POST DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT IN NEPAL : AN OVERVIEW

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NEPAL

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Nepal: Disaster Context

- **Nepal is highly vulnerable to natural disasters. Disasters such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, fires, extreme droughts and epidemics affect the country almost every year**

- **Nepal ranks 4th and 11th in terms of its relative vulnerability to climate change and earthquakes, respectively**

- **13th most vulnerable country with respect to water induced disaster, is among the 20 most disaster-prone countries in the world.**

- **Out of 21 cities around the world that lie in similar seismic hazard zones, Kathmandu city is at highest risk in terms of impact on people**

- **Nepal has 20 of the 200 potentially dangerous glacial lakes.**

2015 April 25
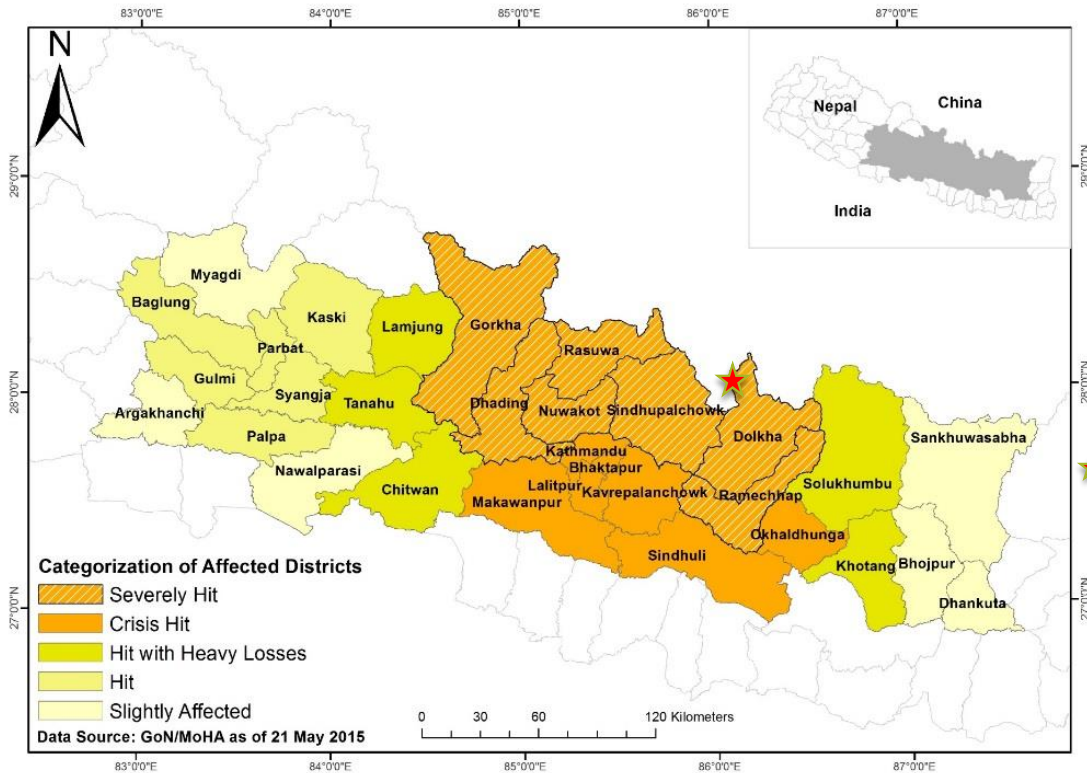
Houses destroyed: 500,000

Damaged: 300,000

14 districts severely hit

School damage: 7,000

Health post damage: 446

Heritage, Religious sites: 2,900

Damage and Loss: $7 Billion

Recovery needs: $6.69 Billion

Death: 9,000; Injured: 22,000
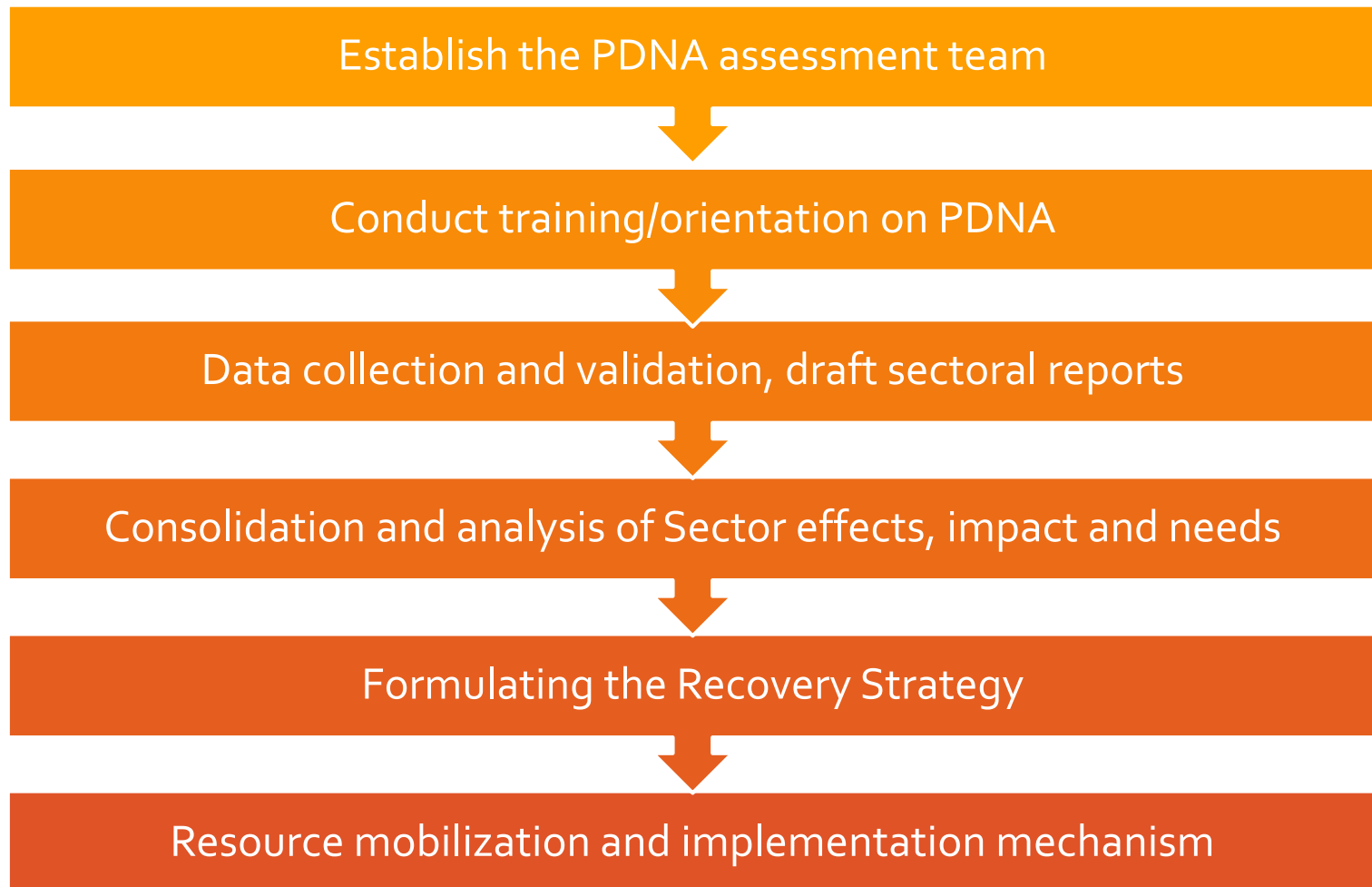
Earthquake 2015 and PDNA

PDNA a Coordinated effort

- Lead role by NPC – Coordination
- Active participation from sectoral ministries and other government agencies.
- Major task accomplished by team members of Developing Partners.

  - 30 DPs

  - 250 experts and officials

  - 23 thematic groups

  - One and half month for entire task (first meeting within 3 days of second earthquake on 12th May and detailed report submitted on 25th June)

PDNA Coordination Structure

High Level Management
(Team Provides Strategic Guidance)

PDNA Coordination Team

Sector Teams

PDNA implementation process

Establish the PDNA assessment team

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Conduct training/orientation on PDNA

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Data collection and validation, draft sectoral reports

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Consolidation and analysis of Sector effects, impact and needs

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Formulating the Recovery Strategy

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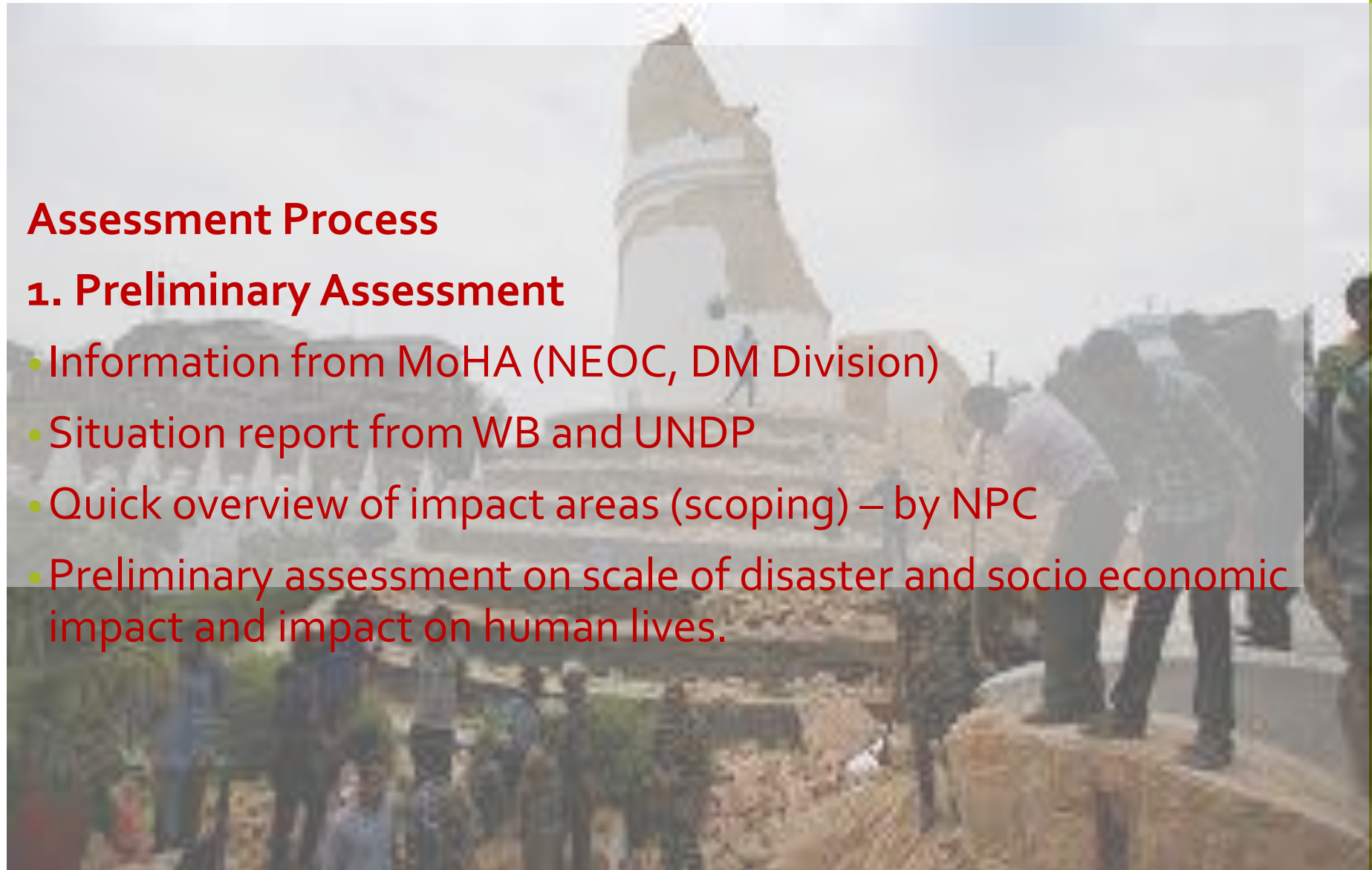Resource mobilization and implementation mechanism

PDNA

Assessment Process

1. Preliminary Assessment

- Information from MoHA (NEOC, DM Division)
- Situation report from WB and UNDP
- Quick overview of impact areas (scoping) – by NPC
- Preliminary assessment on scale of disaster and socio economic impact and impact on human lives.

2. Framework Development

High level Oversight Mechanism – leadership of Hon. VC

Core Coordination Team – Headed by JS, NPC

Sectoral Team - Lead by the Heads of agencies from DPs.(UN/UNDP, WB, ADB, EU and JAICA)

Representatives from these agencies form the core PDNA/PFRNA Secretariat that guides the assessment team.

Sectoral Teams

4 sectors for PDNA (Social, Productive, Infrastructure and Cross   Cutting) and 23 thematic areas.

Each thematic team – Headed by Hon. Members of NPC

- NPC Joint secretary as focal person

- Sectoral ministries as focal point ministries
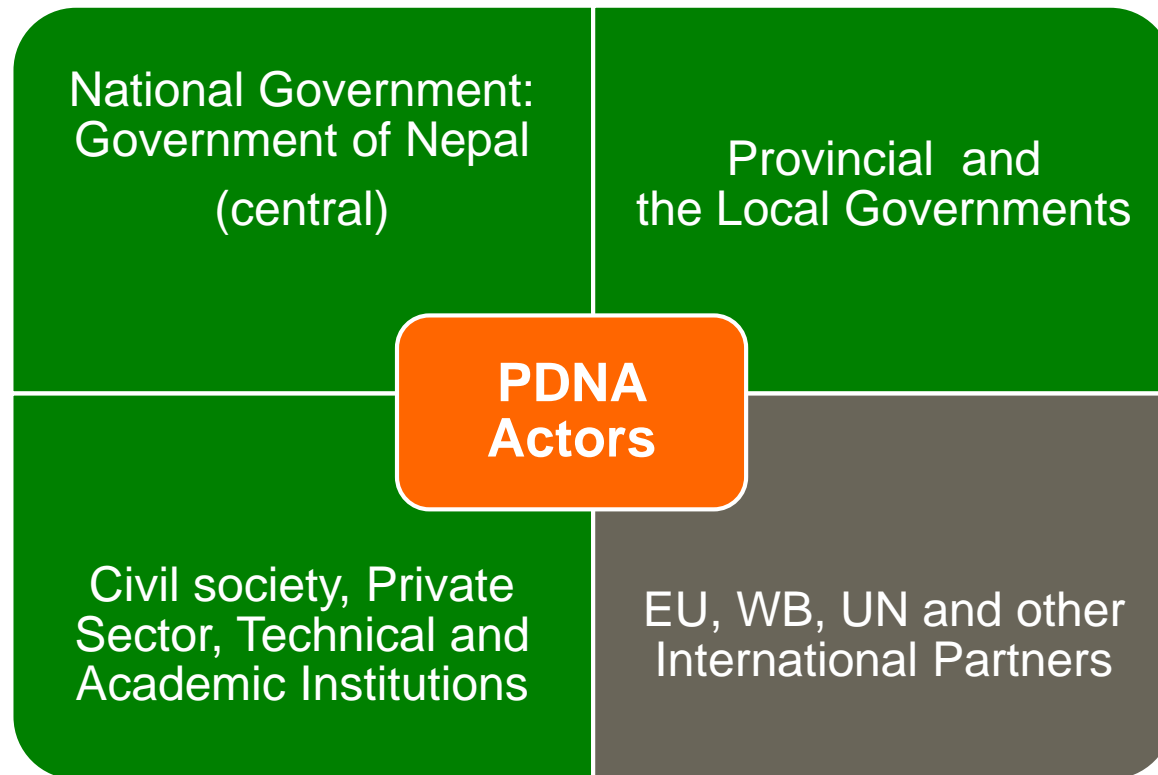
- DPs as lead agency

3. Workshop

- Two day workshop on modality and scope of the assessment

4. Field Work

- Joint team including experts and officials from GoN and DPs go for the extensive exercise of - data collection
  - field visit
  - verification

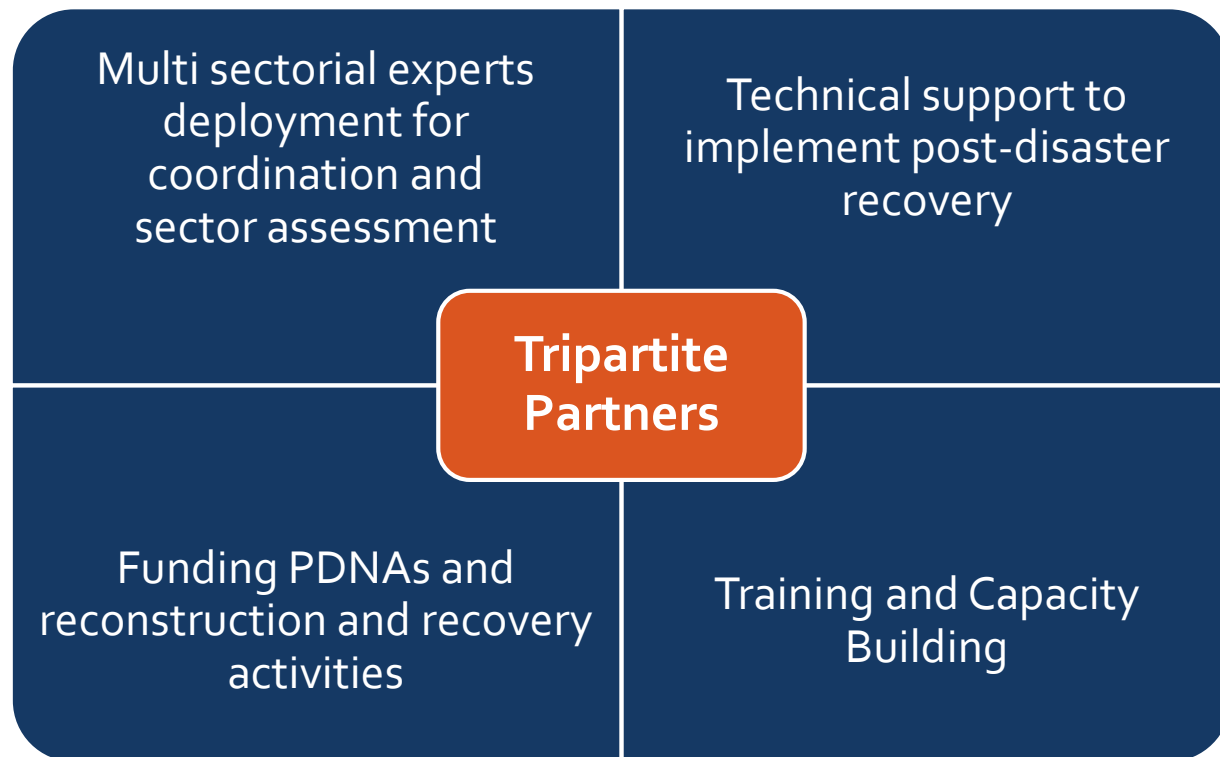- Duration – 19 days (from 22nd May to 10th June) given the scale and magnitude of disaster

Role of the National Government in the PDNA

Leadership and Coordination	• Designated NPC to lead and anchor the PDNA process. • Brought 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, including from the Central Bureau of Statistics were utilised • Post disaster data : Facilitated data collection from the affected areas (MOHA, sectoral ministries)
Provided logistics support	• Space for PDNA secretariat (at NPC) • Facilities for workshops and consultations (in collaboration with Development partners)
Review and endorse the PDNA report	• Reviewed all sector reports for accuracy • Approved the report at the Cabinet level • Allocated resources, presented report for international assistance

The Role of the EU, UNDP and WB

Tripartite Partners

Multi sectorial experts deployment for coordination and sector assessment

Technical support to implement post-disaster recovery

Funding PDNAs and reconstruction and recovery activities

Training and Capacity Building

Role of the UN & International Agencies in Nepal PDNA

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

Sectors	Ministry Focal Point	DP Lead agency	Composition
Housing and settlements; Land use policy	MoUD MoFALD	WB	ADB, UNDP, UNHABITAT, JICA, ILO, IOM, UNOPS, USAID
Health and Population (including CRVS)	MoHP	WHO	WB, WFP. USAID, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS, UNHCR
Nutrition	NPC	UNICEF	WB, WFP, USAID, UNICEF, WHO, FAO, EU
Education	MoE	ADB UNICEF	EU, WB, USAID, UNESCP, UNOPS, JICA, ADB
Cultural Heritage	MoC	UNESCO	JICA, WFP, UNDP
Transport	MoFALD, MOPIT	ADB	WB, JICA. ILO, ADB, SWITZERLAND
Water and Sanitation	MoUDMoHP	WB UNICEF	WB, ADB, JICA, UN HABITAT, UNOPS, FINLAND, USAID
Electricity	MoEn	WB	ADB, JICA, EIB, GIZ
Communication	MoIC	WB	
Community Infrastructure	MoFALD	WFP	ILO, IOM WFP, USAID, JICA, GIZ, UNDP, WB
Irrigation	MoIrr	ADB	WFP, ADB, WB. ILO, FAO, EIB
Commerce, Industry and Supplies	MoCS	WB/IFC	WB, ADB, UNDP, ILO, GIZ, UNIDO
Tourism	MoCTC	WB/IFC	WB, UNESCO, ILO, UNDP
Agriculture & Livestock	MoAD	FAO	FAO, WB, ADB, USAID, ILO, WFP, IFAD, EU, SWITZERLAND, UNDP
Financial sector	NRB	WB	UNCDF, ILO, IOM, USAID
Environment & Forestry	MoSTE	UNDP	FAO, UNOPS, USAID, UNEP, WB, UNDP
Employment & Livelihoods	MoFALD; MoLE	WB	Switzerland, USAID
Social Protection	MoFALD MoWCSW	ILOWB	ADB,WB,WFP UNICEF UNDP Switzerland, USAID UNAIDS UNHCR
Disaster Risk Management	MoHAD WIDP	UNDP JICA	ADB WB IOM UNICEF UNOPS WFP EU EIB FAO JICA
Governance	OPMCM	UNDP	ADB EU, JICA USAID Switzerland, UNHABITAT WB Norway UNDP
Gender, elderly, person with disabilities, and children's welfare	MoWCSW	UNWOMEN	USAID UNDP UNFPA IOM WB
MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT	MoFN RB	WB	WB: ADB UNDP ILO USAID
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT	NPC	UNDP	UNFPA IOM WFP USAID WB

PDNA Implementation timeline

25 APRIL 2015- GORKHA EARTHQUAKE

	Due Date
PDNA Coordination meeting at Kathmandu	May 4, 2015
NPC appointed as PDNA lead agency	May 7, 2015
Finalization of TORs by Govt. of Nepal and launch of PDNA	May 15, 2015
Identification of sector teams and orientation on PDNA methodology	May 20, 2015
Mobilization of sector teams, data review and field visits	May 31, 2015
Initial findings and sector report writing	June 4, 2015
Draft assessment findings presented	June 10, 2015
PDNA completed	June 15, 2015

Methodology

- Covered 31 affected districts including 14 severely affected by 2015 Earthquake
- Covered 31 affected districts including 18 severely affected in the case of flood 2017
- Under 23 thematic areas, the team assessed damage, losses and needs.
- Assessment done by,

  -Comparing pre and post disaster data and condition

  -Use of national account data from CBS

  -Evaluation (Disaster effect, impact and finding

   recovery needs)

  -Prioritization of recovery needs, strategy, suggesting int

   cooperation/support

  - Cross sectional linkages (avoiding double counting)

  -Aggregate damage + loss+qualitative info.= estimated

   economic and qualitative impact

DaLA Method

PDNA 2015: Damage and Loss

Sectors	Disaster Effect (in Million USD)		
	Damages	Losses	Total
Social	3550.28	535.97	4086.25
Productive	580.74	1200.46	1781.21
Infrastructure	524.60	143.23	667.83
Cross Cutting	518.72	10.61	529.33
Total	**5174.34**	**1890.27**	**7064.61**

PDNA 2015: Recovery Needs

Sectors	Total Neds (in Million USD)	Shares of Needs by Sector (%)
Social	4077.47	60.9
Productive	1156.18	17.3
Infrastructure	742.66	11.1
Cross Cutting	718.73	10.7
Total	**6695.05**	**100**

PDNA Outcomes

Consolidated Assessment Report
based on sector reports that present disaster effect and impact, recovery needs, and impact on cross-cutting concerns.
==400 PAGE PDNA (VOLUMES A & B)==

Recovery Strategy
including the vision for national recovery, prioritized sector-specific recovery interventions, costs, timelines and potential actors.
==SECTORAL & OVERALL RECOVERY STRATEGY (10 PAGES)==

Basis for Mobilizing (Financial) Resources
through allocation of local, national and international sources.
==US $ 4.2 BILLION==

Outline for Implementation Mechanism
led by the affected country for implementing the recovery strategy.
==PDRF FORMULATED SUBSEQUENTLY==

Nepal PDNA 2015: Outcomes

- **International Conference for Nepal's Reconstruction (ICNR)**

- **Wide participation of development partners & governments from across the globe**

- **Successful resource mobilization and commitment of US $ 4.1 billion (almost 75% of requirement) due to excellent ownership and acceptance of PDNA by all stakeholders**
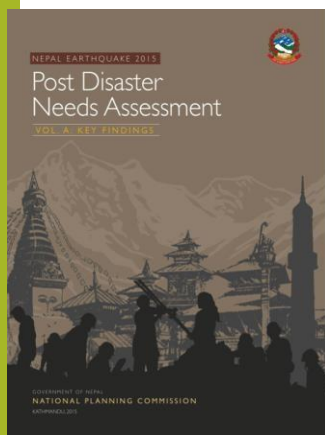
……PDNA to PDRF Sector Plan……

| PDNA (June 2015) | Reconstruction Act Formation of NRA (Dec 2015) | Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Feb 2016) | PDRF (May 2016) |

**Rapid Damage, Loss and Need Assessment
to
Prioritized Recovery and Reconstruction Planning**
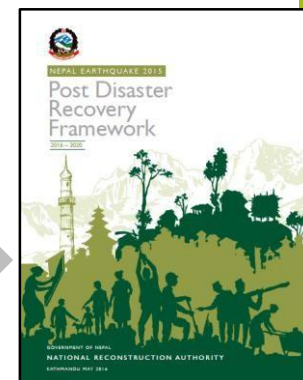
Challenges

- **Analyzing Damage and Loss**

-No Baseline Data for all sector

-Lack of acceptable standards and other reliable information

- **Lack of Disaster Risk Mapping and Multi hazard mapping**

- **Lack of Integrated DIMS**

- **Maintaining Reliability and credibility of info. and data**

- **Financing/Investing challenge**

- **Weak Political consensus**

- **Lesson Learned**

- **Cut-Off time**

From Needs Assessment to Recovery Planning
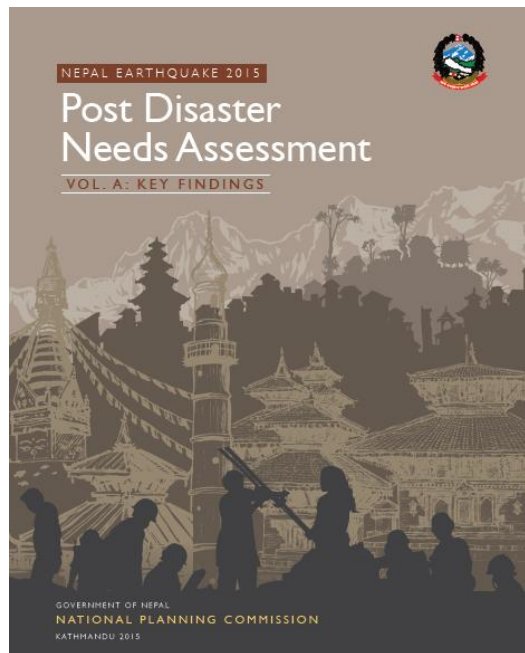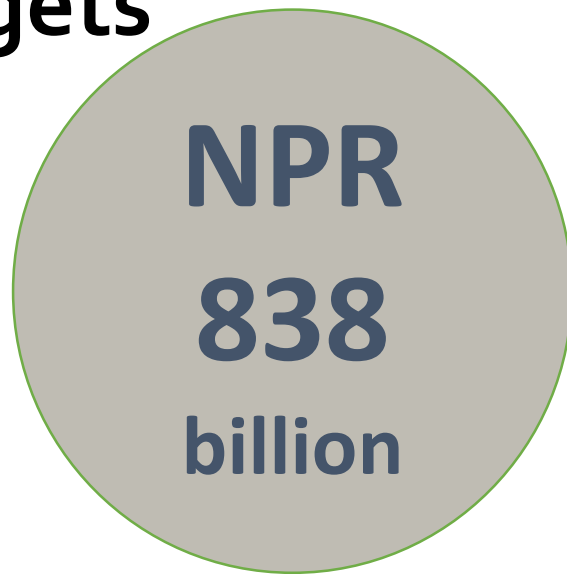
PDNA

Comprehensive, integrated quick assessment of damages, losses, impacts along with recovery and reconstruction needs
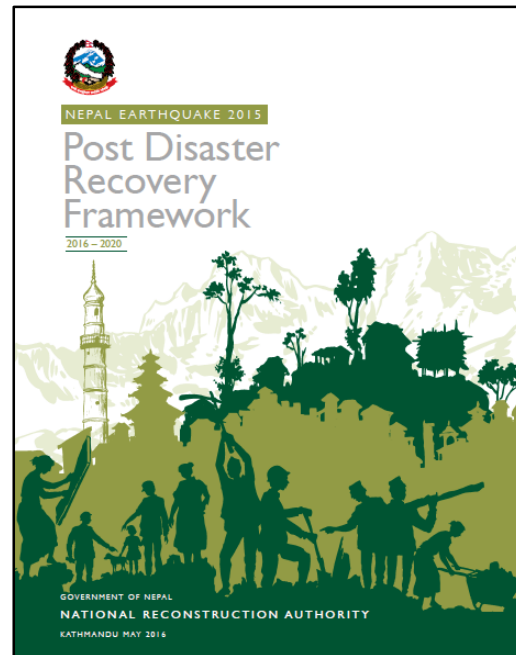
PDRF

A sequenced, prioritized, programmatic action plan to guide recovery and reconstruction leading to sustainable, resilient development **5-year plan**
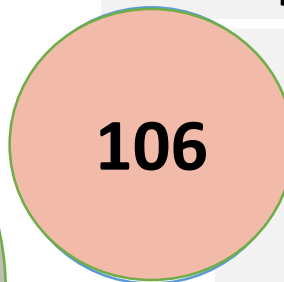
PDRF Sector Budgets

NPR 838 billion

645
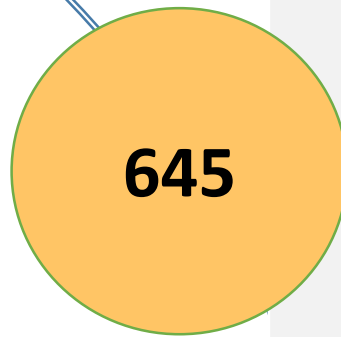
Social

Housing - 376

Education - 180

Heritage – 34
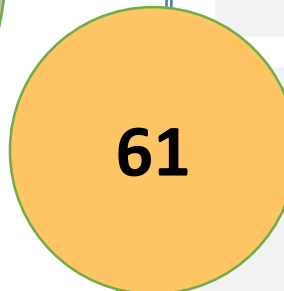
Health – 17

106

Productive
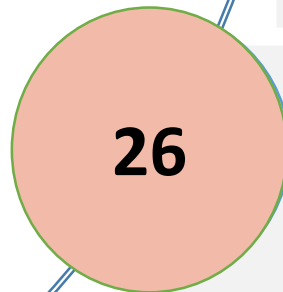
Agriculture - 26

Environment - 28

61

Infrastructure

Transport -24

WASH - 21

26

Cross-Cutting Issues

Social Protection - 8

Gender - 5

DAMAGES

Health Post

Private housing

School

Heritage

Singhadurbar

livelihood

Faultline-Laprak-Gumda, Gorkha

Ground rupture Bhaktapur

Fault rupture Laprak, Gorkha

We lost our historical monuments, public buildings, infrastructures and private houses !

Urban Houses and Settlements

Rural houses

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

School

University

Singhadarbar

Hospital

THANK YOU