

Annex 1 PDNA Rollout Visibility

1. Second World Reconstruction Conference Washington DC, September 2014



WB-UNDP-EU high level officials launching the PDNA – DRF guides at the WRC2



UNDP Associate Administrator, AA, Gina Casar, at the launch of the PDNA and DRF guides during the Second World Reconstruction Conference in Washington DC September 2015



AA Gina Casar and PDNA project implementation team in front of the promotional banner for the 2nd WRC which includes logos of the 3 partners



Over 800 delegates from Governments, Intergovernmental Organizations and International Organizations attended the 3 day Conference

Building on the consensus developed at the first World Reconstruction Conference, held in Geneva in 2011, the WRC 2 launched guides for both the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) and the Disaster Recovery Framework (DRF) **developed by the WB, UNDP and the EU**. These guides aim to help countries design and implement disaster recovery programs that contribute to long-term sustainable development.

The conference explored a range of themes related to post-disaster recovery, including the importance of international cooperation, methods for ensuring the efficiency of physical reconstruction, technological and green innovations, recovery in fragile and conflict situations, and reconstruction within the context of a country's overall development goals.

2. Third World Conference on DRR Sendai-Japan, March 2015



Strengthening Disaster Recovery Systems for Resilience

Public Forum, Side Events

Saturday 14 March 13:00 - 16:00

Venue: Tohoku University Room N°: B104 [See Map](#)

Experiences from post-disaster recovery interventions have had mixed levels of success. While governments have implemented large-scale recovery and reconstruction programs in the wake of certain disasters, success hinges upon the availability of and access to skills and resources from a remarkably diverse community of stakeholders. Resilient recovery is an imperative for sustainable development. To maintain a path towards sustainability, recovery programs need predictable and consistent technical and financial resource commitments towards recovery planning, implementation and performance management. Additionally, at national levels, governments must be able to develop recovery policies, frameworks, and enabling mechanisms on a consistent basis. The path towards sustainability is often initiated during the post-disaster assessment phase and ensured through the development of recovery frameworks, which help to coordinate recovery and reconstruction policy, planning, finance and management. However, as instances and impacts of disasters continue to rise, governments have started to strengthen systems for recovery before a disaster strikes. By strengthening recovery systems, including capacities for post-disaster assessments and recovery planning, countries and stakeholders will be able to maintain continuity from relief to reconstruction across a spectrum of possible post-disaster activities. Pioneering efforts increase the chance for recovery to be implemented in an efficient and effective manner that avoids negative consequences, such as vulnerable groups sliding below poverty lines, depression of economic and social development, and an increase in disaster risks. **This session will bring together national governments, technical experts, international recovery and reconstruction actors, the European Union, the United Nations Development Program, and the World Bank to discuss how the launch of the PDNA guide, Disaster Recovery Framework Guide, and Resilient Recovery: An Imperative for Sustainable Development can strengthen recovery systems before, during, and after a disaster and define a path towards sustainable development.**

3. Knowledge and Promotional Products



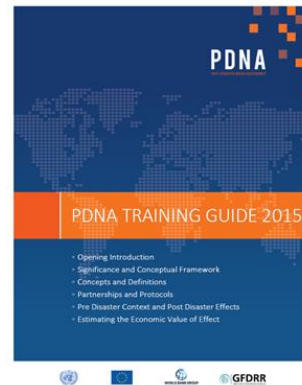
Vol. A
PDNA Methodology



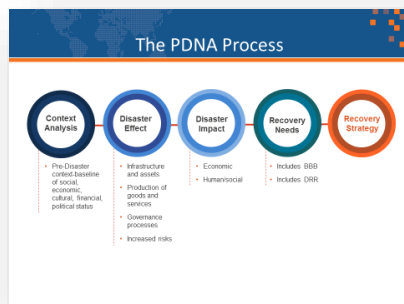
Vol. B
PDNA Sector Guidelines



DRF Guidelines



PDNA Training guide



PDNA Training Package – 10 sessions



PDNA Case Study

EXERCISE: DAMAGE, LOSS, EFFECT, AND IMPACT

1. Please identify what should be considered as loss and what as damage according to the PDNA methodology.

Item	Damage	Loss	Impact
1. Incident was starting time			
2. Unusable school periods			
3. Cost of repairing school school			
4. Salary of teachers during school closing			
5. Repairing of school trip			
6. Lower cost paid due to drought			
7. Repairing of plantations			
8. Impact cost of food stuff			
9. Cost of electricity to pump water from treatment of the hospital			
10. Cost of removing rubble post earthquake			
11. Cost of demolishing unsafe building post earthquake			
12. Distribution of seeds and seed kits			
13. Qualitative value of medical personnel to care for injured			
14. Health of local officials			
15. Cost of emergency repairs			
16. Cost of replacement of water tanks			
17. Increased working hours of sleeping system during heat waves			
18. Provision of bottled water in rural camps			
19. Loss of school term due to collapsed storage facilities			

Exercise Damage, Loss, Effects and Impacts

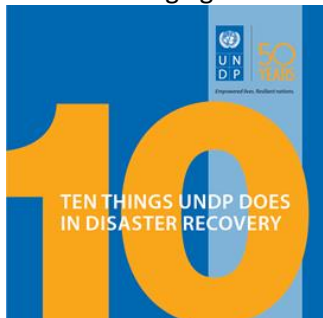


PDNA – DRF Workshop for ECOWAS Member Countries

Agenda DAY 1

Time	Session	Facilitator
8:30 - 8:30	Registration	
8:30 - 8:40	Welcome and Introductions	UNDP
8:40 - 9:00	Opening Remarks	ECOWAS, EU, WFP, UN
9:00 - 9:15	Objectives of the Training and Overview of the Agenda	WB
9:15 - 10:00	Disaster Recovery Context in West Africa	ECOWAS
10:00-10:15	Coffee Break	
10:15 - 11:00	PDNA Conceptual Framework and standard procedures	
11:00 - 11:45	Post Disaster Needs Assessment, PDNA, An Overview	
11:45 - 12:15	Pre-Disaster Context and Post-Disaster Effects	
12:15 - 1:30	Estimating the cost of the Effects	
1:30 - 2:00	Lunch Break	
2:00 - 3:00	Estimating the Effects by Sector: 1. Productive sector. Example Agriculture 2. Infrastructure Sector. Example 3. Social Sectors. Example Housing 4. Cross Cutting Sectors. Example Employment, Livelihoods and Social Protection (LSP)	Jacques Contini – FAO TED – WB Joaquín Fernández – UNDP Rachid Aneur – ILO
3:00 - 3:15	Coffee Break	
3:15 - 3:30	Introduction to the Case Study	
3:30 - 5:00	Group Exercise 1: Identifying the Pre-Disaster Context or Baseline and the effects, for the Case Study by Sector	Group 1: Jacques Contini-Agriculture Group 2: TED – Infrastructure Group 3: Joaquina Fernandez – Housing Group 4: Rachid Aneur – Employment
5:00 - 5:30	Final report from the groups and closing of the day	

PDNA Training agenda for ECOWAS



Ten Things UNDP does in Recovery



PDNA Fast Facts

PONA TRAINING GUIDE 2015

DAY 4 • SESSION 2 • EVALUATION FORM FOR THE POST-DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT TRAINING

Please indicate your impression of the above listed factors.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. The training met my expectations	5	4	3	2	1
2. I felt I was able to apply the knowledge obtained	5	4	3	2	1
3. The training objectives for each session were identified and achieved	5	4	3	2	1
4. The content was easy to follow	5	4	3	2	1
5. The presentations and materials were pertinent and useful	5	4	3	2	1
6. The trainers were knowledgeable	5	4	3	2	1
7. The quality of the material was good	5	4	3	2	1
8. Participation and interaction were encouraged	5	4	3	2	1
9. Adequate time was provided for questions and discussion	5	4	3	2	1
10. Time management was good	5	4	3	2	1

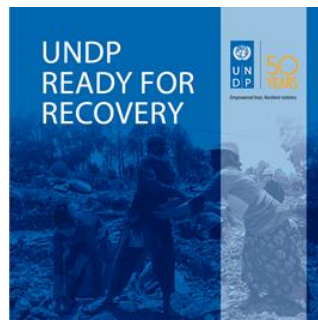
11. How do you rate the training overall?

Excellent 5 Good 4 Average 3 Fair 2 Very Poor 1

Training Evaluation Form



Promotional Materials



UNDP Ready for Recovery - Infographics



What is a PDNA?

4. WEB Sites

UNDP

<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/ourwork/climate-and-disaster-resilience/resilient-recovery/post-disaster-needs-assessments/>



The header of the UNDP website features the UNDP logo on the left, including the '50 YEARS' anniversary. Navigation links include 'UNDP around the world', 'About us', 'Publications', 'News Centre', and 'Funding'. The main navigation bar contains 'Our Work', 'Sustainable Development Goals', and 'Blog'. A search bar and social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube, and Instagram are also present.

Sustainable development

Democratic governance and
peacebuilding

Climate and disaster resilience

Home > Our Work > Climate and disaster resilience > Resilient recovery >

Disaster Risk
Reduction

Climate change

Resilient recovery

Recovery planning and
preparedness

Post-disaster needs
assessments

Sustainable energy

Global Environmental
Finance

Crisis response

Gender equality

Development impact

Global Policy Centres

Stories

Post-disaster needs assessments



Assessing the damage in Tacloban, six months after Typhoon Haiyan. Photo: Lesley Wright/UNDP Philippines.

Related publication

Post-disaster needs assessments

The EU, the UN
Development Group, and
the World Bank have

collaborated on the
development of guides for conducting
Post Disaster Needs Assessments
(PDNA) and for preparing Disaster
Recovery Frameworks (DRF).

[VIEW MORE >](#)

Our perspective



22 Apr 2016: The Angry
Birds wish you a Happy
Earth Day



21 Apr 2016: From
signatures to action



Home > PDNA > About PDNA

PDNA

About PDNA

Background

PDNA partners

Governance

PDNA secretariat

PDNA Guidelines

PDNA Cooperation Protocol

Meetings and Events

Resources and Tools

Templates

Community of Practice

Key Documents

Disaster Recovery Frameworks

PDNA Working Groups

Workspace User Manual

Other PDNA Content

Post Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery Framework: Overview

A Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) encompasses two perspectives: (i) the valuation of physical damages and economic losses; and, (ii) the identification of human recovery needs based on information obtained from the affected population. These perspectives are integrated into a single assessment process to support the identification and selection of response options covering recovery interventions from early- to long-term recovery in a Recovery Framework (RF).

A PDNA should commence as soon as possible after the disaster onset, ideally within the first weeks. A first objective for the PDNA is to support the elaboration of the Recovery Framework in time for the revision of a humanitarian flash appeal - normally within five to six weeks following the onset of a disaster. This provides the foundation for more in-depth assessments, ongoing recovery and transition to development as the Recovery Framework continues to be more fully elaborated. Needs identified by the PDNA beyond national capacity may be used as an evidence base for the mobilization of further international resources in support of recovery, e.g. in connection with an international donor conference in response to the disaster.

PDNAs and related guidance are a joint effort by the UN system, World Bank and European Commission, in support of governments, in furtherance of a series of institutional agreements on post-crisis cooperation. These include:

- the United Nations-World Bank Partnership Framework for Crisis and Post-Crisis Situations signed on 24 October 2008 by the UN Secretary General and the President of the World Bank;
- the United Nations Development Group-World Bank Post-Crisis Operational Annex signed on 24 October 2008 by the World Bank Managing Director and the Administrator of UNDP on behalf of the UN Development Group (UNDG); and
- the Joint Declaration on Post-Crisis Assessments and Recovery Planning signed on 25 September 2008 by the European Commissioner, the Administrator of UNDP on behalf of the UNDG, World Bank Vice President for Operations Policy and Country Services

Recovery Framework

Disaster Recovery Frameworks



Guide to Developing Disaster Recovery Frameworks

This guide provides the essential information to assist policy makers and other stakeholders in formulating a framework for the medium- to long-term post-disaster recovery. This framework will help in articulating the recovery vision; defining the recovery strategy; prioritizing actions; fine-tuning planning; and providing guidance on financing, implementing, and monitoring the recovery. The framework also is a tool that helps in learning and self-evaluation, leading to continuous improvements over the course of the recovery implementation.

Post-Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNA)

Volume A [PDF]



Volume B [web page]



UNDP and EU partnership for resilient recovery

[f](#) 32 [t](#) [in](#) 1 [e](#) [+](#) 30



Recovery work in Kathmandu Valley following the 7.8 magnitude earthquake that struck Nepal and northern India in April 2015. A PDNA for Nepal was released in a record six weeks after the disaster; the report informed a recovery strategy and extensive global support. Photo: Laxmi Prasad Ngakhushi/UNDP Nepal/2015)

Over the past eight years, UNDP and the EU have geared up their support to countries around the world at risk for disasters by proactively preparing for future recovery processes and helping them to assess the needs after disasters do occur and to lay foundations for building back better.

The [European Commission](#), the [United Nations Development Group \(UNDG\)](#) and the [World Bank](#) signed a joint declaration in 2008 committing to collaborate on a common approach to assessing, planning and mobilizing support for

Post-Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery Framework Resources

[PDNA Guidelines](#)

[Disaster Recovery Framework Guidelines](#)

[VIEW MORE >](#)

Find Us On

[in](#) [Post-Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery](#)

5. Social Media

LINKEDIn POST DISATER NEEDS ASSESSMENT GROUP

The screenshot shows the LinkedIn interface for a group named "Post-Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery". The group has 82 members and is managed by Julia Stewart, the owner. A post by Julia Stewart, dated 2 months ago, is visible, titled "ECUADOR EARTHQUAKE: UNDP deploys disaster team and sets up online donations; USAID sends team of disaster experts". The group description states it is a networking platform for humanitarian and development professionals. The interface includes navigation tabs (Home, Profile, My Network, Jobs, Interests), a search bar, and a "Start a conversation" button with a "Next" button. A tooltip提示 "Get to know your fellow members in the group." is shown over the "Start a conversation" button.

Home Profile My Network Jobs Interests Business Services Try Premium for free

My Groups Discover Search

Post-Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery

82 members [Manage](#) [Member](#)

Get to know your fellow members in the group. [Next](#)

Start a conversation [Next](#)

Enter a conversation title...

[Conversations](#) [Jobs](#)

Julia Stewart 2mo
Independent Writing and Editing Professional
OWNER

ECUADOR EARTHQUAKE: UNDP deploys disaster team and sets up online donations; USAID sends team of disaster experts

ABOUT THIS GROUP

A networking platform for international humanitarian and development professionals to exchange knowledge products, share experiences and advise of job and training opportunities related to POST-DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENTS and DISASTER RECOVERY FRAMEWORKS.

MEMBERS 82 members

[Invite others](#)

El PNUD facilita guías post-desastre

24-sep-2015



Del martes 29 de septiembre al viernes 2 de octubre de 2015 en el Hotel Calacoto (zona Sur de La Paz), se llevará a cabo el taller nacional de capacitación en Evaluación de Necesidades para la Recuperación Post Desastre (PDNA por sus siglas en inglés), dirigido a los funcionarios del Gobierno de Bolivia. El evento está organizado por el Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia, el Grupo de Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo, la Unión Europea y el Banco Mundial.

6. Training addressed to the IGOs and ToT



Training of Trainers, ToT,
Istanbul - April 2015



ASEAN - Bangkok
July 2015



ECIS & UN Antalya-Turkey
October 2015



IGAD & UN Nairobi
November 2015



ECOWAS
Abuja – March 2016



SAARC
Sri Lanka – April 2016

Seven PDNA Workshops for the Intergovernmental Organizations and one training of trainers. CDEMA and CEPREDENAC conducted in 2014 do not appear in this summary

7. Training for the UN Regional Centers and Partners



Cairo UN Regional plus LAS
June 2014



UN Regional BKK
June 2014



Dakar UN Regional Center
May 2015



Panama UN Regional
June 2015

Six UN Regional Centres were part of the PDNA capacity building strategy, two of them were jointly conducted with corresponding IGO for the region, and this helped optimize human and financial resources.

8. PDNA training at the country level



Rwanda
June 2015



Barbados
June 2015



Santiago de Cuba - Cuba
July 2015



Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
July 2015



La Paz – Bolivia
September 2015



Ecuador
October 2015



Burkina Faso
November 2015



Niger
December 2015



El Salvador
November 2015

9. Core Trainers and Facilitators



Angeles Arenas - UNDP



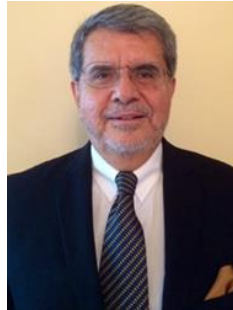
Krishna Vatsa - UNDP



Rita Missal - UNDP



Asha Kambon - Consultant



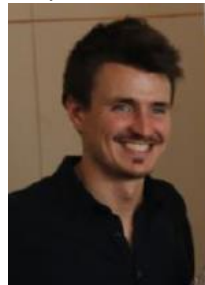
Ricardo Zapata – Consultant EU



Chiara Mellucci - UNDP



Federico Negro - ILO



Julian Schweitzer - ILO



Redha Ameer - ILO



Matthias Mollet – FAO



Daniele Barelli - FAO



Alberto Bigi - FAO



Andre Griekspoor - WHO



Lisa Bender - UNICEF



Cecilia Aipira - UNWOMEN



Lucile Gingembre - UNDP



Jeannette Fernandez - UNDP



Emmanuel Torrente - Consultant



Mare Lo - Consultant



Jacques Conforti - FAO



Marie-Claire Angwa - UNDP