

IRP DATABASE ON POST-DISASTER RECOVERY: GOOD PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNED

Draft Template

1. DISASTER PROFILE: IMPACT AND HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE <Common Field>

1) GLIDE No., Name of Dis. , Region, Country, Date,

2) Disaster Impact:

- (a) Describe the hazard indicating date and location of impact and areas affected.
- (b) State the number of people killed, injured, and displaced.
- (c) State the public infrastructures and lifelines critically damaged.
- (d) State the estimated loss to property, society and economy.

3) Disaster Response Operations:

Briefly describe the immediate disaster response arrangements and relief activities implemented in the affected areas, including declaration of state of emergency or calamity, activation of disaster or contingency plans, conduct of search and rescue, provision of emergency medical services, shelter, public health services and other emergency relief needs.

4) Key Actors in Disaster Response:

- (a1) List the government agencies, local government units, UN and other international organizations, NGOs, and private sector groups that were directly involved in disaster response operations. (a2) Indicate their respective roles.

2. Specific Field on POST-DISASTER RECOVERY:

1) ORGANIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

1.1 Development of Recovery Policy, Plan and Programs:

- (a) State the policy, plan and programs for post-disaster recovery that the government and other major stakeholders had adopted.

- (b) Briefly describe the process by which they were developed.

1.1 Recovery Program Implementation:



(a) Describe the organizational and institutional arrangements, including coordination, monitoring and evaluation systems, for implementing the recovery programs at the national and local levels.

(b1) List the implementing agencies and groups: Government agencies, local government units, UN and other international organizations, NGOs, and private sector groups involved in the implementation of recovery programs. (b2) Indicate their respective roles and contributions to the recovery process.

(c1) Draw the organizational chart or functional relationship among the implementing agencies and groups in the recovery process. (c2) Briefly describe the cooperation and coordination relationship among them.

1.3 Recovery Sectoral Linkages:

(a) Describe the linkages between various sectors of recovery: psycho-social, economic (livelihood development), environmental and physical recovery actions based on local experience or evidence on the recovery process.

(b) Cite relevant conclusions or findings of case studies or analyses on the recovery sectoral linkages.

1.4 Knowledge Management for Recovery:

(a) State specific undertakings of the government and other major stakeholders in the country for building a body of knowledge or information on past experiences and lessons learned in post-disaster recovery, e.g. lessons-learned workshops, assessments and case studies.

(b) List any pertinent reports, documents and publications, indicating the author/s and source.

2) RISK REDUCTION FACTORS

2.1 Organizational/Institutional Development for Recovery

(a) State any government agency, institution or organization established or designated as focal point for post-disaster recovery at the national or local level.

(b) Briefly describe its roles and functions in managing post-disaster recovery and in building or enhancing local capacity for disaster risk reduction.

(c) Cite any relevant or pertinent legislation, policy or standards developed for effective recovery management.

2.2 Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction:

(a) Describe the process adopted in integrating disaster risk reduction into recovery planning and program implementation.

(b) State the specific measures adopted or activities undertaken by the government and other major stakeholders to ensure that disaster risks and community vulnerabilities were reduced in the recovery, reconstruction, and rehabilitation processes.

3) METHODOLOGIES FOR DAMAGE AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

3.1 Damage and Needs Assessment:

(a) Describe the method/s used for damage and needs assessment for humanitarian response and recovery.

(b) State the specific recovery needs identified and addressed by the government and other major stakeholders, such as in areas of psychosocial, economic (livelihood development), environmental and physical recovery.

4) DILEMMAS IN RECOVERY PROCESS

(a1) List major problems or issues encountered during the recovery planning and program implementation. (Consider issues such as: political pressure for speed of recovery vs. safety, to relocate unsafe communities or not, speed of recovery vs. the full participation of the affected community in decision making or actual involvement in the building process, and balancing essential reform with essential continuity. (a2) Briefly describe each of the problems or issues and explain how it was addressed by the government or the stakeholders concerned.

5) CONTINUUM FROM EMERGENCY PHASE TO FULL RECOVERY

Based on local experience or evidence on the recovery process, please comment on the following issues. Cite any relevant conclusions or findings of case studies or analyses on the recovery process.

5.1 The long term consequences of decisions taken during the emergency relief phase.

5.2 The sheltering process: Examining the continuum from initial shelter to permanent reconstruction of dwellings.

5.3 The growth or reduction of risk and vulnerability within the recovery process.

Topical Thematic Lines and Database Items and Cross-Reference Field

Thematic Topics	Item	Field
1) Organizational/ Institutional Development for Recovery	B, D, E, H, L, M	1
2) Risk Reduction Factors	A, J, K	2
3) Methodologies for Needs and Damage Assessment	C	3
4) Dilemmas in Recovery Planning	I	4
5) The Continuum from the Initial Emergency Phase to Full Recovery	F, G	5

Item	Sub Topics	Field
A	How risk reduction was integrated	2.2
B	Institutional arrangements to implement recovery programs	1.1
C	Damage and needs assessment methodology (for immediate response/relief and recovery)	3
D	Roles of UN, international organizations and interface with national partners	1.1 b
E	Long run contributions to enhancing national and local recovery management capacities	2.1
F	The long term consequences of decisions taken during the emergency relief phase.	5.1
G	The sheltering process, examining the continuum from initial shelter to permanent reconstruction of dwellings.	5.2
H	The link between various sectors of recovery: psycho-social, economic (livelihood development), environmental and physical recovery actions.	1.3
I	A review of key dilemmas in recovery management such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ political pressure for speed of recovery vs. safety ▪ to relocate unsafe communities or not? ▪ speed of recovery vs. the full participation of the affected community in decision making or actual involvement in the building process. ▪ balancing essential reform with essential continuity 	4
J	The growth or reduction of vulnerability within the recovery process	4.4
K	The development of Disaster Management Capacities as part of the recovery process	2.1
L	Governmental structures to manage the recovery process	1.1, 2.1
M	The Monitoring and Evaluation of Recovery Progress	1.1 a

