

Post Disaster Needs Assessments, PDNAs  
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# Assessment-based Disaster Recovery, Reconstruction

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# PDNAs



1. What is a PDNA?
2. Results/Feedback
3. Challenges for the future



## What is a PDNA?



### Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA):

- Assess the impact of a natural disaster and determine the needs for recovery/reconstruction
- A **Government-led** exercise
- Integrated support from UN, EU, WB and other national/regional/international actors



## What is a PDNA?



### A Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA):

- Assess the **economic value of damages and losses** (immediate damage - over time losses; DaLA)
- Assess the **human impact** as experienced by communities – human recovery needs; HRNA)



## Output PDNA



- basis for a (= 1) Recovery Framework
- **Recovery Framework**
  - Bridge between humanitarian relief and longer-term development
  - Based on the identified needs, it should define:
    - **What needs to be done**
    - **When it should be done**
    - **What will it cost**
    - **Constraints – resources, capacities**



## Cooperation UN-WB-EU



- **September 2008 Joint Declaration**  
**Signed by European Commission,**  
**World Bank and UN Development**  
**Group**
  - i. development of **joint methodologies**  
**and tools (PDNA Handbook)**
  - ii. joint **deployment** of assessment-  
teams **(>25 Assessments)**
  - iii. joint **training** of staff **(Familiarization**  
**to Expert training in country)**



## Results/Feedback



**PDNAs have been successful in:**

- i. Comprehensive assessment – **Good basis for decisions (avoid Multiple – Quality and Efficiency)**
- ii. Ownership Government – **Link w Dev Plans – Capacity (joint Commitment Gov't and Donors)**
- iii. Mobilising funds – **standard methodology/partners (Credibility)**



## Challenges



### Challenges for PDNAs in the future:

- i. Mainstreaming DRR – **Integrated in PDNA (momentum – compete w recovery – ensure funding)**
- ii. Adapt Methodology/Tools to setting/ demands/needs – **Scale/Type of Disaster, Capacity (available/ capacity building), “recurrent”, IT**





## Challenges



### Challenges for PDNAs in the future:

- iii. Implementation – **Monitoring/ Evaluation (Sustained expert input – Joint Declaration)**
- iv. Prioritization – **Country ownership – (Assist/PDNA – Build capacity)**



## UN/WB/EU Challenges



### Challenges for PDNAs in the future:

Tri-partite partnership - UN/WB/EU

- Update tools/training – **Feedback – Practitioners/Partner countries**  
**Improve, Adapt, User-friendly**
- “Spread the knowledge” – **Internally and to Partner countries – “Rollout” Field – Regional capacity**
- PDNAs/PCNAs – **cooperate – learn from each other - methodologies**



## EU Challenges



### EU Challenges for PDNAs:

- i. European External Action Service –  
**Priority/Potential – Reorganisation**
- ii. Capacity on the Ground –  
**Familiarize/Training – Experts –  
“Rollout” – Training – Expert pool**



# Thank you

