Post Disaster Needs Assessment Training
Employment and Livelihoods

Session 1 Introduction
Asha Kambon, PhD

Date: 21/06/2021

Objectives of the Training

• To provide an orientation in the conduct of PDNA and to equip participants with the necessary information to participate in assessments at the national level

• To familiarise participants with the use of a contingency planning as part of their tool kit for post disaster recovery

• To strengthen capacity which will allow participation and full engagement in the recovery processes which form part of the PDNA, with regard to labour and livelihoods

• To provide an understanding of how labour actors can intervene in the PDNA process
Day One – Introduction to Post Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery

• Overview of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment and how Labour Market Contingency Planning (LMCP) can be a tool for recovery planning:
  • Introduce the PDNA: origins and use
  • Identify the typical sectors of the PDNA, actors and their roles
  • Introduce LMCP as a tool in recovery planning

Disasters and development outcomes – what’s the link?

Disasters undermine development gains...

The PDNA analyzes the gap between pre- and post disaster scenarios
The PDNA Origins

Assessment methodology developed by ECLAC in 1970s

Adapted for Global use by WB as (DeLa)

Strengthened by UNDG through social analysis and impacts on human development and recovery initiatives

2008 Declaration on Post-Crisis Assessments and Recovery Planning by UNDG, World Bank and EC

Development of PDNA Vol A and Vol B guidelines

Development of Disaster Recovery Framework

PDNA Recent Use

Impact of the 2008 Declaration on Post-Crisis Assessments and Recovery Planning:

Today, the PDNA is a globally applied tool. Since 2008 over 50 assessments have been conducted in more than 46 countries.
The PDNA Process

A PDNA consists of five assessment steps...

... that are conducted across all sectors of existing human and economic activity of the affected country.

This analysis is broadly aligned with the system of national accounts.

The PDNA Sectors

Productive
- Agriculture
- Commerce
- Industry
- Tourism

Social
- Housing
- Education
- Health
- Culture

Infrastructure
- Water & Sanitation
- Community infrastructure
- Electricity
- Transport
- Telecommunications

CROSS-CUTTING

Gender
Governance
Environment
Disaster Risk Reduction
Employment, Livelihoods and Social Protection

Note: The diagram above illustrates the typical sectors that are assessed in the PDNA. This can vary from country to country.

Date: 21/06/2021

Advancing social justice, promoting decent work

7
8
LMCP as a tool in recovery planning

Can assist in a better understanding of the impact of disasters on labour markets and the adoption of necessary measures to mitigate them.

LCMP:
- Will allow you to have the necessary pre-disaster data sets essential for an assessment
- Allow you to use the estimation of loss of employment and livelihoods in the assessment
- Allow you contribute to the needs for recovery
Discussion

Questions?

?