PDNA

POST-DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Inter-sectorial Linkages between and among Sectors

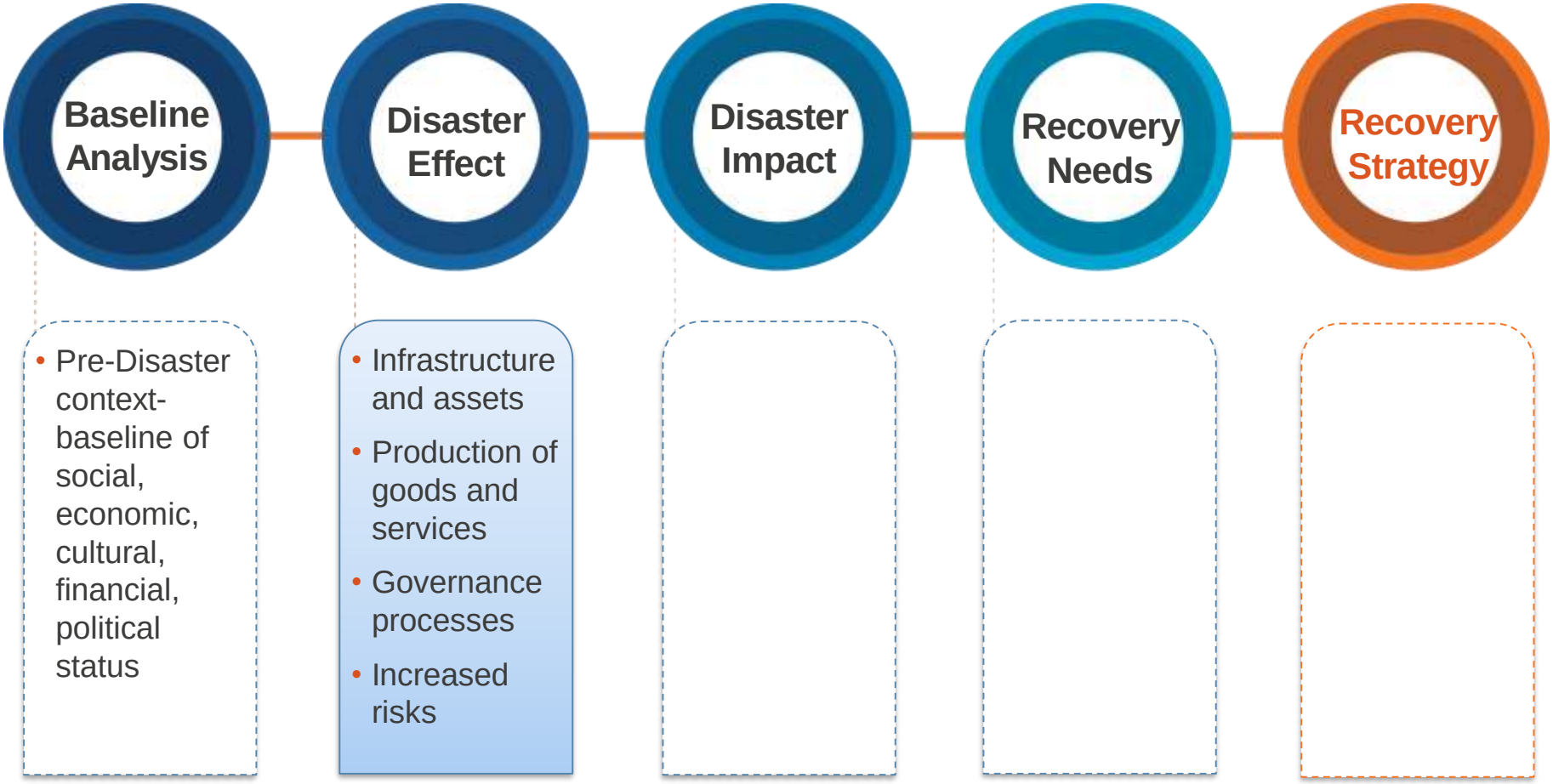
WORLD BANK GROUP

GFDRR

Objectives

- Highlight the significance of inter-sectoral linkages in the PDNA
- Illustrate inter-sectoral linkages in the PDNA

The PDNA Process



What are inter-sectoral linkages?

The effects (damages and losses) in one sector may affect other sectors which in turn:

- affect the bigger economy and social conditions of the people; and
- could go beyond geographic boundaries.

Types of Inter-linkages

Direct sectoral linkages:

Backward and forward linkages between productive sectors

Intermediary sectors:
e.g.

Transportation, distribution and logistics (efficiency and effectiveness)

Transactions costs:

Higher cost of doing business

Financial constraints and capacity constraints:

Diminished capacity to pay or to lend

Example of inter-sectoral linkages

Imagine a classical agricultural value chain e.g. tomatoes…

… due to a disaster, roads are blocked for several weeks – what kind of intersectoral linkages are likely to take place?

- Input suppliers cannot provide products/service to farmers
- Tomato production might decrease even if farmers have not directly been affected
- Distributors cannot off take agricultural produce and processors lack supplies to produce e.g. tomato sauce
- Less tomato-based products are available in local stores, due to scarcity prices might increase
- Households, hotel and restaurants consume less tomato based products

→ Change in economic flows along the value chain and across sectors i.e. agriculture, transport and services, even if not directly affected

Key takeaways

- Inter-sectoral linkages provide a better understanding of the disaster effects and impact across sectors
- Regular communication and information sharing between sector specialists is crucial to identify inter-sectoral linkages


Questions?
?