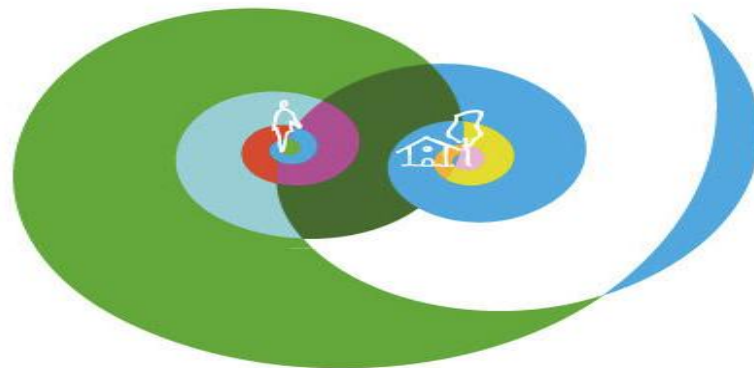


METHODOLOGICAL GUIDE FOR PRE-DISASTER RECOVERY PLANNING PROCESSES

Guidelines and actions for national, regional and local
governments



Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning (Pre-DRP)

**It takes an era to build a city...
and 10 minutes to destroy it**

Séneca.

**Poorly managed recovery
processes have significant
impacts on societies at all
levels, compounding
suffering...**





Risk Scenarios...

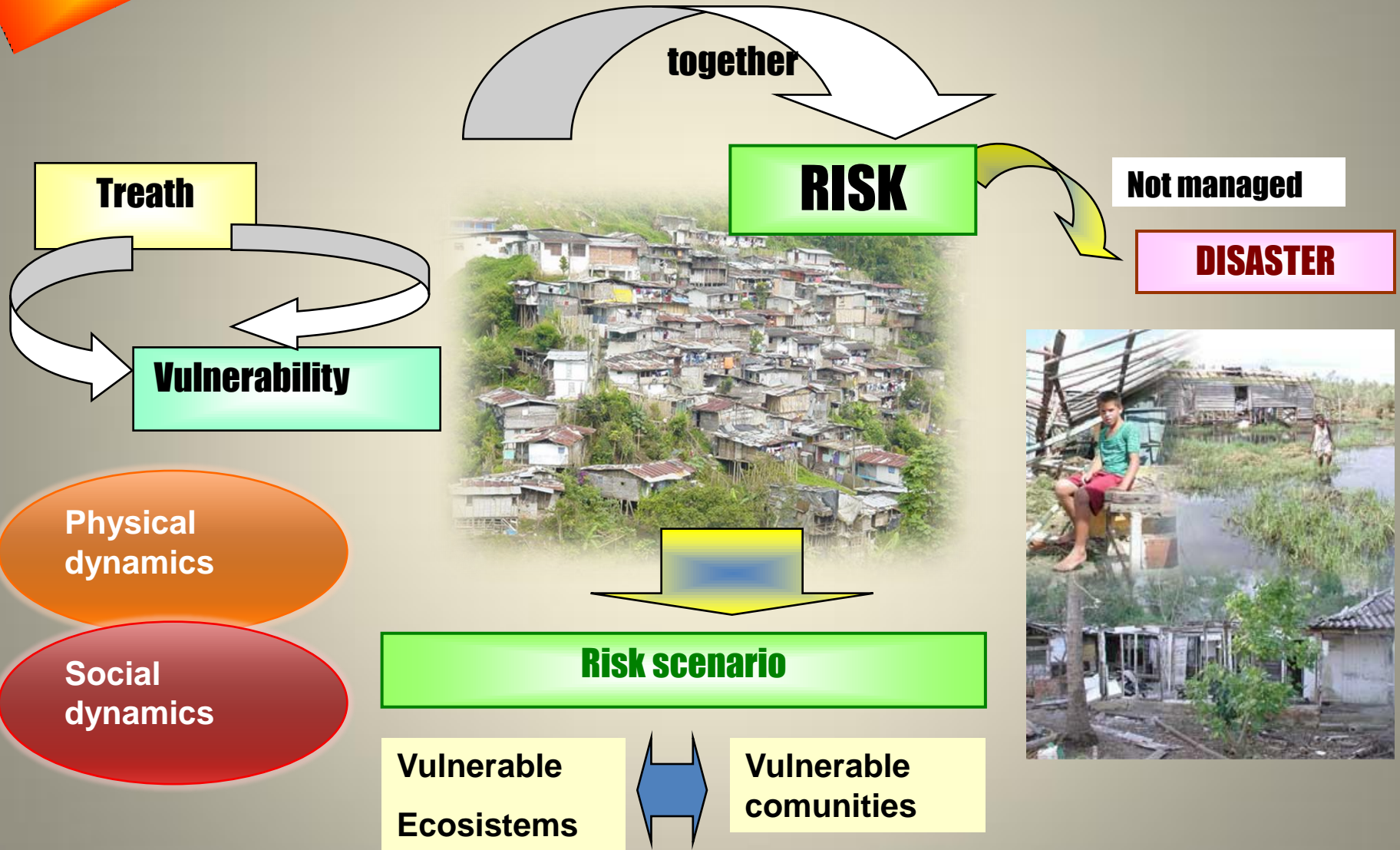
Disaster Scenarios...

Recovery Scenarios...



RISK

A combination of TREATHS and VULNERABILITIES



together

Threat

Vulnerability

RISK

Not managed

DISASTER

Physical dynamics

Social dynamics

Risk scenario

Vulnerable Ecosystems

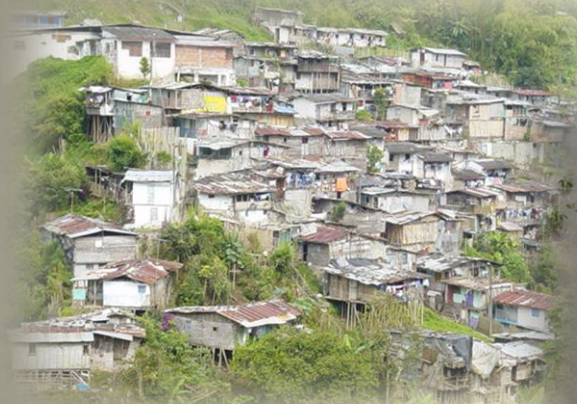
Vulnerable communities

DISASTER scenario ... RECOVERY scenario

RISK scenario

DISASTER scenario

POST-DISASTER scenario



RECOVERY scenario

Population
Economy/social
Infraestructure
Management
Governance
Environment

Population
Economy/social
Infraestructure
Management
Governance
Environment

Population
Economy/social
Infraestructure
Management
Governance
Environment

RECOVERY scenario ... (1)

RISK scenario

DISASTER scenario

POST-DISASTER scenario

RECOVERY scenario

Bad located houses
Poorly built houses
(not reduction measures)...

XX houses destroyed
XX houses damaged
XX homeless families
XX homeless families
women headed...

Built environment plans
Request of XX safe land for relocation
Restoration of connectivity and critical infrastructure
Need of Xxshelters /permanent houses
...

Poverty and inequity levels
Unemployed/underemployed population
Informal economy
Lack of risk reduction measures
Weak governance systems...

XX man/women will loss: income, employment, livelihoods, education, productive infrastructure, health and social services, governance systems...

Demand of:
XX employment for men and women
livelihoods, Education, Minor infrastructure
Social services...

RECOVERY scenario ... (2)

RISK scenario

DISASTER scenario

POST-DISASTER scenario

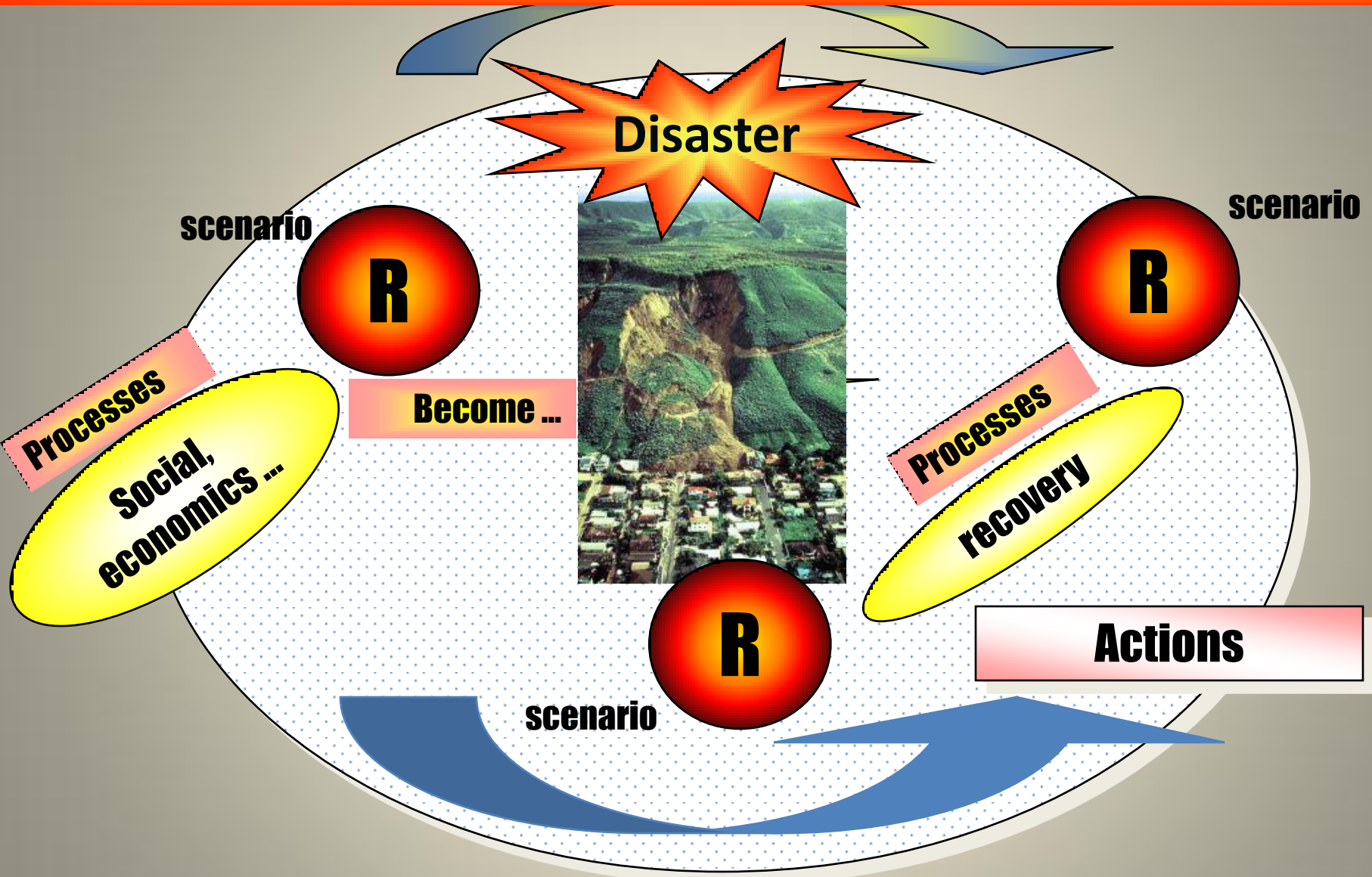
RECOVERY scenario

Governments (local/national) without economic and human resources.
Institutional weaknesses
Weak governance
Weak organizations and lack of leadership.
Insufficient coordination
Lack of public risk sensitive policies (land-use, housing, etc.)
Disperse and not standardized information...

Local/national governments unable to manage the situation
weak capacity of reaction
Tension between local and national government and with international stakeholders.
Conflict of interest during the emergency
Break of social cohesion
Centralized decision-making
Lack of information
No clear path/plans/patterns for the transition to development
Confusion

Needs of:
Recovery policies and measures
Sector strategies
Qualified human resources for recovery processes
Adequated coordination with clear assignment of roles to stakeholders
Economic resources
Safe lands for resettlements
Information and communication mechanisms
Financial mechanisms.....

A risk scenario built along the years



DEVELOPMENT

What is Recovery? What is pre-DRP?



Recovery: *decisions and actions **taken after a disaster** with a view to restoring or improving the pre-disaster living conditions of the stricken community, while encouraging and facilitating necessary adjustments to reduce disaster risk”* (ISDR)

Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning (Pre-DRP): *a process of institutionalizing capacities for recovery which is undertaken **before a disaster***

Rationale...

- **Preparing for recovery *before* disasters: minimize the “tyranny of rush” saves lives, saves money, reduce reconstruction of risks, prevents secondary disasters & speeds recovery *after* disasters**
- **Part of comprehensive DRR, especially Priority 5 of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA): Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.**

- **Minimizes uncertainties, delays , overlaps and bottlenecks**
- **Limits poor decisions taken under post-disaster stress**
- **Allows accountability and clear assignation of roles and responsibilities and facilitates business continuity**
- **Provides a sound, justifiable, transparent and legal basis for effective recovery planning.**
- **Ensures that decision-makers have policies and procedures to be followed**
- **Establishes the modalities for financing recovery processes**
- **Facilitates humanitarian to development transitions**
- **Prepares stakeholders for their full participation in recovery**

Who is this Guide for?

The target group of this Guide are:

- Decision-makers (people who make public policy decisions) in national, regional and local governments, who plays a role leading or actively participating in recovery efforts.
- Public, private or social-community stakeholders who play a part in the implementation of these post-disaster policies or actions.

I. To create an enabling institutional, legislative & policy environment

Objectives...

II. To prepare national, regional & local institutions & the public to manage recovery processes

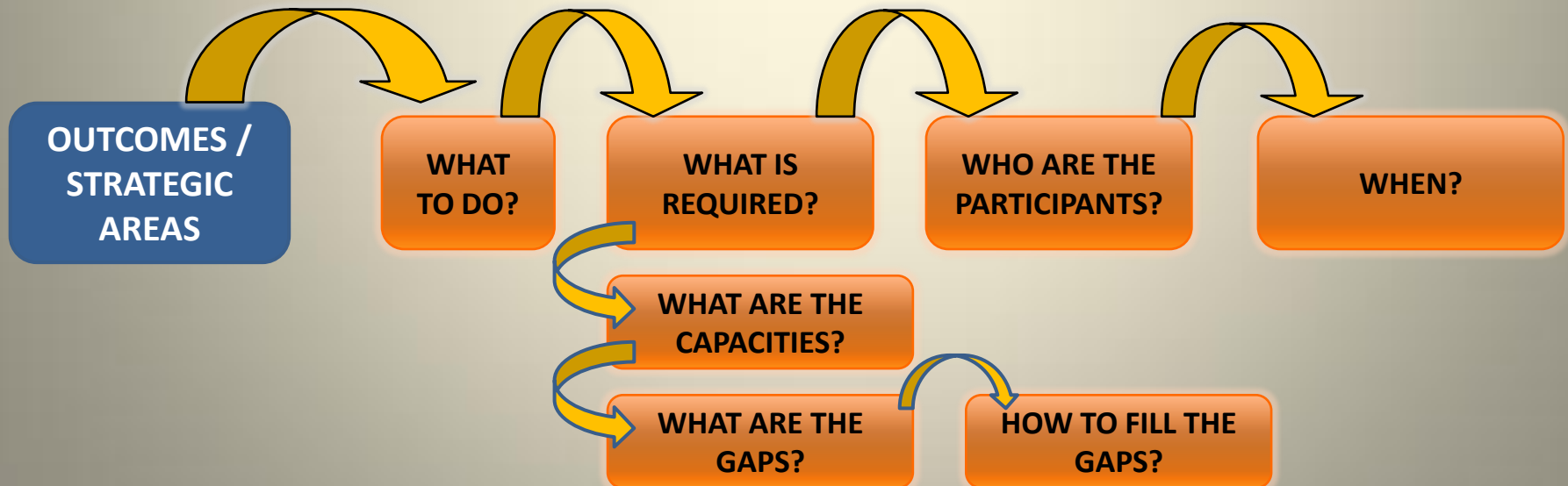
III. To develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), advance agreements, institutional arrangements & planning & financing instruments

Before disaster strikes!!

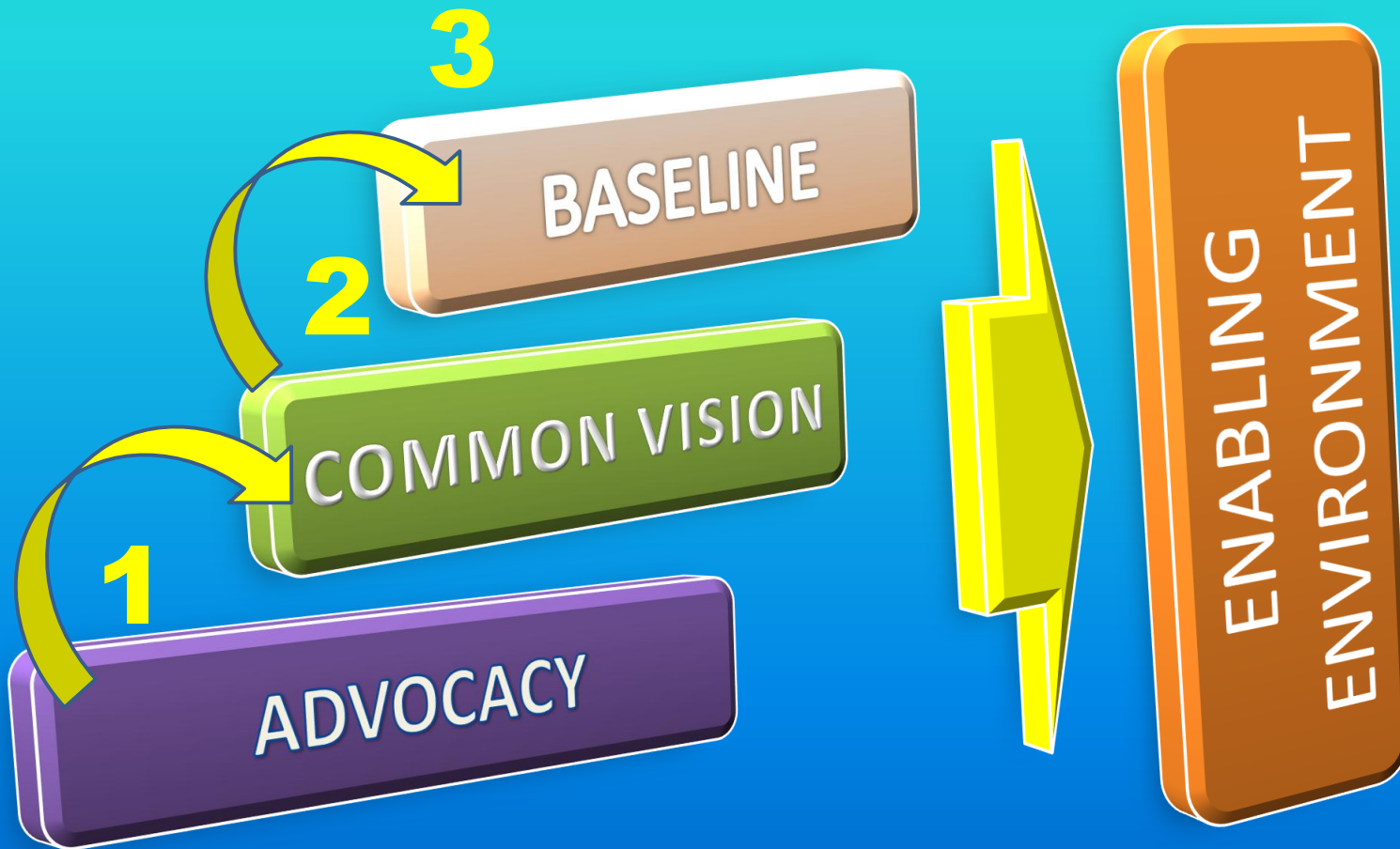
Guidelines for a Disaster Recovery Action Plan

- Based on **risk mapping** of probable events and **scenarios**
- Existing capacities, procedures, & responsibilities mapped and **analysed to identify**:
 - ✓ Potential capacities to build upon
 - ✓ Possible obstacles/ “bottlenecks”
 - ✓ Unclear lines of authority
 - ✓ Capacity shortfalls
 - ✓ Lessons from previous disasters
- **Strategies to strengthen preparedness for recovery** implemented – and sustained!

Develop a Plan for the Pre-DRP Initiative



Part 1: Generating an Enabling Environment for Recovery



1

ADVOCACY

How can we generate political will and popular momentum for recovery...when no one wants to think about recovery?

Some GUIDELINES ...

Increase awareness & political commitment among public, private and civic, national and local leaders

Strengthen citizen participation and commitment to disaster recovery processes.

Raise awareness among at risk populations regarding the importance of addressing recovery processes to restore/increase the population's quality of life post disaster...

Advocacy strategies to target key decision-makers

Public information programmes

2

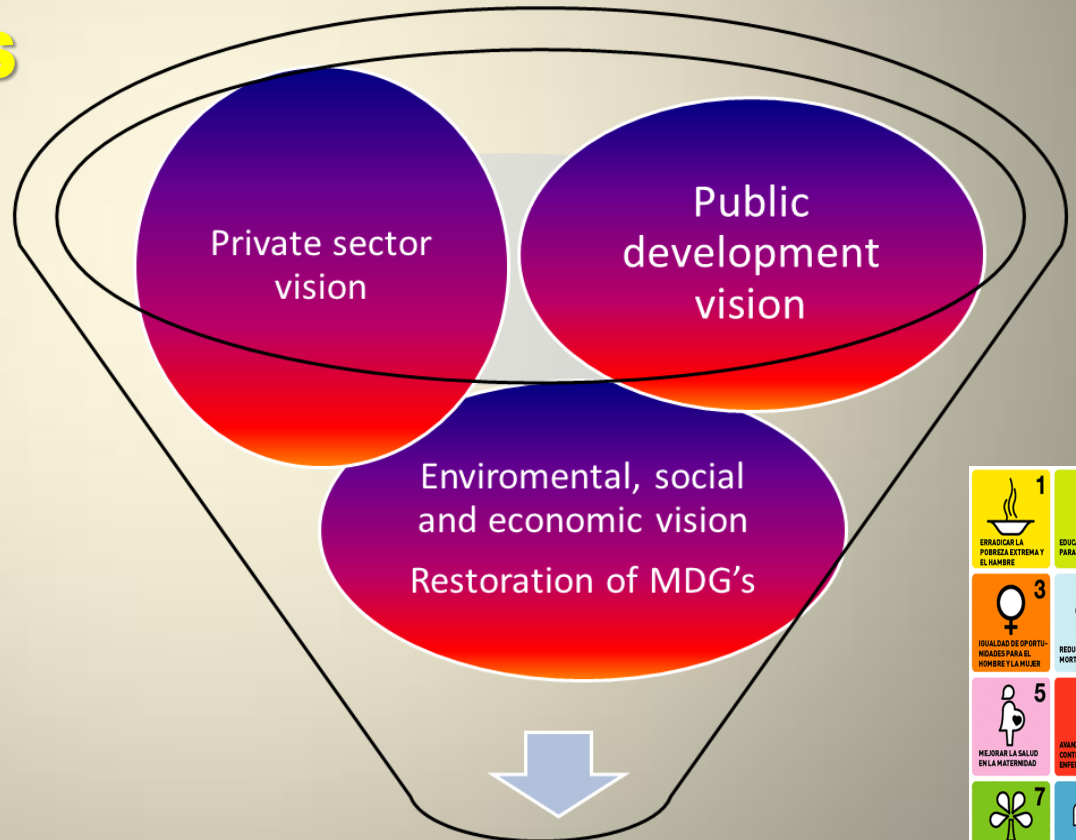
COMMON VISION

What type of society should we have after the disaster?

Some GUIDELINES

Promote a common vision among main recovery stakeholders

Build human resources capacity through sustained training processes based on this vision.



COMMON RECOVERY VISION



3

BASELINE

From what type of disaster are we likely to have to recover?

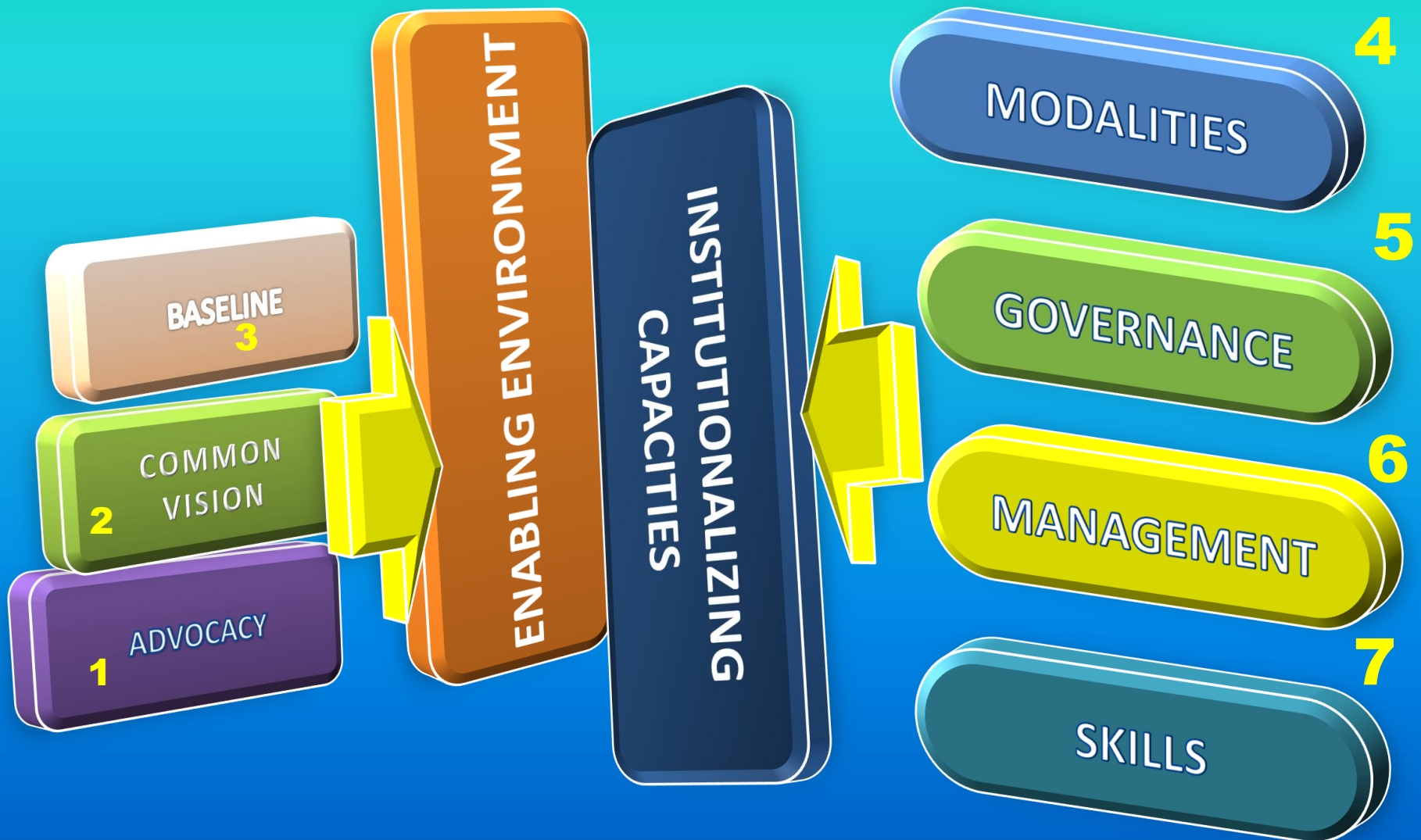
**Some
GUIDELINES...**

Learn from past disaster recovery experiences in order to understand existing and potential risks...and plan accordingly

Build probable recovery scenarios, assess capacities and identify gaps.

Facilitate the integration of information systems and the establishment of baselines

Part 2: Institutionalizing Capacities for Recovery



4

ESTABLISH MODALITIES

Who will be responsible for what, when & how in the affected areas?



5

GOVERNANCE

Which policy, institutional and process arrangements need to be in place to ensure accountability and resources?

a

NORMATIVE/
LEGAL
FRAMEWORKS
FOR RECOVERY

b

INSTITUTIONAL
ARRANGEMENTS
FOR RECOVERY

c

FINANCIAL
ARRANGEMENTS
FOR RECOVERY

MANAGEMENT

How can we ensure we will have adequate managerial capacities?

A. Information management

B. Communication Management

C. Logistic and procurement management

D. Legal advice and claims management

E. Recovery knowledge management

**TECHNICAL SKILLS
BUILDING**

*How can we ensure we will have
adequate skills to plan for and
implement recovery?*

**Assessment and
Planning Skills:
PDNA and Recovery
Frameworks**

**Best Practices in
Recovery by Sectors**

Thanks for your attention

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