

**PDNA** Course









## Key Challenges towards Effective Recovery

- □ Following a disaster:
  - large public interventions may be needed.
  - countries may experience a major influx of assistance without being fully prepared
  - there is a limited window of opportunity and attention span
- □ Disaster recovery can be severely hampered by:
  - insufficient resource mobilization
  - lack of an effective policy environment
  - inadequate institutional capacities and coordination
  - lack of implementation of PDNA recommendations in the absence of sustained stakeholder engagement and coordination on recovery
- □ This prolongs the suffering of disaster affected people and leads to non-resilient recovery

### Sustained engagement on recovery planning can:

- avoid the risk of a communications and programmatic BREAKDOWN
  - increase the likelihood of efficient and resilient recovery
- help realize the potential of resilient recovery as a means to resilient development



## Rationale for a Disaster Recovery Framework

# The DRF is not intended to be a replacement of the PDNA but rather a tool to catalyze and supplement implementation of recovery through incorporation of recovery good practice

Attention to recovery needs to go beyond the conduct of post-disaster needs assessments

Lead to criteria-based prioritization, planning and implementation of the recovery agenda

Ensure that a multi-party recovery exercise is conducted – to guarantee an effective policy environment, adequate institutional capacities, sufficient resource mobilization, and adequate coordination among key players

Ensure that the findings of the PDNA are well-coordinated, financed and implemented

Need for a
Disaster
Recovery
Framework

Address longer-term disaster vulnerability through coherent programs that cut across the divide of recovery and development – such as on safer housing, building code enforcement, safety nets, green growth, and climate change resilience



## Strategic Relevance

### Objectives

- Inform recovery policy making and base recovery prioritization and programming on international good practices and standards
- Make disaster recovery inclusive and resilient
- Increase the likelihood that gains from the recovery process are sustained and translated into resilient development

Intermediat e Outcomes

- Criteria-based and objective prioritization, sequencing and resource allocation of recovery
- Bringing public, private and civil society stakeholders on board a single integrated recovery planning process
- Establishing robust and criteria-based monitoring and evaluation systems for recovery

Longer Term
Outcomes

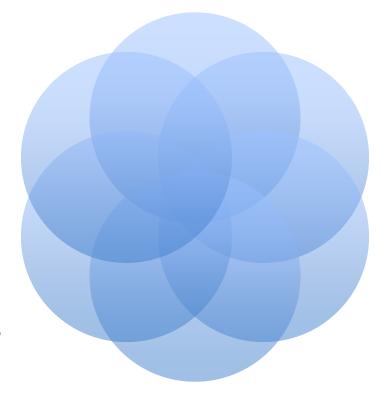
- Greater likelihood of the implementation of recommendations made and needs identified in PDNAs
- Systematic and consistent integration of DRR in reconstruction and recovery processes
- Developing national policy standards for guiding post-disaster recovery
- Improved preparedness, predictability and consistency of national recovery provisions and strategy vis-à-vis various types, scales and impacts of disasters



## Value Addition of a Recovery Framework

Lay out roles, responsibilities, and comprehensive organizational structure for disaster recovery

Translate resilient recovery gains into longer term resilient development



Provide an integrated and program – level action plan to facilitate multi-sector recovery planning, prioritization, sequencing of activities, and to guide funding and portfolio management decisions

Bring multiple stakeholders around one common and inclusive platform for recovery strategizing, planning, and project management

Serve as a living document for progress monitoring and impact evaluation purposes



## Value Addition of a Recovery Framework

Provide opportunity to flesh out sector strategies in much greater operational and even project level detail and align them to the central recovery vision

Practice based document stemming from a distillation of actual international experiences of recovery

Increase the likelihood of having more consistent strategies across sectors, i.e. building back better

Help develop more effective institutional arrangements at all levels of government

Provide a detailed plan of action and objective and criteria-based means for prioritization



## Value Addition of a Recovery Framework

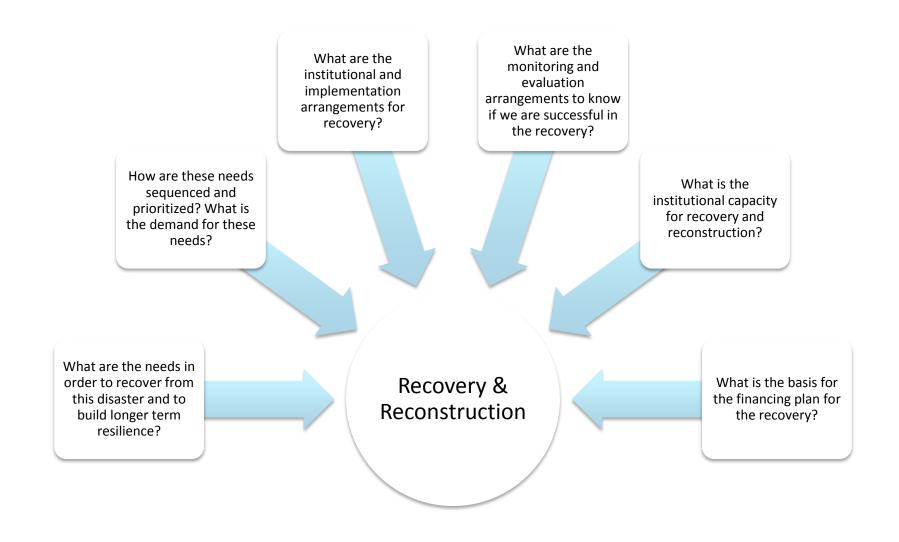
# The Recovery Framework will help governments, donors and other stakeholders to:

- ✓ Maintain a cohesive and flexible structure for managing the overall recovery and reconstruction process; including communication flows and information feedback loops;
- ✓ Clarify roles, responsibilities, and institutional arrangements to capitalize on the strengths of each stakeholder; and augment capacity where needed;
- ✓ **Effectively prioritize, sequence, and drive** multi-sectoral and cross-cutting recovery decisions, activities, and allocation of resources;
- ✓ Systematically integrate disaster risk reduction in reconstruction and recovery; and formalize policy and strategic linkages across recovery and regular development processes;
- ✓ Implement recommendations and strategies outlined in disaster impact assessments;
- ✓ Assist in establishing robust and criteria-based monitoring and evaluation systems for recovery;
- ✓ Apply best practices from other countries to national contexts.

The Objective: To provide a sequenced, prioritized, programmatic, yet flexible (living) overall action plan and stakeholder engagement mechanism that will guide the recovery and reconstruction process



# Questions that the Recovery Framework helps answer





## Recovery Framework Guide Development

### **Recovery Framework Guide Development**

#### **Outline Development**

Desk-based review of best practices, recovery and country recovery experiences

30 disasters selected

### Stakeholder Engagement

Technical Working
Group, International
Advisory Group,
Development Partners,
Civil Society, Private
Sector, other Partners

Extensive consultation –
UNDP/EU/donors
Bank internal
Various fora for
consultation (CG, IRP,
GP)

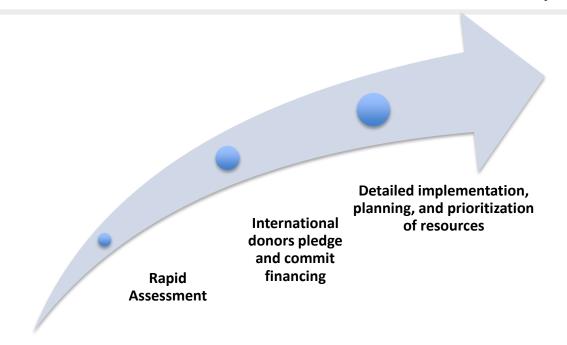
# In-depth Country Case Studies and Field Research

Best practices, lessons learned, new norms, compare country experiences, key elements of DRF around the world

10 -12 Case studies



## Reconstruction and planning stages



Produce a PDNA report

Build on national examples of postdisaster reconstruction Undertake project preparation for physical and economic rehabilitation of the people affected

Lay down the policy for participation of donors, corporate sector, and NGOs



# Reconstruction and planning stages

Develop a
Project
Management
structure at all
levels

Assess resource requirement and develop a financing plan, based on a new development plan for the region

Prepare a fund disbursement plan for the duration of the project

Invite NGOs participation in reconstruction

community's active engagement in recovery and reconstruction

efficient and transparent procurement methods Observe construction standards and provide quality assurance

Maintain accounts and undertake audit on a regular basis

List performance indicators

technical assistance and capacity building efforts