PDNA
POST-DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The Post Disaster Needs Assessment: An Overview

WORLD BANK GROUP

GFDRR
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

PDNA

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Session Outline

1 Introduction to the PDNA

2 Conceptual Framework and Protocols for undertaking a PDNA

3 PDNA Process and Methodology

Evolution of the PDNA Methodology

Assessment methodology developed by ECLAC in 1970s

Adapted for Global use by WB as (DaLa)

Strengthened by UNDG through social analysis and impacts on human development and recovery initiatives

PDNA -common integrated approach that combines context, effects, impacts and recovery strategy 2008-

On 25 September 2008, the UNDG, EU and WB signed a **Joint Declaration** on Post-Crisis Assessments and Recovery Planning

- PDNA Volumes A and B
- Disaster Recovery Framework

Presented in September 2014 at the Second World Reconstruction Conference; officially launched at the Sendai World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction on March 2015

What is a PDNA: Objectives

- The PDNA is a mechanism for **joint assessment and recovery planning** after a disaster

- The joint assessment analyses the **damage, economic loss, effects and impact** of the disaster and identifies **recovery needs** across identified sectors

- The assessment also highlights the **macro-economic and human** impacts of the disaster

- The recovery needs identified helps to **mobilize resources** and develop a comprehensive **recovery strategy**

Why conduct a PDNA: Rationale

- The PDNA is envisaged as a **country owned and led process**, supported by international agencies and other stakeholders

- By bringing together key stakeholders engaged in recovery, the PDNA aims to **avoid duplication and harmonize assessment** efforts

- The multi-stakeholder approach leads to the development of a single PDNA report that can be used as a **tool for planning and programming recovery**, as well for **resource mobilization**

When is the PDNA conducted?
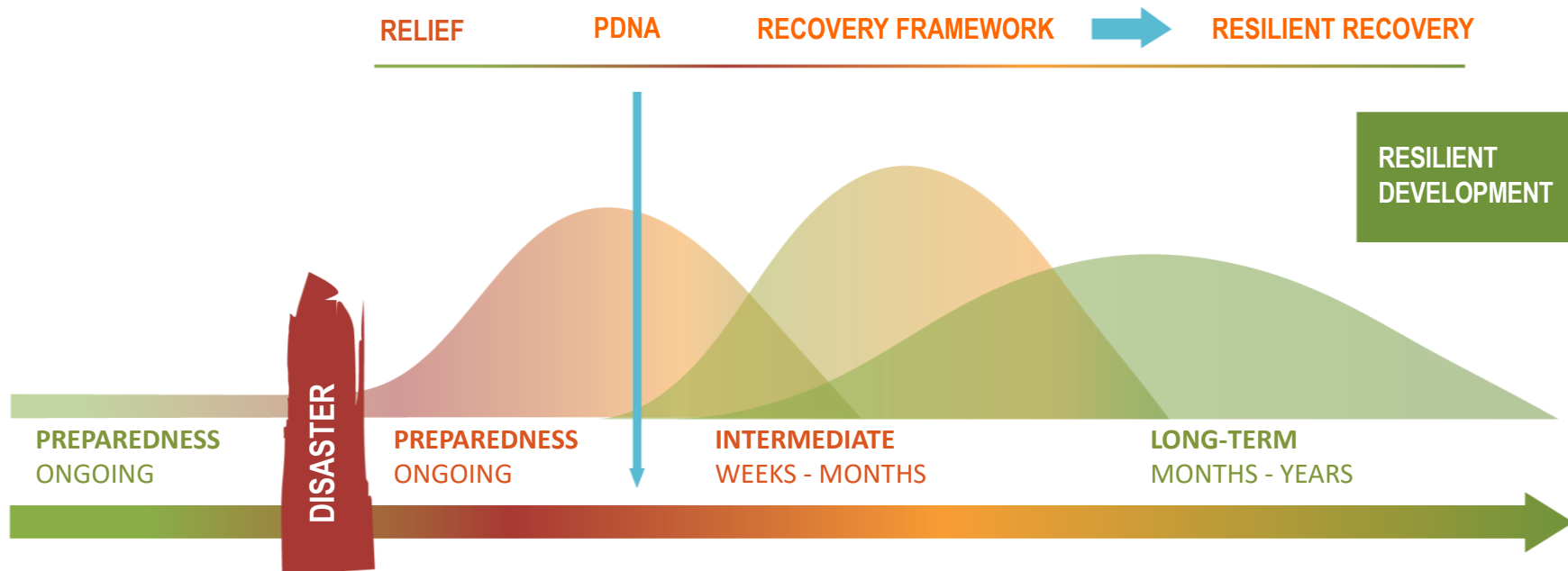
Resilient Recovery is a Development Imperative
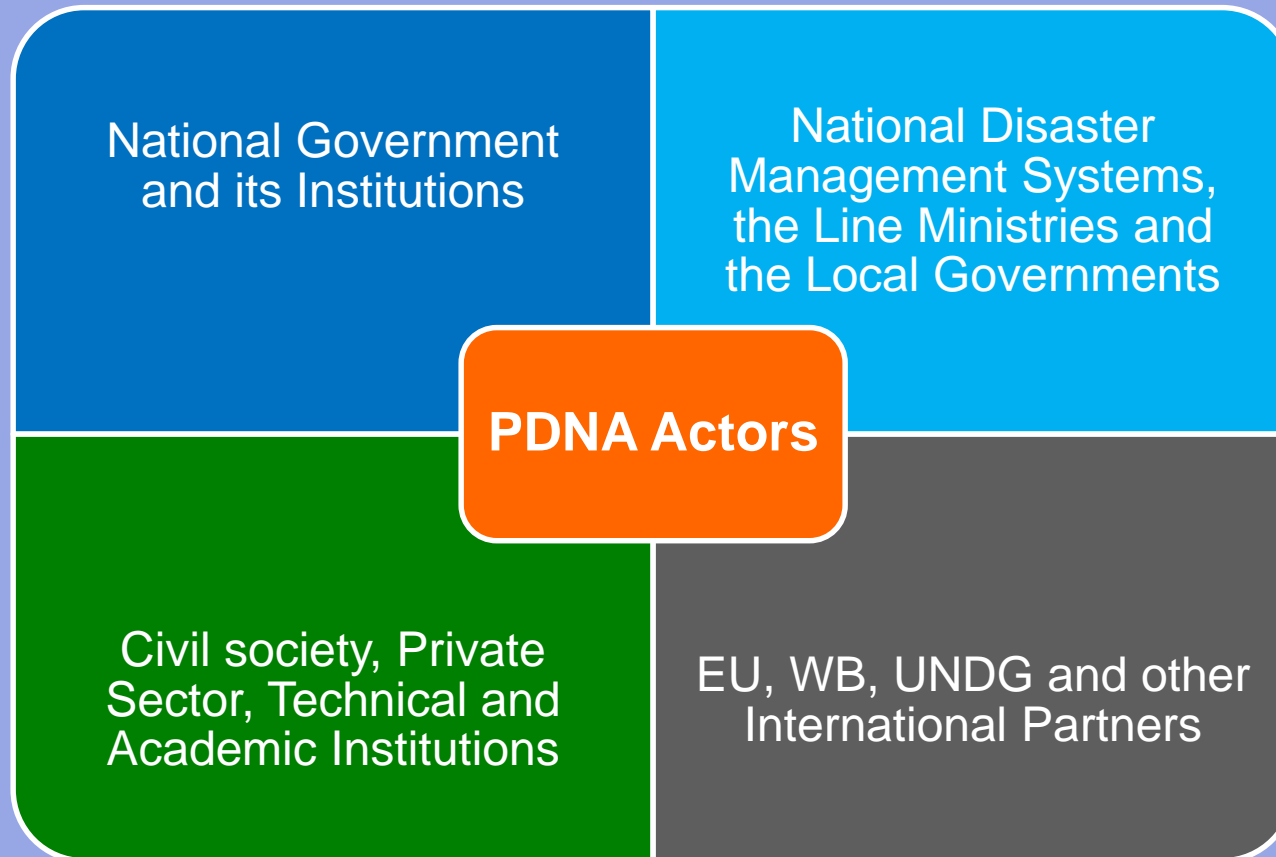
PDNA Activation

Disaster

In country communication between EU, WB, UN of a possible request for a PDNA, reported immediately to HQ.

Official request from the Government and joint decision to activate a PDNA including the designation of the national lead ministry.

Deployment of a Planning Mission and formulation of the TORs for the PDNA.

Definition of the support that Government and partners will provide to the process.

Who conducts a PDNA: Key actors

National Government and its Institutions

National Disaster Management Systems, the Line Ministries and the Local Governments

PDNA Actors

Civil society, Private Sector, Technical and Academic Institutions

EU, WB, UNDG and other International Partners

Role of the National Government in the Assessments

Leadership and Coordination	• Designation of a Ministry to lead and anchor the PDNA process. • Brings together all national ministries and departments and international actors under a joint process
Data Collection & access to information	• Pre Disaster data National data bases, line ministries data bases • Post disaster data : Facilitates data collection from the affected areas
Provides logistics support	• Space for PDNA secretariat • Facilities for workshops and consultations
Reviews and endorses the PDNA report	• Reviews all sector reports for accuracy • Approves the report at the highest office • Allocates resources, presents report for international assistance

The Role of the EU, UNDG and WB

Multi sectorial experts deployment for coordination and sector assessment

Technical support to implement post-disaster recovery

Tripartite Partners

Funding PDNAs and reconstruction and recovery activities

Training and Capacity Building
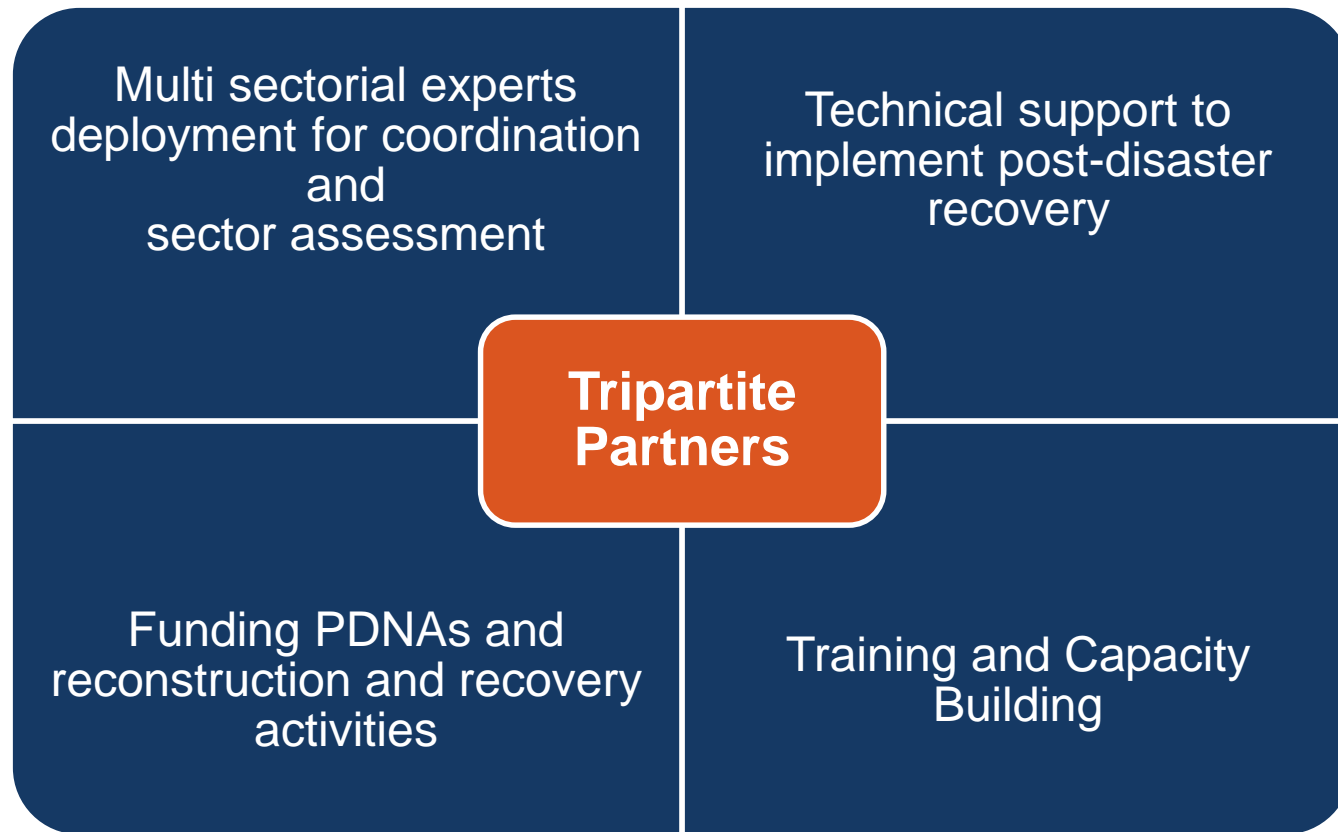
PDNA Coordination Structure

High Level Management
(Team Provides Strategic Guidance)

PDNA Coordination Team

Sector Teams

Typical Sectors and Subsectors

PRODUCTIVE

- Agriculture
- Commerce
- Industry
- Tourism

SOCIAL

- Housing
- Education
- Health
- Culture

INFRASTRUCTURE

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

CROSS-CUTTING

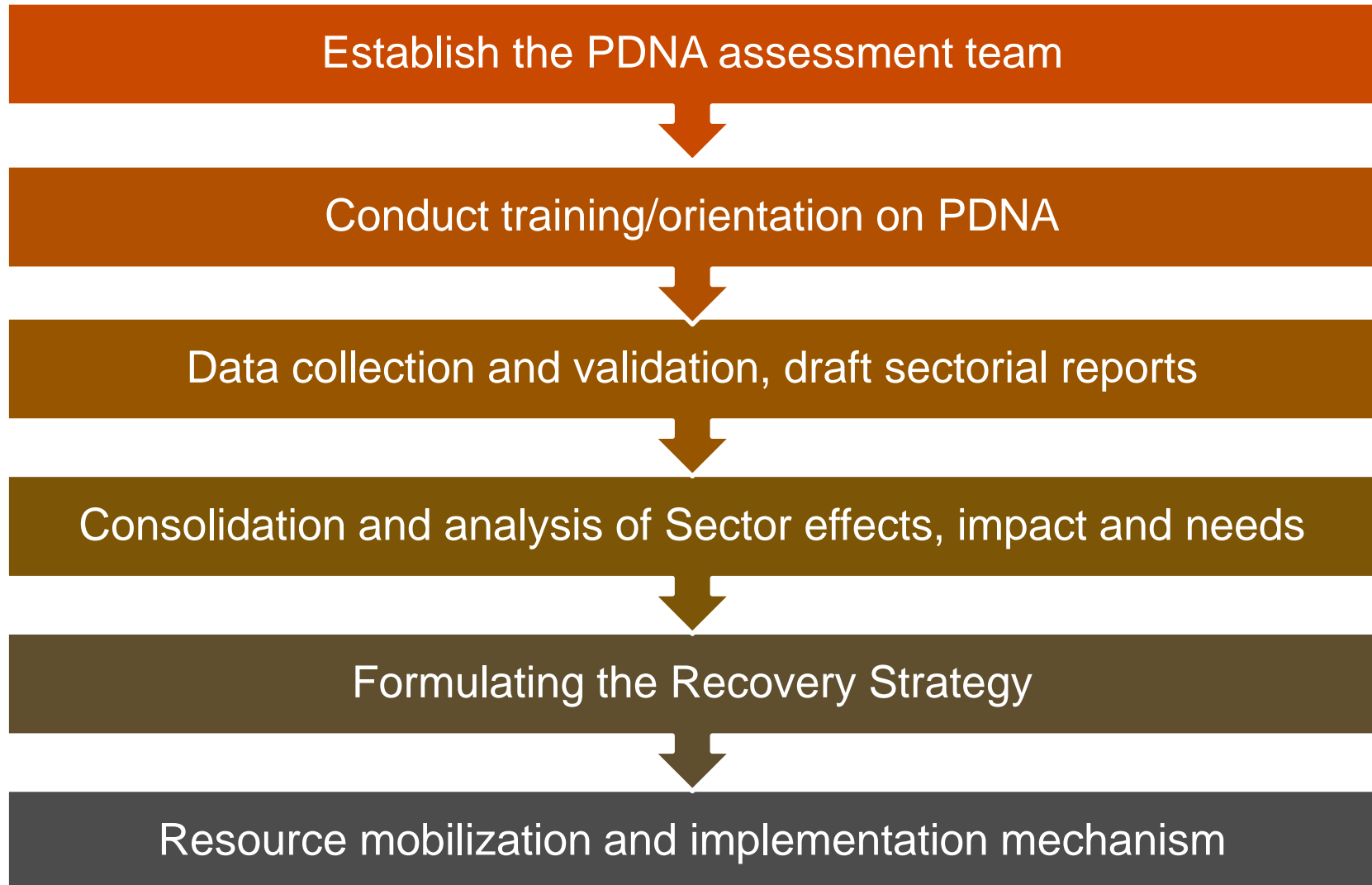**GENDER**   **GOVERNANCE**   **ENVIRONMENT**   **DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**   **EMPLOYMENT AND LIVELIHOODS**

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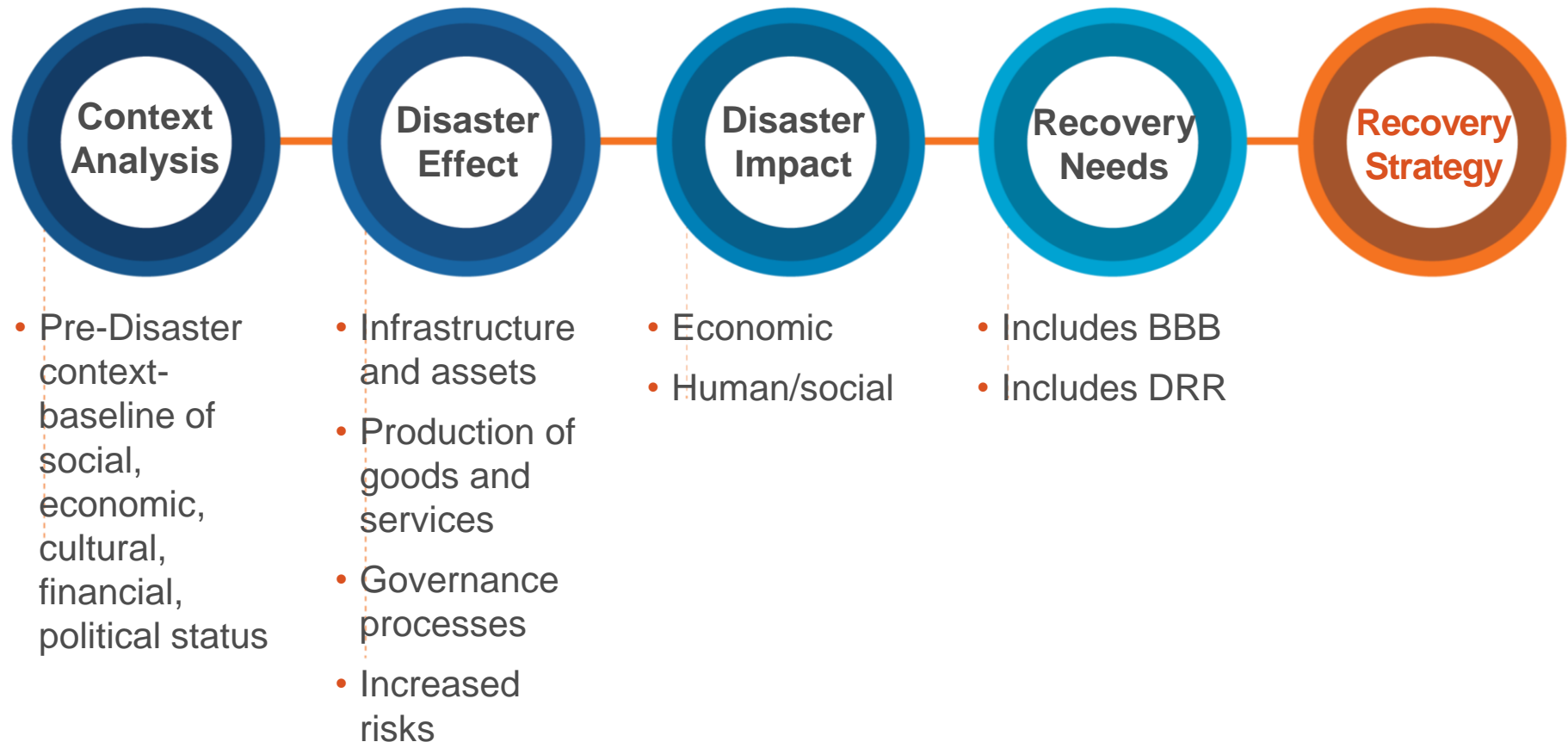
Role of the UN Agencies in the Assessments

Sector Group	Sectors
Social sectors	• Housing, land and settlements (UN-Habitat) • Education (UNICEF) • Health (WHO) • Culture (UNESCO)
Productive sectors	• Agriculture, fisheries and livestock (FAO) • Employment and livelihoods (ILO)
Infrastructure sectors	• Water and sanitation (UNICEF) • Community infrastructure (UNDP)
Cross-cutting	• DRR (UNDP) • Governance (UNDP) • Gender (UN Women) • Environment (UNEP)

PDNA implementation process

Establish the PDNA assessment team

Conduct training/orientation on PDNA

Data collection and validation, draft sectorial reports

Consolidation and analysis of Sector effects, impact and needs

Formulating the Recovery Strategy

Resource mobilization and implementation mechanism

The PDNA Methodology

Context Analysis — **Disaster Effect** — **Disaster Impact** — **Recovery Needs** — **Recovery Strategy**

- Pre-Disaster context- baseline of social, economic, cultural, financial, political status

- Infrastructure and assets
- Production of goods and services
- Governance processes
- Increased risks

- Economic
- Human/social

- Includes BBB
- Includes DRR

This method of analysis is undertaken for each sectors of interest.

PDNA Deliverables

Consolidated Assessment Report based on sector reports that present disaster effect and impact, recovery needs, and impact on cross-cutting concerns.

Recovery Strategy including the vision for national recovery, prioritized sector-specific recovery interventions, costs, timelines and potential actors.
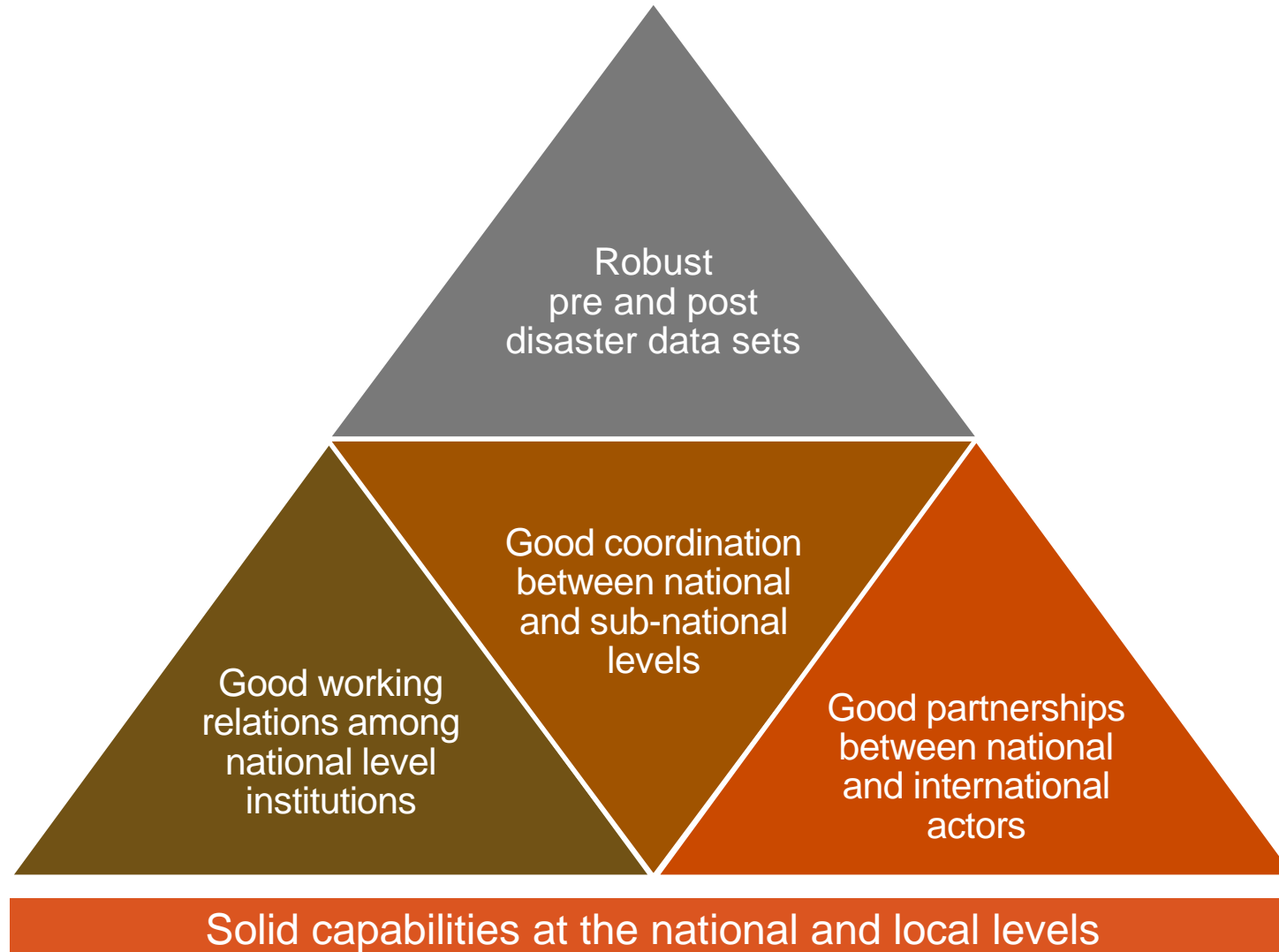
Basis for Mobilizing (Financial) Resources through allocation of local, national and international sources.
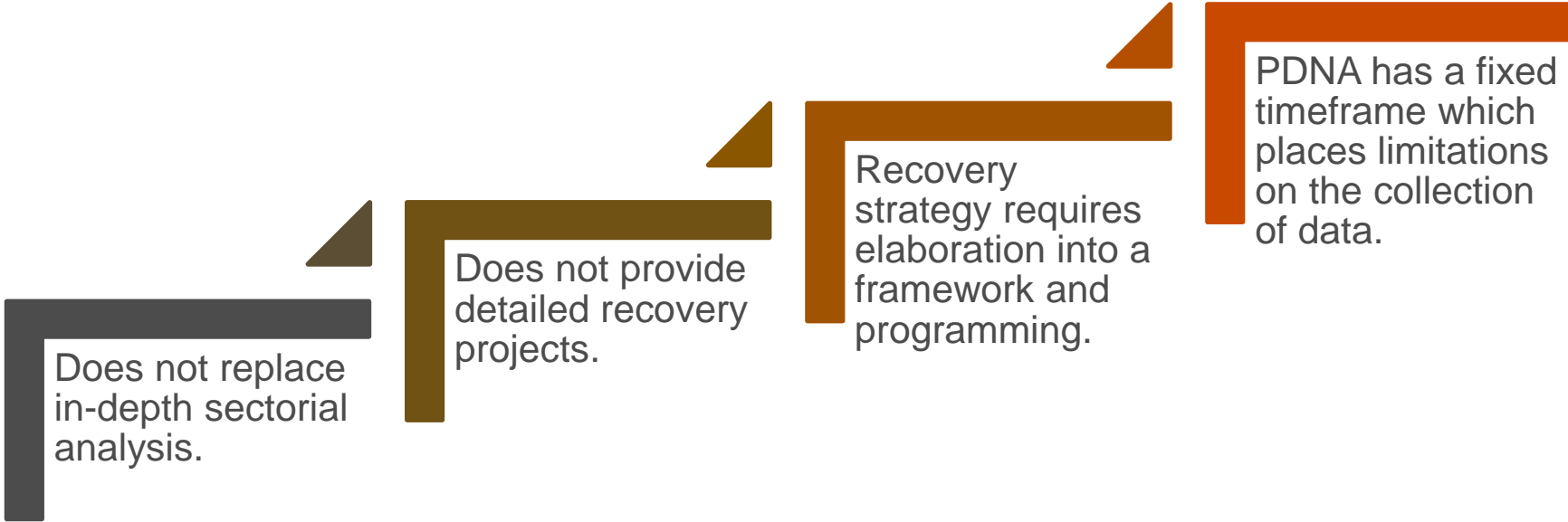
Outline for Implementation Mechanism led by the affected country for implementing the recovery strategy.

Enabling conditions for a successful PDNA

Robust
pre and post
disaster data sets

Good coordination
between national
and sub-national
levels

Good working
relations among
national level
institutions

Good partnerships
between national
and international
actors

Solid capabilities at the national and local levels

Limitations to Methodology

Does not replace in-depth sectorial analysis.

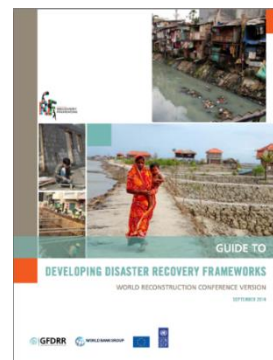Does not provide detailed recovery projects.

Recovery strategy requires elaboration into a framework and programming.

PDNA has a fixed timeframe which places limitations on the collection of data.

Tools and guidelines for PDNA

- Agreed protocols and methodology for the assessment: PDNA Vol. A

- 18 Sector-specific guidelines: PDNA Vol. B

- A Disaster Recovery Framework: DRF

- Training package.
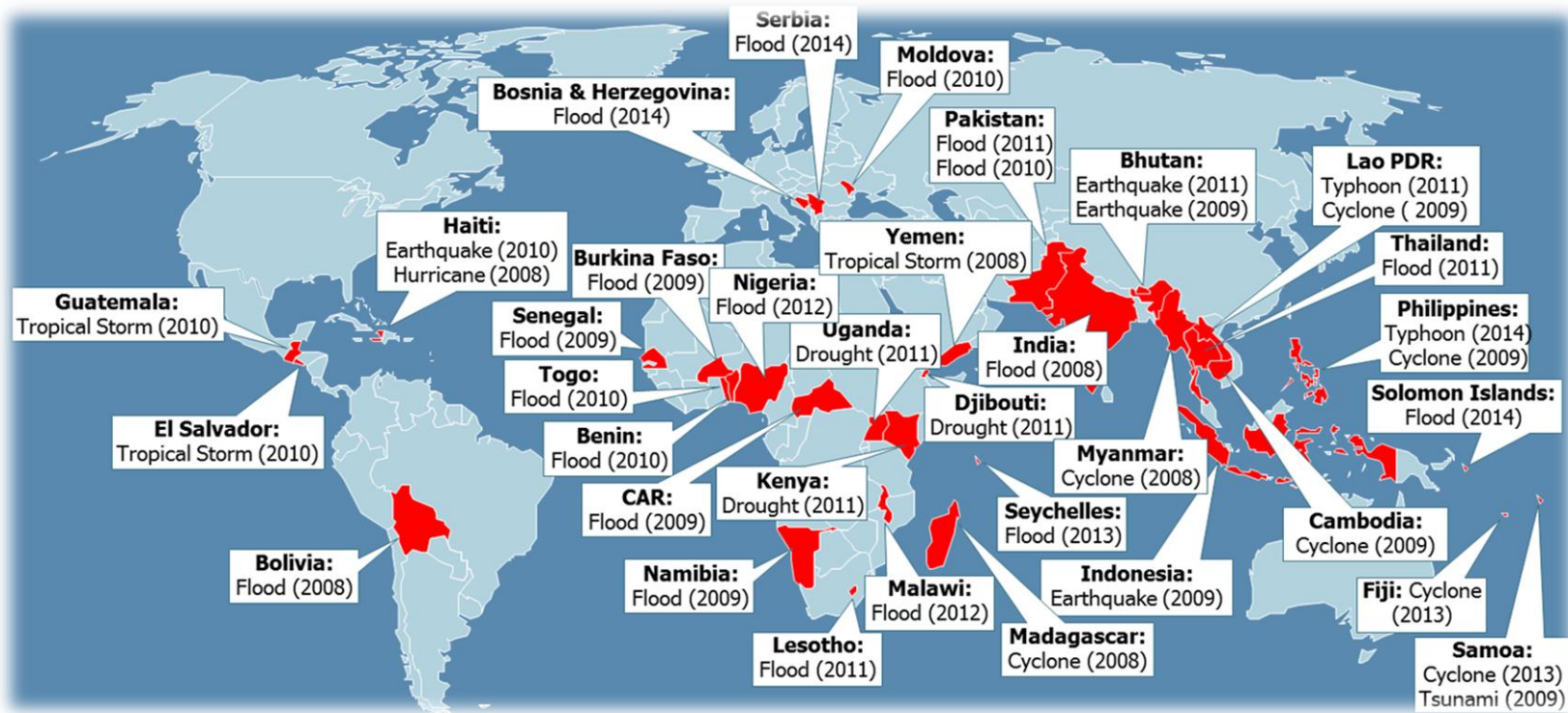
- Roster of experts for PDNA.

http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/crisis-prevention-and-recovery/pdna.html

Methodology, Sector Guides, Recovery Framework, Training Package, Case Studies.

PDNA a well established mechanism

Impact of the 2008 Declaration on Post-Crisis Assessments and Recovery Planning:

Today, the PDNA is a globally applied tool. Since 2008 over **50 assessments** have been conducted in more than **46 countries (as of April 2018)**

HOW WE DID IT KERALA AND ODISHA

KEY STEPS

Step 1-	Immediately after the Kerala Floods as well as after the cyclone warning issued by the IMD on FANI, UNDMT met and decided to respond to the disasters
Step- 2	Letter of support from RC to the state
Step 3	Request for PDNA received
STEP 4	RC informs NDMA, MEA and MHA
Step 5	UNRCO coordinates with WB,ADB and EU
Step 6	PDNA TOR shared with the state government
Step 7	PDNA TOR Finalized and sectors identified

KEY STEPS

Step 8	Coordination Team constituted - UNRCO, UNDP, UNICEF, WB and ADB
Step- 9	UNDP deployed the PDNA Coordinator for the overall technical guidance and coordination support for doing the assessment
Step 10	UNICEF Chief of Field Office identified as the state focal point to support coordination with the state government.
STEP 11	10 UN agencies agreed to participate in the assessment and deployed their team. More than 80 people participated in the assessment.

UN AGENCIES-(*UNDP ,UNICEF, WHO,FAO, ILO,UNEP,UNWOMEN,UNESCO, WFP,UNFPA)*

2.WORLD BANK

3.ADB

4.EU through ECHO

5.State Government

6. CSOs and Academic Institutions

Distribution of roles and responsibilities

Social Sectors	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency
Housing and land settlements	UNDP	UNHABITAT, WB,ADB
Education and Child Protection	UNICEF	UNESCO
Health , Food Security and Nutrition	WHO	UNFPA,UNICEF,WFP
Culture and Tourism	UNESCO	WB

Productive Sector	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency
Agriculture, fisheries and livestock	FAO	

Productive Sector	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency
Infrastructure (except WASH)	WB and ADB	EU
WASH	UNICEF	EU/ECHO

Cross Cutting Sectors	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency
DRR	UNDP	UNICEF, UNESCO
ENVIRONMENT	UNDP/WB	UNEP,UNESCO
GENDER AND SOCIAL INCLUSION	UNWOMEN	UNFPA,UNICEF,WB
GOVERNANCE	UNDP/WB	
EMPLOYMENT,LIVELIHOOD AND SOCIAL PROTECTION	ILO	UNDP, WB, UNICEF
Cross Cutting Sectors	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency
HUMAN IMPACT	UNDP	
MACRO ECONOMIC IMPACT	UNDP	

Each agency mobilised their staff and hired consultants to support the sector assessments

UNRCO staff also provided coordination and technical support

Peer Review of the Report done by few UN and Non UN experts

PDNA timeline

	Kerala	Odisha 2019
FINALIZATION OF TOR BY GOVT. OF KERALA	11 September	16 May
APPOINTMENT OF A PDNA LEAD AGENCY	14 September	16- 19 May
IDENTIFICATION OF SECTOR TEAMS, NOTIFICATION TO VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AND DISTRICTS ON THE PDNA	14-16 September	16-23 May
PREPARATORY MEETING OF THE PDNA TECHNICAL TEAM	17 September	13 May &24 May
ORIENTATION ON PDNA METHODOLOGY	18-19 September	24 May
DATA COLLECTION INCLUDING FIELD VISITS	20-24 September	26- 30 May
DATA ANALYSIS AND SECTOR REPORT WRITING	30 September	31 May – 3 June
REVIEW OF SECTOR REPORTS	1-4 October	3 June to 20 June
CSO CONSULTATION	4 October	31 May
CONSOLIDATION OF THE PDNA REPORT	5-9 October	4-8 June (first draft)
PRESENTATION OF PDNA FINDINGS	11 October	4 June
FINAL REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNMENT	26 October	28 June

Role of the State Government, UN, WB, ADB and UN in the assessment

	State Government	UN,WB,ADB and EU
Leadership and Coordination	PDNA Coordinator and nodal department identified Nodal officers identified in each of the departments as covered under the assessment	• Coordination team set up; sector leads identified and sector wise scope of the assessment determined
Data Collection & access to information	Government facilitated the data collection process	• Field visits and coordination with the respective departments • Data Management and Analysis

Role of the State Government, UN, WB, ADB and UN in the assessment

	State Government	UN,WB,ADB and EU
Logistics support	• Space for PDNA secretariat provided in Odisha • In Kerala, UN set up the coordination hub • Government facilitated workshops and consultations • Coordinated field visits	Deployment of experts
Reviews and endorses the PDNA report	Government reviewed the PDNA findings	• Each sector team presented/ shared their findings with the department focal points/ officers and finalized the sector chapter in consultation with the departments • Peer review of sector chapters