



International Recovery Platform

A Tool for Building Back Better





Introduction to IRP



Membership



- Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC)
- Cabinet Office, Government of Japan
- Hyogo Prefectural Government, Japan
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Italy
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Government of Switzerland
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)
- United Nations Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR)
- United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN/OCHA)
- United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)
- World Bank (WB)



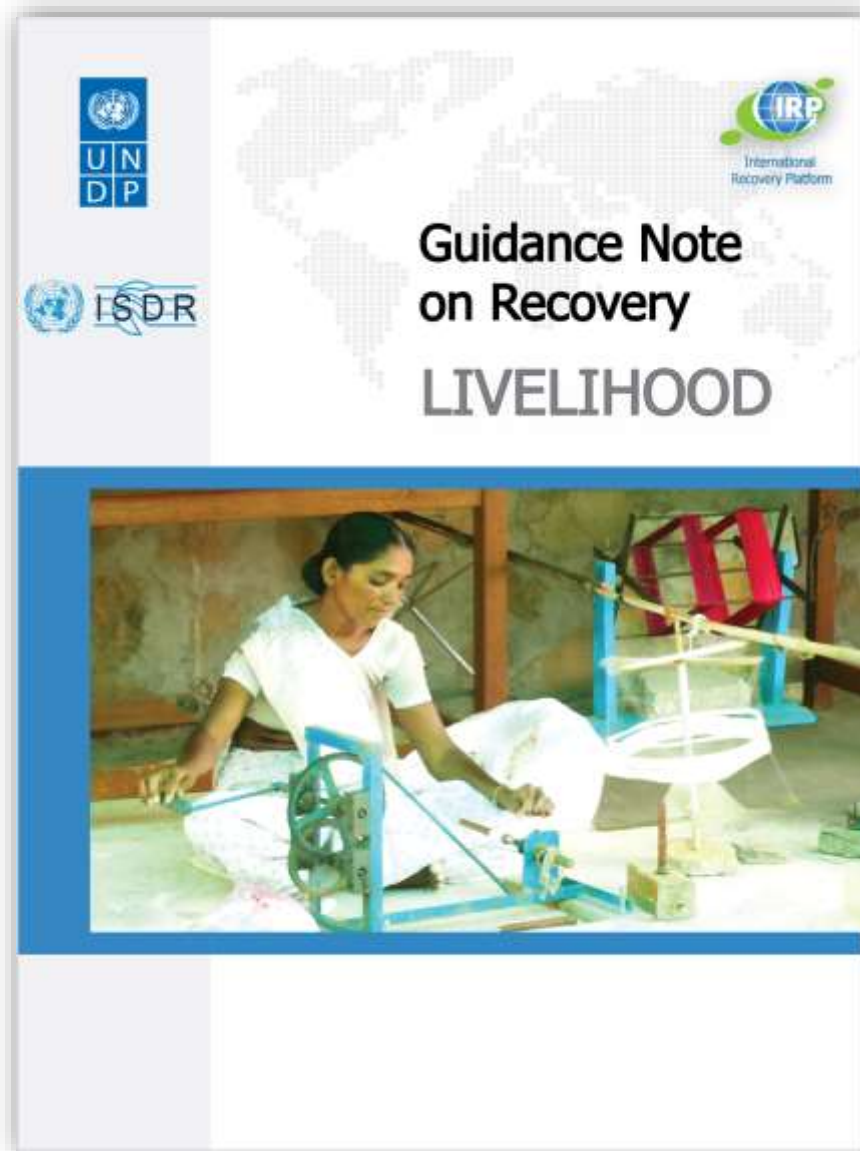
- **Integration** of risk reduction into post disaster recovery
- **Dissemination** of lessons learned
- **Advising and supporting** post-disaster recovery planning

WHAT IRP OFFERS?



IRP products serve needs of country governments engaged in recovery

- PDNA workspace
- Guidance Notes
- Newsletter
- Reports
- Post-disaster recovery lessons - Yogyakarta Earthquake, Leyte Landslide, Aceh, Sichuan Earthquake, and Myanmar Cyclone



Post-Disaster Needs Assessment - Web based Workspace for PDNAs



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the International Recovery Platform website. The page title is "Post-Disaster Needs Assessment - International Recovery Platform". The browser address bar shows "http://www.recoveryplatform.org/jahia/". The website has a green header with navigation links: Home, 日本語, Log out, RSS Feeds, Update Details, Service Subscriptions, and Contact Us. Below the header is the IRP logo and the text "International Recovery Platform". A search bar is located to the right of the logo. The main navigation menu includes: About IRP, Countries and Disasters, Themes in Recovery, Resources, and Post-Disaster Needs Assessment. The current page is "Post-Disaster Needs Assessment". The left sidebar contains a "Home > PDNA" breadcrumb and a list of links: PDNA, About the PDNA, PDNA guide, PDNA cooperation protocol, Meetings and events, Resources and tools, Training, Templates, Community of practice, Key documents, and PDNA Working Groups. The main content area has the heading "Post-Disaster Needs Assessment" and two paragraphs of text. The first paragraph states: "A Post-Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery Framework (PDNA/RF) together comprise an approach to harmonize the assessment, analysis and prioritization of damages, losses and needs by a range of stakeholders (United Nations agencies and programmes, the World Bank, donors, non-governmental organizations) in support of the national government." The second paragraph states: "A PDNA is a government-led exercise, with integrated support from the United Nations, the European Commission, the World Bank and other national and international actors. A PDNA puts together information into a single, consolidated report, information on the physical impacts of a disaster, the economic value of the damages and losses, the human impacts as experienced by the affected population, and the resulting early and long-term recovery needs and priorities." Below the text is a "Share/Bookmark" button. The right sidebar is titled "Workspaces in progress" and lists various categories: Culture, Housing, Land, Property and Human Settlements, Education, Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, Agriculture, Livelihoods, Employment and Income, Gender, Assessment Methodologies of affected populations, Transport and communications, Energy, Trade and industry, Tourism, Environment, Macroeconomic effects, Community Infrastructure, Governance, Disaster Risk Reduction, Use of Geospatial Information and Satellite Derived Products, and Information Management. The footer of the website contains copyright information: "© Copyright 2009-2010 International Recovery Platform All rights reserved" and links for Home, Legal Notice, Contact Us, and Sitemap. The browser taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several open applications (Internet Explorer, Microsoft PowerPoint, Post-Disaster Needs), and the system clock showing 1:25 PM.





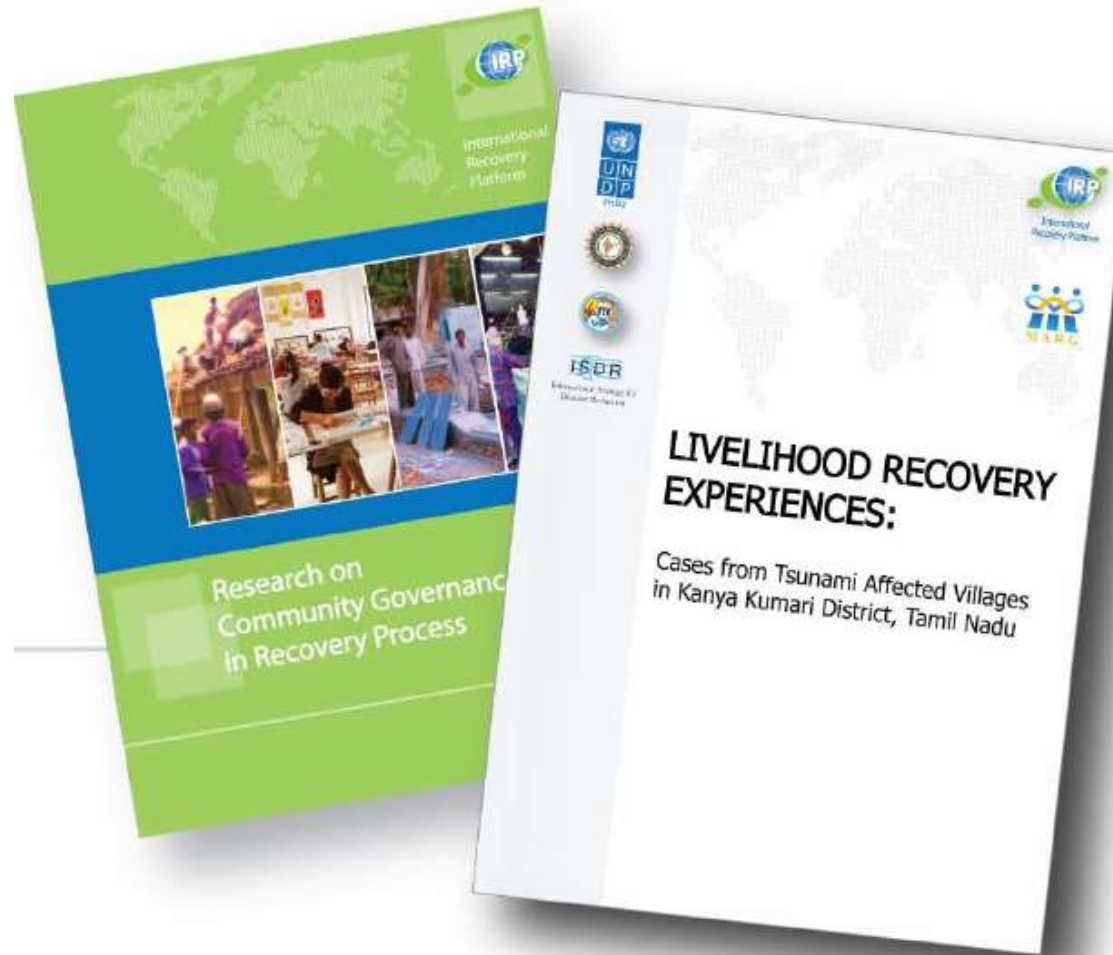
- Easy to use guidance for ensuring build back better in recovery
- **Guidance Notes on Recovery** offers menu of options based on lessons learned and good practices from global recovery operations in key themes: Shelter, Livelihood, Environment, Gender, Public Infrastructure, Governance, Health, Psycho-social Aspects, Climate Change Adaptation, Pre-disaster Recovery Planning and Telling Live Lessons
- Draws on **best practices and lessons**
- Peer review and inputs from experts for **quality assurance**
- Ready for use
- Capacity building program for Government officials

Guidance Notes



Recovery Status Reports







Welcome to the International Recovery Platform - International Recovery Platform - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.recoveryplatform.org/

Home 日本語 Log out RSS Feeds Update Details Service Subscriptions Contact Us

IRP International Recovery Platform

About IRP Countries and Disasters Themes in Recovery Resources Post-Disaster Needs Assessment

About IRP
The International Recovery Platform (IRP) aims to provide tools for better recovery developed from knowledge base of partners

View all

IRP Newsletter

Recovery Network
January 2010

View all

IRP Guidance Notes on Recovery

IRP is supporting development of sector specific recovery tools and guidance notes, drawing upon substantial experience of IRP partners and community. The guidance notes emphasize lessons learned and good practices from global recovery operations. The initial drafts are under review, with the final products to be available in September 2010. We welcome your suggestions and reference material which could contribute to the guidance notes. Contact bhatia@recoveryplatform.org

Review the drafts

IRP in 2010

International Recovery Forum
The International Recovery Forum 2010: From Resilient Recovery to Post Disaster Needs Assessment Workspace
The overarching goal of the PDNA

Key Documents on Recovery

- Report on the 2008 Great Sichuan Earthquake 2009
- The Use of Remote Sensing Data for Drought Assessment (PDF, 1.0MB) 2004
- Guidelines on non-structural safety in health facilities (PDF, 3.0MB) 2004
- Recovery in Education: UNESCO (PDF, 1.6MB)
- ILO STRATEGY FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND RECOVERY: tsunami (PDF, 484KB)
- China reconstruction plan (PDF, 925.2KB) 2006
- IRP Recovery Status Report 01 Yogyakarta
The Yogyakarta and Central Java Earthquake 2006 Current Status Report 2010
- Disaster Reconstruction in Japan Lessons Learned from the Kobe Earthquake (PDF, 596.2KB)
an ADRC presentation at World Bank 2006
- Adaptation to Climate Change by Reducing Disaster (PDF)
Country Practices and Lessons 2009

http://www.recoveryplatform.org/assets/newsletter/IRP_Newsletter_Jan_2010.pdf

start | Virus - Local Profiles ... | ABOUT IRP | Microsoft PowerPoint ... | welcome to the IRP ... | Microsoft Excel - New ... | Internet | 125% | 5:41 PM





Introduction to Recovery





- Response
- Recovery
- Rehabilitation
- Repair
- Reconstruction
- Rebuilding
- Refurbishment
- Replacement
- Restoration



- needs to be a **coordinated** process
- should aim to restore **emotional, social, financial** and physical well-being as well as ensuring that **physical reconstruction** takes place
- should be treated as a **developmental activity**



Recovery and rehabilitation is most effective:

- when communities and stakeholders recognize that it is a **long** process;
- when activities are **integrated** with risk management;
- when conducted with the **participation** of all affected persons;
- when **services** are provided in a timely, fair and flexible manner.

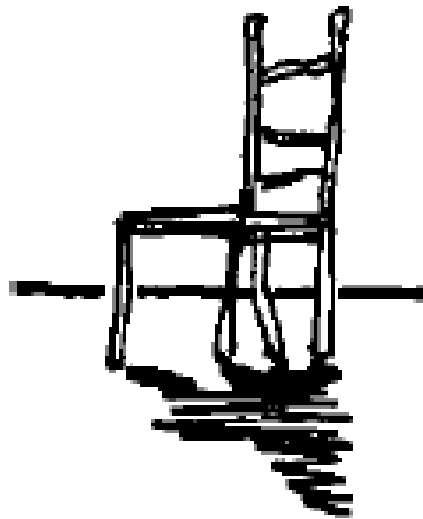


- Ensure **good practices** are considered when formulating and implementing the recovery plan
- **Resolve** community and political **problems**
- Ensure maximum **involvement of all parties**
- Ensure that immediate and **long-term needs** are met
- Above all – provide **leadership**



Actions taken in the aftermath of a disaster to:

- ❖ Reconstruct **same as before**
- ❖ Rebuilding the **pre-existing vulnerabilities**
- ❖ Community in **same state** as before the disaster



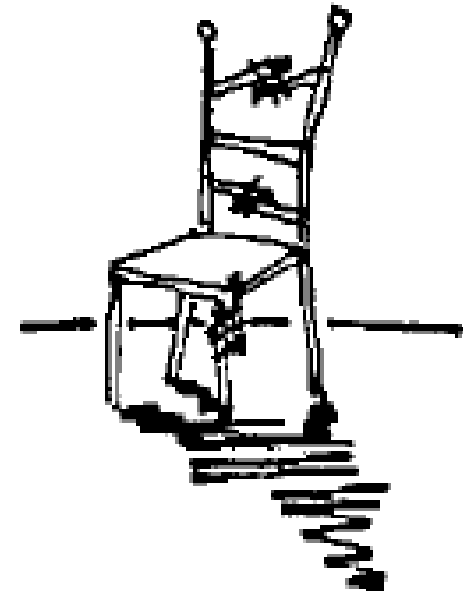
1

chair



2

disaster



3

rehabilitation

United Nations Disaster Management Training Programme (DMTP)



1

chair



2

disaster



3

reconstruction

United Nations Disaster Management Training Programme (DMTP)