

Annex I PDNA Rollout Visibility

1. Third World Reconstruction Conference WRC3 Brussels, Belgium 6-8 June 2017



The third World Reconstruction Conference (WRC3) took place in Brussels from 6 to 8 June 2017 and was jointly organized by the European Commission (EC), the World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (WB/GFDRR), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP). More than 500 representatives from national and local governments, civil society, academia, private sector and international organizations from around the world participated.

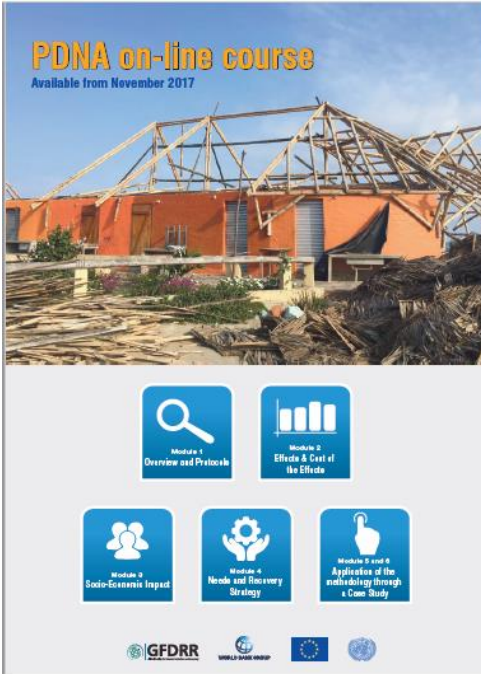
As one of the co-organizers, UNDP substantively contributed to the WRC3. It participated to both the opening and closing high level ceremonies represented by the Director of the UNDP Brussels Office - Barbara Pesce Monteiro. It organized and/or co-organized two high level plenaries and 10 technical sessions out of a total of three plenaries and 23 technical sessions. Additionally, UNDP participated as panelist in three technical sessions organized by other partners and facilitated the contribution of several UN agencies to the conference.

The UNDP delegation was led by Jo Scheuer, and UNDP's contribution to the conference saw the engagement of several BPPS clusters as well as UNDP country offices - namely: Cabo Verde, Haiti, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, and Rwanda.

The WRC3 provided an excellent opportunity for UNDP to showcase the existing partnership with the EU and the World Bank Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction (WB/GFDRR) and reinforce the relationship with the ACP.

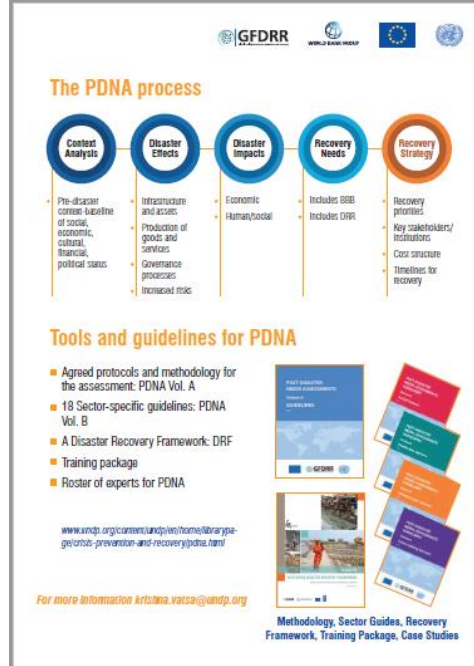
The PDNA rollout project was also promoted during this event through the distribution of promotional materials and other related information.

2. Knowledge and Promotional Products



PDNA on-line course
Available from November 2017

The banner features a photograph of a damaged building with a partially collapsed roof. Below the image, there are five icons representing the course modules: Module 1 (Overview and Protocols), Module 2 (Effects & Cost of the Effects), Module 3 (Socio-Economic Impact), Module 4 (Needs and Recovery Strategy), and Module 5 (Application of the methodology through a Case Study). Logos for GFDRR, UNDP, and the European Union are at the bottom.



The PDNA process

The flowchart shows five stages: Context Analysis, Disaster Effects, Disaster Impacts, Recovery Needs, and Recovery Strategy. Each stage has associated sub-points: Context Analysis (Pre-disaster context, baseline of social, economic, cultural, financial, political states); Disaster Effects (Infrastructure and assets, Production of goods and services, Governance processes, Increased risk); Disaster Impacts (Economic, Human/social); Recovery Needs (Includes BBB, Includes DRF); Recovery Strategy (Recovery priorities, Key stakeholders/institutions, Core structure, Timelines for recovery).

Tools and guidelines for PDNA

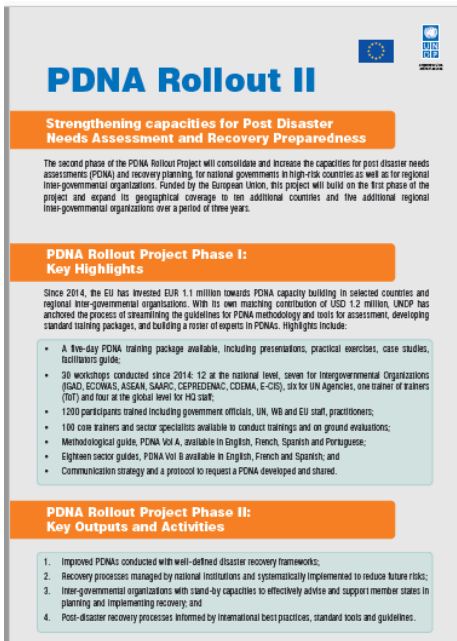
- Agreed protocols and methodology for the assessment: PDNA Vol. A
- 18 Sector-specific guidelines: PDNA Vol. B
- A Disaster Recovery Framework: DRF
- Training package
- Roster of experts for PDNA

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

For more information: kristina.vassa@undp.org

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

Promotional material for the PDNA on line training



PDNA Rollout II

Strengthening capacities for Post Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery Preparedness

The second phase of the PDNA Rollout Project will consolidate and increase the capacities for post disaster needs assessments (PDNA) and recovery planning for national governments in high-risk countries as well as for regional inter-governmental organizations. Funded by the European Union, this project will build on the first phase of the project and expand its geographical coverage to ten additional countries and five additional regional inter-governmental organizations over a period of three years.

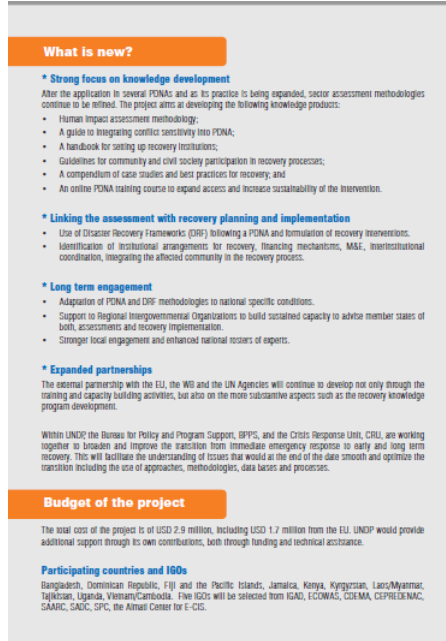
PDNA Rollout Project Phase I: Key Highlights

Since 2014, the EU has invested EUR 1.1 million towards PDNA capacity building in selected countries and regional inter-governmental organizations. With its own matching contribution of USD 1.2 million, UNDP has anchored the process of streamlining the guidelines for PDNA methodology and tools for assessment, developing standard training packages, and building a roster of experts in PDNAs. Highlights include:

- A five-day PDNA training package available, including presentations, practical exercises, case studies, facilitators guide;
- 20 workshops conducted since 2014, 12 at the national level, seven for Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs: ECOWAS, ASEAN, SADC, CEPREDENAC, CSDMA, E-CIS), six for UN Agencies, one trainer of trainers (ToT) and four at the global level for HQ staff;
- 1200 participants trained including government officials, UN, WB and EU staff, practitioners;
- 100 core trainers and sector specialists available to conduct trainings and on ground evaluations;
- Methodological guide, PDNA Vol A, available in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese;
- Eighteen sector guides, PDNA Vol B available in English, French and Spanish; and
- Communication strategy and a protocol to request a PDNA developed and shared.

PDNA Rollout Project Phase II: Key Outputs and Activities

- Improved PDNAs conducted with well-defined disaster recovery frameworks;
- Recovery processes managed by national institutions and systematically implemented to reduce future risks;
- Inter-governmental organizations with stand-by capacities to effectively advise and support member states in planning and implementing recovery; and
- Post-disaster recovery processes informed by international best practices, standard tools and guidelines.



What is new?

- Strong focus on knowledge development**
After the application in several PDNAs and as its practice is being expanded, sector assessment methodologies continue to be refined. The project aims at developing the following knowledge products:
 - Human impact assessment methodology;
 - A guide to integrating conflict sensitivity into PDNA;
 - A handbook for setting up recovery institutions;
 - Guidelines for community and civil society participation in recovery processes;
 - A compendium of case studies and best practices for recovery; and
 - An online PDNA training course to expand access and increase sustainability of the intervention.
- Linking the assessment with recovery planning and implementation**
 - Use of Disaster Recovery Frameworks (DRF) following a PDNA and formulation of recovery interventions;
 - Identification of institutional arrangements for recovery, financing mechanisms, M&I, interinstitutional coordination, integrating the affected community in the recovery process.
- Long term engagement**
 - Adaptation of PDNA and DRF methodologies to national specific conditions;
 - Support to Regional Intergovernmental Organizations to build sustained capacity to advise member states of both, assessments and recovery implementation;
 - Stronger local engagement and enhanced national rosters of experts.
- Expanded partnerships**
The external partnership with the EU, the WB and the UN Agencies will continue to develop not only through the training and capacity building activities, but also on the more substantive aspects such as the recovery knowledge program development.

Within UNDP the Bureau for Policy and Program Support, BPPS, and the Crisis Response Unit, CRU, are working together to broaden and improve the transition from immediate emergency response to early and long term recovery. This will facilitate the understanding of issues that would at the end of the day smooth and optimize the transition including the use of approaches, methodologies, data bases and processes.

Budget of the project

The total cost of the project is of USD 2.9 million, including USD 1.7 million from the EU. UNDP would provide additional support through its own contributions, both through funding and technical assistance.

Participating countries and IGOs
Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Fiji and the Pacific Islands, Jamaica, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Laos/Myanmar, Tajikistan, Uganda, Vietnam/Cambodia. The IGOs will be selected from ECOWAS, ASEAN, SADC, CEPREDENAC, SADC, SADC, SPC, the Almaty Center for E-CIS.

Promotional material of the PDNA Rollout II Project

IGFDRR **EUROPEAN COMMISSION** **EUROPEAN UNION**

POST-DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

What is a PDNA?

A government-led exercise that provides information on the direct effects, intermediate and long-term impacts and recovery needs after a disaster. The economic value of damages, losses and needs are consolidated based on sectoral analysis, highlighting priorities for recovery of the most affected communities and geographical areas. Reports are prepared for each sector, which are consolidated into one report that explicitly highlights cross-cutting themes, such as gender, environment, livelihoods, governance and disaster risk reduction. The PDNA helps a country to assess the situation in a relatively short time, to quantify the needs and to formulate local recovery strategies.

40 PDNAs following disaster combined since 2008 across 40 countries

30 countries supported to develop disaster recovery strategies

- > 100 core PDNA reports and sector-specific reports from UN, IFC and UN and practitioners available in different regions and countries
- > 1000 practitioners and government officials trained to conduct PDNAs

Why is it important?

Disasters destroy public infrastructure, disrupt basic services and cause loss of lives and livelihoods. Countries facing recurrent disasters invest significant resources to rebuild and restore livelihoods. However, in the urgency to respond to people's needs, resources for post-disaster recovery are often utilized without a thorough assessment of the impact of the disaster. This leads to locally conceived recovery plans that are not based on actual socio-economic needs and can result in narrowly focused programmes benefiting only some people and certain regions. An assessment can help to systematically understand the full extent of a disaster's impact on the affected areas and to comprehensively catalogue the needs and priorities of affected populations.

Multi-phased PDNAs – when government led and backed by national and local actors – by a strong foundation for recovery processes. A PDNA serves as a basis for developing disaster recovery frameworks and is a vital tool for mobilising the resources needed for recovery.

Government owned process

Following a disaster, a government can ask for a PDNA by requesting one of the three primary partners (the United Nations, World Bank and European Union) to assist in conducting the assessment. These three partners and other stakeholders offer technical support and facilitation, as determined and requested by the government.

Typically, the PDNA implementation is spearheaded by a relevant government ministry, while sector and line ministries join the process to assess their specific sectors. UN Resident Coordinators in country for UN Resident Coordinators, UN Country Offices and EU Delegations help facilitate government counterparts in the process. The PDNA report is approved by the government and its partners before its release.

What is assessed?

The economic value of damages, losses and needs in key sectors, and the macroeconomic and human impacts.

SOCIAL
Housing, Education, Health, and Culture

INFRASTRUCTURE
Water & Sanitation, Community Infrastructure, Transport, Telecommunications, Energy

PRODUCTIVE
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry, Employment, Livelihoods and social protection, Commerce, Tourism, Manufacturing

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES
Governance, Disaster Risk Reduction, Environment, Gender

MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT
GDP, Balance of payment, Fiscal impact

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IMPACT
SDGs, Poverty, Human Development Index

Local participation and strong coordination underpin the PDNA process. It necessitates the involvement of a wide range of organizations, communities and individuals – from the affected populations themselves and national and local authorities to NGOs, donors, the international organizations, civil society groups and the private sector. PDNAs do not duplicate rapid humanitarian assessments that may have already taken place, rather the information and analysis gathered in early assessments is vital to tailoring the PDNA analysis.

For more information on the PDNA work of IANCP, contact: info@iacnpp.org

Promotional material of the PDNA approach and methodology

The ILO Turin Centre's facilities

Located in an attractive park on the banks of the River Po, the Centre's campus provides a congenial environment in which to live and study.

- it contains 21 pavilions with fully equipped modern classrooms, conference halls and meeting rooms fitted out for multilingual simultaneous interpretation, a computer laboratory, and a computerized documentation centre linked to various data banks.
- The campus has 287 studybedrooms, all with private bathrooms, telephone and cable television. It also has:
 - a reception desk open 24 hours a day.

For further information, please contact:

International Training Centre of the ILO
Enterprise, Microfinance and Local Development Programme (EMLD)
Viale Mazzini del Lavoro 10,
10127 Torino, Italy
pdna@itcilo.org for logistics

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Training of Trainers: Post Disaster Needs Assessment and Disaster Recovery Framework

9 – 13 October 2017
Turin, Italy

www.itcilo.org

PDNA/DRF training of trainers - ToT

Videos and promotional material from the Turin ToT

Link

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/ufp1xrdi95pfagi/AACv7YflzsgarwyKGCKhXWORa?dl=0>

2. Press Releases

As part of the visibility mechanism used by our partners within the countries and the regions, press releases are usually send out to promote the exercise with government officials. Bellow an example from the recent PDNA/DRF training in Cambodia.

United Nations Development Programme

PRESS RELEASE



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សហប្រជាជាតិ (UNDP) រៀបចំវគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលស្តីពីការ វាយតម្លៃលើតម្រូវការ និង ក្របខ័ណ្ឌការស្តារឡើងវិញក្រោយ គ្រោះមហន្តរាយនៅកម្ពុជា



Photo by © Sok Phoeuk (ADPC)

នៅឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ក្រុមអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ (UNDP) សហភាពអឺរ៉ុប (EU) និងធនាគារពិភពលោក (WB) បានចុះហត្ថលេខាលើសេចក្តីប្រកាសរួមមួយស្តីពីការវាយតម្លៃ និងការធ្វើផែនការស្តារឡើងវិញក្រោយវិបត្តិដែលប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តក្នុងការសហការ និងសម្របសម្រួលក្របខ័ណ្ឌការងារក្រោយវិបត្តិដើម្បីគាំទ្រ ដល់ការវាយតម្លៃលើតម្រូវការក្រោយគ្រោះមហន្តរាយនិងការធ្វើផែនការស្តារឡើងវិញ។

ចាប់តាំងពីការចុះហត្ថលេខាលើកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងនេះអង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ, ធនាគារពិភពលោក និងសហភាពអឺរ៉ុបបានរួមគ្នាបង្កើតគោលការណ៍ណែនាំស្តីពីនីតិវិធីនិងបច្ចេកទេសនៃការវាយតម្លៃតម្រូវការក្រោយ

Example of Media Monitoring in the Dominican Republic (Spanish)



Al servicio
de las personas
y las naciones



NOTA: REPRESENTANTES DE INSTANCIAS GUBERNAMENTALES SE CAPACITAN EN EVALUACIÓN DE NECESIDADES POST DESASTRES (GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL TRAINED TO ASSESS POST DISASTER RECOVERY NEEDS)

LINK PUBLICACIONES EN MEDIOS (LINKS TO MEDIA PUBLICATIONS)

CDN

<http://wp.cdn.com.do/2017/11/21/representantes-instancias-gubernamentales-se-capacitan-evaluacion-necesidades-post-desastres/>

Telenoticias

<http://telenoticias.com.do/representantes-instancias-gubernamentales-se-capacitan-evaluacion-necesidades-post-desastres/>

Roberto Cavada

<http://robertocavada.com/nacionales/2017/11/20/representantes-de-instancias-gubernamentales-se-capacitan-en-evaluacion-de-necesidades-post-desastres>

Z 101 Digital

<http://z101digital.com/articulos/capacitan-personal-gubernamental-en-evaluacion-de-necesidades-tras-desastres-11-20-2017>

Atento RD

<http://atentord.com/funcionarios-se-capacitan-en-evaluacion-de-necesidades-post-desastres/>

El Metropolitano

<http://www.elmetropolitano.com.do/funcionarios-se-capacitan-evaluacion-necesidades-post-desastres/>

La Información

<http://www.lainformacion.com.do/noticias/nacion/96993/instituciones-inician-capacitacion-sobre-evaluacion-de-desastres>

Armario Libre

<http://armariolibre.com.do/capacitan-funcionarios-evaluacion-necesidades-post-desastre/>

Noti Temas

<http://www.notitemas.com/2017/11/funcionarios-se-capacitan-en-evaluacion.html>

A Todas Luces

<http://www.atodaslucos.net/2017/11/capacitan-funcionarios-publicos-en.html>

Noticias del Cibao

<http://www.noticiasdelcibao.com/2017/11/funcionarios-se-capacitan-en-evaluacion.html>

3. WEB Sites

UNDP Cambodia

Link

<http://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2018/01/18/undp-conducts-post-disaster-needs-assessment-and-disaster-recovery-framework-training-in-cambodia-.html>

4. Social Media

Twitter, as One of the most popular social media is frequently used to inform large audiences of the activities undertaken as part of the PDNA rollout, a few examples follow.



Rita Missal, Chiara Mellucci, Jo Scheuer and 6 others

13 28

5. Trainings addressed to the IGOs, ToT and in country trainings



Participants to the PDNA/DRF ToT



ECIS – Kazakhstan
 October 2017



Delegates from States of the ECIS Region
 attending the PDNA/DRF Training



Dominican Republic
 20 to 24 November 2017



PDNA/DRF training
 Inaugural Session Dominican Republic

Post Disaster Needs Assessment and Disaster Recovery Framework

Siem Reap, Cambodia, 15-19 January 2018



Siem Reap - Cambodia
January 2018

Post Disaster Needs Assessment and Disaster Recovery Framework Training

Siem Reap, Cambodia, 15-19 January 2018



PDNA Roll Out II Project
Participants to the PDNA/DRF in Cambodia



Hanoi - Vietnam
January 2018



National, local officials and facilitators who attended the PDNA/DRF training in Vietnam

Workshop banners and other visibility materials used in the trainings