

PDNA

Post Disaster Needs Assessment

DRF

Disaster Recovery Framework

Session 4

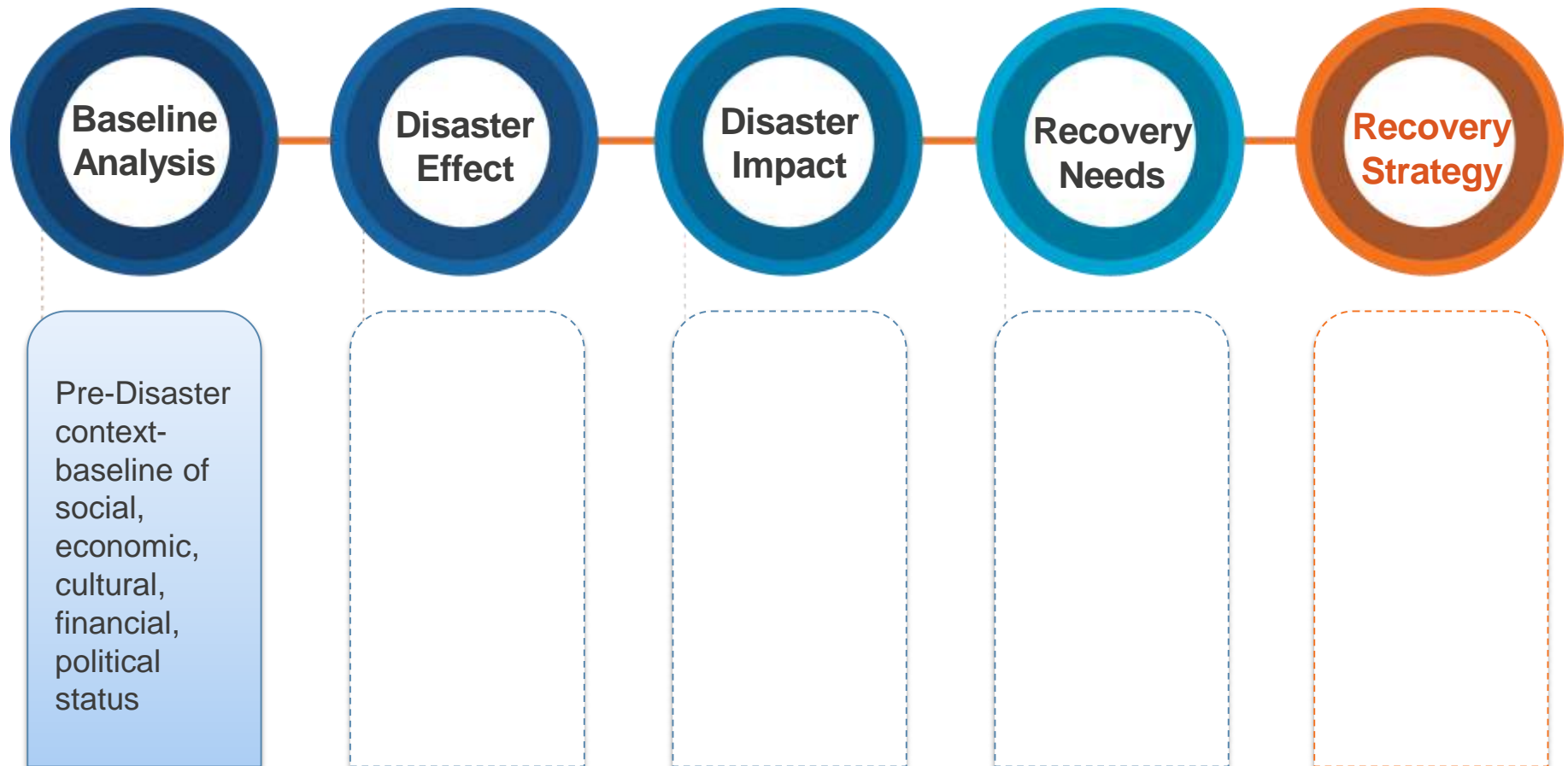
Pre-disaster context and baseline data



Session Objectives

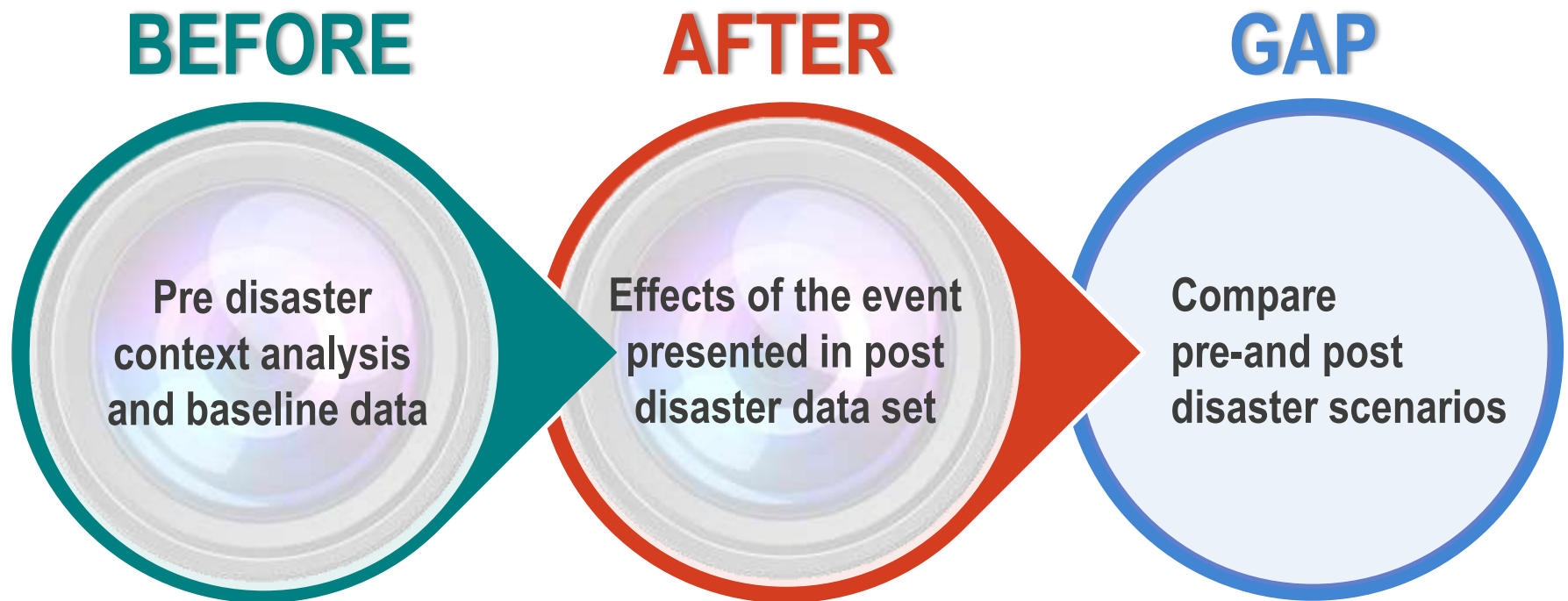
- Understand why pre disaster context analysis and baseline data are important in the PDNA process;
- Understand how to conduct context analysis and collect baseline data;
- Identifying the affected population.

The PDNA Process



As a reminder...

*The assessment consists of a **gap analysis** in ALL affected sectors and areas...*



➡ Disaggregate data by gender, age, ethnicity and geographical area.

Context Analysis and Baseline Data

Generic

Baseline data helps compare pre-disaster context to post disaster conditions

Sector specific



Productive



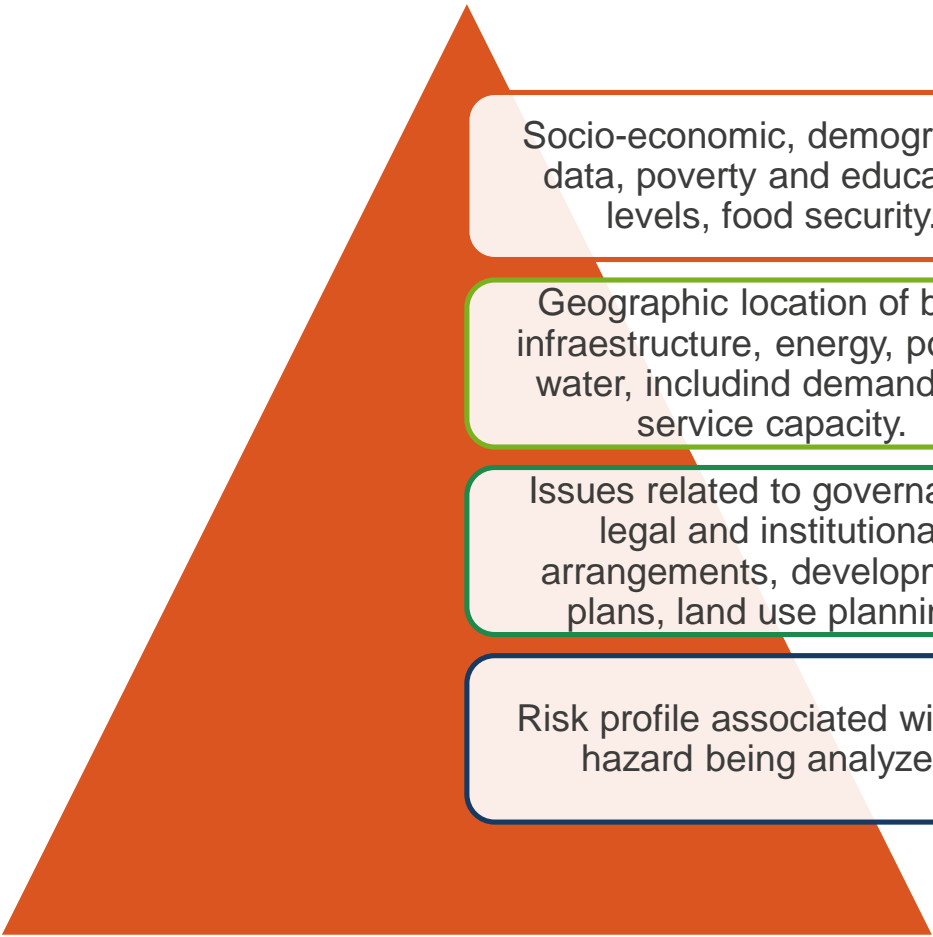
Social Infrastructure



Cross - Cutting

Pre-Disaster Baseline Data

Provides an understanding of the overall situation in which the affected population lived and worked before the disaster.



Socio-economic, demographic data, poverty and education levels, food security.

Geographic location of basic infrastructure, energy, potable water, including demand and service capacity.

Issues related to governance, legal and institutional arrangements, development plans, land use planning.

Risk profile associated with the hazard being analyzed.

Where possible, relevant data should be classified by gender, age, ethnicity or cultural/religious characteristics

Sources of Information

- Census
- Household surveys
- Development Plans
- Report from the Planning Office and Relevant Ministries
- Human Development Reports
- Economic and Financial Reports
- Annual Reports from Utilities and Enterprises
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Reports.

Where possible, relevant data should be disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity or cultural/religious characteristics

Housing Sector: Pre-disaster Context and Baseline

- Determine whether in the affected area there is
 - Deficit or surplus of housing
 - Any unoccupied housing units
- Develop typology of existing housing units, by
 - Geography - coastal/inland/hilly; rural/urban
 - Size
 - Type of construction material used, structural system
 - Ownership of housing (private or public)
 - Rental houses
- Understand Type of Land Tenure
 - Private/ Community ownership
 - Informal/ Squatter
 - Rental
- Assess the monthly value of
 - rentals, and
 - payment on mortgages

Housing Sector: Required Information

Information

- Housing census or survey
- Household surveys
- Construction costs
- Construction sector capacity
- Value of monthly rentals
- Land tenure

Sources

- Statistical Office
- Ministry of Construction
- Ministry of Planning
- Builders Associations
- Building contractors
- Private banks
- Central Bank

The Affected Population

DIRECTLY

- People who died/were injured;
- People whose assets have been destroyed;
- People whose livelihoods / income have been affected.



INDIRECTLY

People who live outside the affected area but are experiencing indirect consequences of the disaster such as increased costs (ex. food, medicines, transport, etc.) and disruption of services.



Key Take - Away

- **Pre-disaster context is the basic reference** to be compared to the post-disaster situation and understand the disaster's consequences.
- **Baseline data** is to be collected for **each affected sector/area**.
- **Sources** of information **are various** (national/international, public/private, direct/indirect collection of info, etc).
- **Population** can be **directly or indirectly affected** by the disaster.

Discussion



Questions?

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