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
PDNA Methodology

**Overview of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment Methodology**

- Participants will understand the Steps involved in conducting an assessment
  - how to identify the effects; and
  - how to estimate the cost in terms of damage and loss

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**The PDNA Process**

- **Context Analysis**
  - Pre-Disaster context - baseline of social, economic, cultural, financial, political status
- **Disaster Effects**
  - Total or partial destruction of physical infrastructure and assets
  - Disruption in the Production of goods and services
  - Governance processes
  - Increased risks
- **Disaster Impact**
  - Macro-economic: GDP, Balance of Payment, Fiscal position of the Government, Inflation, Debt to GDP
  - Human/social: unemployment, decline in income, consumption, migration, indebtedness, food insecurity
- **Recovery Needs**
  - Rights-based, gender-responsive, conflict-sensitive, sector-wide measures to revive economic activities, employment opportunities, social protection & food security
- **Recovery Strategy**
  - Time-bound strategy of implementation with indicative costing
What is the Disaster Effect?

- Refers to the immediate results of the event that is to be assessed.
- Expressed in quantitative terms (qualitative terms when not possible) and is measurable by sector, geographic divisions and gender, age, ethnicity.

This should be evaluated for each disaster-affected area and for each the sectors. Aggregation of total effects follows a bottom up approach.

Four dimensions of disaster effects

- Destruction of infrastructure and physical assets
- Disruption of access to goods and services
- Disruption to governance and decision making processes
- Increased risks and vulnerabilities
In a nutshell...

The economic evaluation of the disaster effects consists of a gap analysis...

BEFORE → AFTER = GAP

CONTEXT ANALYSIS AND PRE DISASTER BASELINE DATA
EFFECTS OF THE EVENT PRESENTED IN POST DISASTER DATA SET
COMPARE PRE-AND POST DISASTER SCENARIOS

... that is conducted across all PDNA sectors and for each disaster-affected area.

Key PDNA Terminology

There are two essential concepts required to assess the disaster effects:

damage and loss

(Change in production flows)
Macro-economic and Human impact analysis

A GAP analysis undertaken at the national and regional levels for all sectors and all social groups:

1. Economic Impact
   Measures the temporary macroeconomic imbalances as well as temporary decline in employment, income and well being of affected individuals and households.

2. Human Impact
   Represents the disruption of the population's normal livelihoods and income, as well as the access to basic commodities and social services.

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.
Discussion

Questions?

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Advancing social justice, promoting decent work