

ARF SOM, Da Nang, 20 May 2010
Agenda point 6.6

Draft as of 19 May 2010

Concept Paper

ARF TRAINING ON DEVELOPING A COMMON FRAMEWORK FOR POST-DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT, RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION IN ASIA

1. Introduction

The ARF Training on Developing a Common Framework for Post-Disaster Needs Assessment, Recovery and Reconstruction will be organized by the European Union and one ASEAN country in close cooperation with the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme *in the framework of the EC-UN-WB Joint Declaration on Post-crisis Assessments and Recovery Planning*.

2. Venue and dates of the Training

The training will take place at the Pathumwan Princess in Bangkok during 25-26 November 2010.f

3. Co-chairs of the Meeting

The event will be co-chaired by Thailand and the EU.

Description

The training will focus on introducing main principles to undertake government-led Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNAs) to assess the socio-economic impacts and identify the needs for recovery and reconstruction in the aftermath of a disaster. It will illustrate how to assess human/social needs using the UN Human Recovery Needs Assessment methodology (HRNA) and the impact and recovery/reconstruction needs using the methodology for damage and loss assessments (DaLA). Practical case studies will be presented, based on past PDNAs undertaken by the EC, WB/GFDRR (Global facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery) and UN/UNDP-BCPR in the framework of the

cooperation on PDNA and recovery planning to support disaster-stricken countries both in Asia and in other regions of the world.

Background

A Post-Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery Framework (PDNA) is a government-led exercise to provide coordinated and credible bases for recovery and reconstruction planning, incorporating risk reduction measures, financing plans, and strategies to provide systemic links to sustainable development, thereby serving as a platform for national and international actors to assist governments and populations affected by a disaster.

Methodology: A PDNA broadly encompasses two perspectives: (i) the valuation of physical damages and economic losses that provides a quantitative basis to estimate disaster socio-economic impact and to estimate needs for recovery and reconstruction; and (ii) the identification of human development recovery needs based on sector and cross-cutting thematic assessment methodologies. These perspectives are integrated into a single assessment process that produces one report that outlines the impact of the disaster, identifies the early, medium and long-term recovery, reconstruction and risk reduction needs and defines a recovery and reconstruction strategy; the Recovery Framework.

The damage and loss assessment (DaLA) methodology was initially developed by the UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN-ECLAC) in the 1970s and has been further refined in recent years by the UN-ECLAC and the World Bank. DaLA uses a multi-sector approach, based on the national accounts of the affected country and estimates:

- Damage as the replacement value of totally or partially destroyed physical assets compared to the pre-disaster situation that must be included in the reconstruction program;
- Losses in the flows of the economy that arise from the temporary absence of the damaged assets compared to the pre-disaster situation that must be included in the recovery program;
- The resulting impact on post-disaster economic performance, with special reference to economic growth, the fiscal position and the balance of payments and the impact on income, employment and poverty on affected households and individuals;
- The needs for recovery and reconstruction that integrate risk reduction measures and a financing plan.

In a PDNA, the DaLA is combined with the various methodologies that are categorized as Human Development Recovery Needs Assessments (HRNA). Combined, these approaches determine:

- Recovery and reconstruction needs leading to full recovery and reconstruction, taking into account extra costs and measures to increase resilience to future hazards.

- Short- to long-term financing requirements for identified and prioritized needs for recovery and reconstruction.

The HRNA is a combination of methods developed over time by UN agencies, NGOs and crisis-affected states to measure, among others, the principally qualitative, micro- and meso-level impacts of a disaster on affected sectors and cross-cutting areas (gender, youth, environment, disaster risk reduction, governance, etc.). HRNAs are based on information obtained from affected populations, key stakeholders, pre-crisis development strategies, and other sources.

Outputs: (i) A Government owned assessment report summarizing the impacts on the economy, state, households and individuals disaggregated by geographic areas and sectors, factoring in cross-cutting issues, identifying recovery and reconstruction needs for all sectors and laying out a strategy from humanitarian action to sustainable development; and, (ii) A recovery framework of prioritized needs and strategies for recovery and reconstruction. Depending upon government preference, it may also include: (i) A policy dialogue between Government and development partners that results in a common recovery and reconstruction strategy; (ii) An official presentation to the donor community; and (iii) Lessons relevant to the assessment process, in general, and the use/generation of assessment tools and outputs in particular, for improving the PDNA practice globally.

Venue and Date : TBC

DRAFT PROGRAMME

Day 1	
<u>Opening session</u> 9:30 to 10:00 am	Welcome and opening remarks (ASEAN/Host country) Purpose and scope of the Training from EU Remarks from WB Remarks from UNDP
10:00-11:00	Introducing the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) and Recovery Framework <i>EU Speaker</i>
11:00-11:15	Coffee Break
11:15-12:45	A common framework for post-disaster needs assessment and support of disaster recovery and reconstruction in high-risk countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- scope- results expected- timeframe- resource requirements
12:45 - 14:00	Lunch break
14: 00- 15:45	Assessing socio-economic impact of disaster <ul style="list-style-type: none">- conceptual framework,- sectoral assessments (social sector, infrastructure) <i>WB-GFDRR Speaker</i>
15:45-16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 -17:30	Assessing the financing needs for recovery and re construction (continued)

Day 2: September 27, 2007	
9:30 -10:15 pm	Summary of Day 1
10:15- 11:30	Assessing Human Recovery Needs <i>UNDP Speaker</i>
11:30 – 11:45	Coffee Break
11:45-12:45	Assessing Human Recovery Needs (continued) <i>UNDP Speaker</i>
12:45-14:00	Lunch

14:00 - 15:30	Developing a Recovery Framework <i>UNDP/ WB Speaker</i>
15:30-16:30	Q&A
1700- 17:30	Conclusions