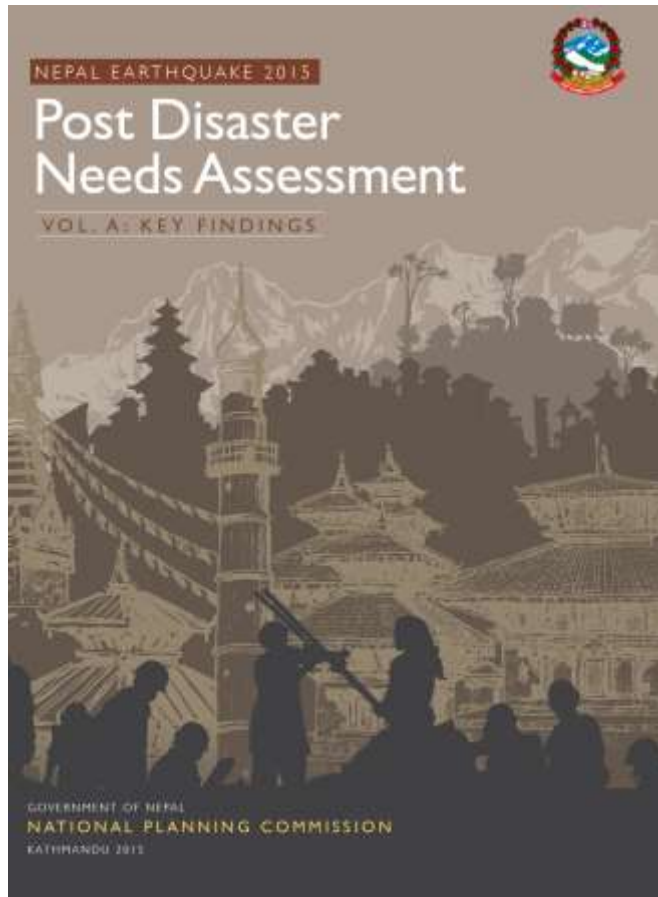


Resource mobilization



Key assumptions and
constraints

Example of the strategy *Nepal 2015



- <https://www.nepalhousingreconstruction.org/sites/nuh/files/2017-03/PDNA%20Volume%20A%20Final.pdf>
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From DRS to DRF

Disaster
Recovery
Strategy



Disaster
Recovery
Framework



Policy and planning (Policy
formulation and redesign)



Institutional arrangements
(from strategy to
programming and budgeting)

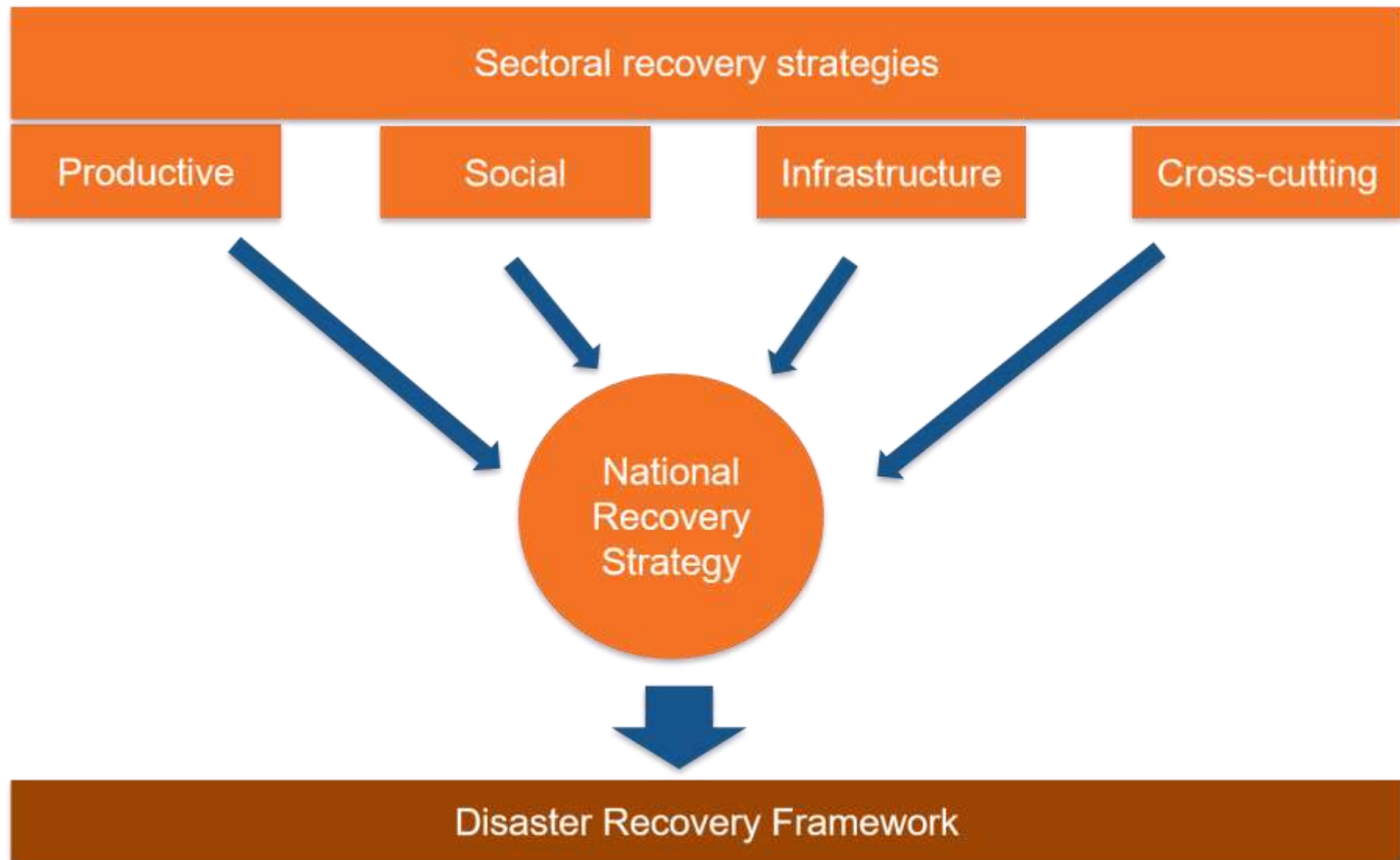


Financing mechanisms
(resource mobilization)



Implementation (monitoring
and evaluation)

Links between sectoral strategies, national strategy and disaster recovery framework



Key takeaways

- Sectoral recovery strategy form the basis for the national recovery strategy (NRS), which in turn informs the disaster recovery framework (NRF)
- Sector recovery strategies are formulated by sector specialists, the NRS - by the PDNA secretariat and the government.
- Formulation of the SRS and NRS are integral part of the PDNA
- The major elements of the NRS are: Partnerships, coordination and management, Cross-cutting themes, Links to development, Resource mobilization, Key assumptions and constraints

Discussion



Questions?

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