Well-Prepared National Society Self Assessment (WPNS) Phase III 2009 2011

Introduction

Disaster Management is embodied within two of the four core areas of Strategy 2010 as Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Response, and represents a considerable proportion of the core activities of a National Society.

Phase III of the well-prepared National Society self-assessment will be carried out over the period 2009–2011. The zones and National Societies across the globe are committed to the implementation of DM programmes ranging from information and awareness raising, assessment, community-based initiatives, disaster risk reduction (including food security), climate change adaptation, shelter, early recovery, disaster response among others. The information gathered through WPNS enables us to develop indicators to measure performance and impact and initiate processes to build on existing capacities.

Building on lessons learned from Phase I and II and following the recommendations from National Societies and technical departments, the questionnaire has been revised for Phase III to make it as comprehensive as possible and better reflect emerging issues in DM.

Since the questionnaire is has also integrated elements of safer access, the terms *Emergency Preparedness* (EP) and *Emergency Response* (ER) have been used instead of *disaster preparedness* and *disaster response*. This is to provide a more relevant descriptive term, within the questionnaire, that can include disasters of a natural and conflict-related nature.

Some Information about How to Complete the Questionnaire

- National Society senior leadership is encouraged to appoint a small focus group of relevant Disaster Management paid staff and volunteers to undertake the completion of the questionnaire. This will increase the validity through inclusiveness.
- The specific methodology suggested is for the group leader to operate the discussion of each question by the focus group and then one person enter the responses agreed on by the group.
- Where 'yes'/'no' answers are requested; only one of the boxes should be marked. Some questions offer a number of possible responses so there need to be a number of marks against the boxes concerned.
- If the range of options given in a particular question does not include a factor relevant to your National Society, enter it into section marked 'other'.
- If there is lack of clarity around a given question, we suggest that you contact your country/regional delegate to clarify the context of the question. Alternatively, you may contact Aradhna Duggal at aradhna.chadha@ifrc.org

Once the questionnaire has been completed, a National Society Senior Leadership² person should be responsible for ensuring that it is signed off and dated as an accurate reflection of the National Society's Disaster Management status. (See the last page of the questionnaire).

NOTE: The feed back received through this questionnaire will be treated as confidential. If the Secretariat is approached to use the analysis for a given National Society, the data will be shared only after the Secretariat has received written approval from leadership of the National Society concerned.

[‡]This does <u>not mean that national societies have to change the name of their programmes.</u>

² It is recognized that in some National Societies, this person will be the role of the Secretary General.

A 17		
	ergency pre	paredness, policy, plans and laws
Policy A.1		Does your National Society have an emergency preparedness policy (this may also be
A.1	If yes,	called a disaster preparedness and response policy)? Yes No
	IJ yes,	In process
	A.I.I	Indicate the areas that are included in your National Society's emergency preparedness and emergency response (EP/ER) Policy: Emergency Preparedness – for your society's response (national level) Emergency Preparedness – community-based disaster preparedness and risk reduction Climate change adaptation
		☐ Intervention during disasters ☐ Recovery after disasters ☐ Rehabilitation ☐ Conflict management ☐ Responsibilities and coordination have been defined with the IFRC, sister NS, ICRC, and other partners ☐ Advocacy
		Others:
A.2		Does the National Society have emergency response security guidelines for staff and volunteers? Yes No In process
A.3		Does your National Society use relevant Movement policies and guidelines to develop your EP/ER plans? Yes No In process
A.4		What proportion of the National Society staff and volunteers has received training on the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief? 0-25%
A.5		What proportion of the National Society staff and volunteers has received training on SPHERE? \[\sum_{0-25\%} 0-25\% 6-50\% 51-75\% 76-100\%
	A.5.1	Does your National Society use SPHERE during the planning and evaluation of disaster operations? Sometimes Always Never
C	mo are I O	valentias
Structu A.7	re and Orga	Does your National Society have a department or focal point at Headquarters level
A•/		responsible for coordinating EP/ER activities? Yes

		If yes,	☐ No	
ļ			☐ In process	
<u>^</u>		What are the EP/ER duties of this department?		
			Training in relief to recovery programming	
			Country profile (risk analysis/hazard vulnerability)	
			Contingency planning	
			Disaster policy	
			External (Government/other) – coordination	
			 ✓ Internal (National/branch/chapters) – coordination ✓ RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination ✓ Information and reporting 	
			RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination	
			Information and reporting	
			Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) requests/management	
			Damage assessment	
			Emergency assessment (24 hour and 72 hour templates)	
			Detailed needs assessment	
			Development of a strategic plan of action for disaster response	
			Resource mobilization Telecommunications	
			☐ Telecommunications ☐ Search and rescue	
			✓ Water and sanitation✓ Climate change adaptation	
			Food security	
			Livelihood security	
			Food aid Relief/supply distribution	
			Logistics and transportation	
			Health management	
			Shelter	
1			Psychosocial support services (PSP)	
			☐ Tracing	
			Restoring family links (RFL)	
			Security and safety	
			Community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP)/risk reduction	
			Community-based home care	
			Early warning	
			Evacuation procedures and raising alarm	
			Relief supply warehouse management	
			First aid	
			Mitigation measures	
I			Advocacy for risk reduction	
ı			Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL)	
I			Pandemic preparedness Others:	
		A.7.2	Does your National Society have a focal point for shelter?	
		A./.2	Yes	
			□ No	
1			☐ In process	
•		A.7.2.1	The National Society's experience in shelter is linked to:	
			Preparedness	
			Emergency	
			Recovery	
	A.8		Does your National Society have a written EP/ER Plan?	
		Te	Yes	
		If yes,	□ No	

	A.8.1	What areas does your EP/ER plan include?	
		Training in relief to recovery programming	
		Country profile (risk analysis/hazard vulnerability)	
		□ Disaster policy	
		External (Government/other) – coordination	
		✓ Internal (National/branch/chapters) – coordination✓ RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination	
		RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination	
1		Information and reporting	
		Damage assessment	
		 ☑ Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) requests/management ☑ Damage assessment ☑ Emergency assessment (24 hour and 72 hour templates) ☑ Detailed needs assessment ☑ Development of a strategic plan of action for disaster response ☑ Resource mobilization ☑ Telecommunications 	
		Detailed needs assessment	
		Development of a strategic plan of action for disaster response	
		Resource mobilization	
		▼ Telecommunications	
1		Search and rescue	
		Water and sanitation	
		Water and sanitation Climate change adaptation	
1		Food security	
		Livelihood security	
		Food aid	
ı			
		Relief/supply distribution Logistics and transportation Health management Shelter Psychosocial support services (PSP) Tracing Restoring family links (RFL)	
		Health management	
		Shelter	
		Psychosocial support services (PSP)	
		Tracing	
		Destoring family links (DEI)	
1		Restoring family links (RFL) Security and safety	
ı		Community based disaster propagations (CDDD)/right reduction	
		Community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP)/risk reduction Community-based home care	
I			
		Early warning	
ı		Evacuation procedures and raising alarm	
		Relief supply warehouse management	
		First aid	
		Mitigation measures	
1		Advocacy for risk reduction	
ı		Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL)	
		Pandemic preparedness	
	4.0.2	Others:	
	A.8.2	Is your EP/ER Plan formally recognized by the Government of your country?	
		Yes	
ı		□ No	
1	4.0.2	In process	
	A.8.3	Does your National Society have a clear auxiliary role stipulated in the Government's	
ı		emergency preparedness plan?	
1		Yes No.	
		No	
	4.0.2.7	In process	
	A.8.3.1	Does your National Society have a clear auxiliary role stipulated in national disaster	
ı		management legislation?	
1		Yes	
	4.0	No la Company to the state of t	
	A.9	Does the Government have a national emergency plan?	

	If yes,	∑ Yes		
		No No		
		In process		
	A.9.1	Does your National Society have a mandate in that plan?		
		Yes		
1		No No		
		☐ In process		
	A.9.2	What is the role of your National Society in that plan?		
		Training in relief to recovery programming		
		Country profile (risk analysis/hazard vulnerability)		
		Contingency planning		
		Disaster policy		
		External (Government/other) – coordination		
		Internal (National/branch/chapters) – coordination		
		✓ Internal (National/branch/chapters) – coordination✓ RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination		
1		Information and reporting		
ı		Damage assessment		
		Emergency assessment (24 hour and 72 hour templates)		
		Detailed needs assessment		
		Detailed needs assessment Early recovery needs assessment		
1		Participate in Inter-agency assessments (Joint Assessment)		
		Market mapping and analysis		
ı		Development of a strategic plan of action for disaster response		
		Resource mobilization		
		Resource mobilization Telecommunications		
П		Search and rescue		
ı				
		✓ Water and sanitation✓ Climate change adaptation		
П				
		Food security		
		Livelihood security		
ı		Food aid		
		Relief/supply distribution		
		Logistics and transportation		
П		Health management		
		Shelter (PGP)		
П		Psychosocial support services (PSP)		
		Tracing Tracing		
		Restoring family links (RFL)		
		Security and safety		
		Community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP)/risk reduction		
		Community-based home care		
		Early warning		
		Evacuation procedures and raising alarm		
		Relief supply warehouse management		
		First aid		
		Mitigation measures		
		Advocacy for risk reduction		
		Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL)		
		Pandemic preparedness		
		Others:		
	A.9.2	Does the plan include the coordination of international disaster response (e.g. United		
		Nations, IFRC/other National Societies, foreign NGOs or governments)?		
		Yes		
		No No		
		In process		

	A.9.3	What aspects of international disaster response are covered?		
		Roles/responsibilities		
•		Information sharing/reporting		
		☐ Damage assessment		
		Emergency assessment (24 hour and 72 hour templates)		
		Detailed needs assessment		
		Development of a strategic plan of action for disaster response		
!		Entry of personnel, goods, transportation and equipment		
		Search and rescue/relief distribution/other operational activities		
		Use of communications equipment/networks		
		Financial assistance		
		Legal status, privileges and immunities		
		Quality/accountability standards		
		Humanitarian principles		
		Exit/transition planning		
		Others:		
A.10		Is your National Society represented in your government's National Coordinating body		
71.10		for disaster?		
		Yes		
		No No		
		In process		
A.11		Does your National Society have structures, systems and procedures in place that enable		
71.11		it to respond efficiently and effectively in situations of disasters and conflicts?		
		Yes		
		No No		
		In process		
A.12		Is your National Society well versed in international disaster response tools such as:		
A.12		Regional disaster response teams Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT)		
		(RDRT)/ Regional intervention Yes		
		teams (RIT) No		
		Yes		
		□ No		
		mergency Response Unit (ERU)		
		Yes		
		No No		
	If yes,	Is your National Society willing/ready to receive		
	-J J -~ ,	Regional disaster response teams Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT)		
		(RDRT)/ Regional interventionYes		
		teams (RIT) No		
		∑_Yes		
		□_No		
		Emergency Response Unit (ERU)		
		Yes		
		No		
A.13		Is National Society viewed by all actual or potential internal/external stakeholders and		
		beneficiaries as being a neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian agency?		
		∑_Yes		
		No		
A.14		Does the National Society play an advocacy or advisory role with regard to the		
		development of legislation or on legal issues relating to disaster management and/or		
		health emergencies?		
		∑_Yes		
	If yes,	No		

	A.14.1	On what issues has the National Society provided advice or recommendations to		
		governmental authorities?		
		Disaster management statutes		
		Emergency laws		
		Food security		
		Livelihoods security		
		Disaster assessment, analysis and response planning		
		Building codes		
		Land management		
		Land tenure in disaster reconstruction		
		Environmental regulation		
		Displacement from disasters and/or heath emergencies		
		Human rights in disasters and/or health emergencies		
		Humanitarian principles in disasters and/or health emergencies		
		Standards of quality or accountability in disasters and/or health emergencies		
		Role of the National Society in disaster management		
		Rights and obligations of volunteers		
		Management of international disaster assistance		
		Disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation		
		Disaster insurance / compensation		
		Other:		
Nationa	al Coverage	/ Historical Data		
A.15		How many branches/chapters does your National Society have? 325		
	A.15.1	Approximately what percentage of your branches/chapters, have an EP/ER plan?		
		□ 0–25%		
		26–50%		
		51–75%		
		<u></u>		

A.16		Please provide data on your Society's emeincluding only Emergencies that have affected	~ .	•	ast few years,
			2006	2007	2008
		1. How many of these disasters has your Society responded?	2000	2007	1
		2. How many beneficiaries did your National Society help?			100,000
		3. Did your National Society cover shelter needs of the disaster affected?			Yes
		4. How many beneficiaries did your National Society provide shelter to? Please specify the type of shelter needs that were covered.			8,000
A.17		Which of the following shelter solutions have	e been implemen	nted by your N	ational
		Society in regard to emergency shelter?	1	3 3	
		Distribution of plastic sheets			
		Distribution of tents			
		Distribution of IFRC shelter kit (to	ols, fixing and r	lastic sheet)	
		Distribution of construction materi			
		Cash distribution for construction i			
		Support to host families who are re		ose affected by	the disasters
		Construction of emergency shelter	-	ose arrected by	the disasters
		Camp management			
		Management of collective shelters			
		Rehabilitation of collective shelters	o.		
		Construction of collective shelters	3		
		Services provided to settlements (v	vater supply co	etruction/reha	hilitation
		roads etc)	vater suppry, con	istruction/rena	omitation,
R Dam	age needs	hazard/risk/vulnerability and capacity asse	ssment/monitor	ing and avalu	ation
	age, needs,				
B.1		Is the government's hazard analysis and m EP/ER planning? X Yes	iapping is used	by the Nation	al Society for
		No			
D 1		In process	f 1		
B.2		Does your National Society gather informati		-	current nazard
		and vulnerability for all major risks to use fo Yes	i Er/EK piaiiiii	ıg:	
		No In the process			
D 2		In process		- 4: C 41:	
B.3		Do your National Society's branches/chapter	•		r communities
		on current hazard and vulnerability both natu	irai and man-ma	ide?	
		∑_Yes			
		No			
D 4		In process		1 6.4 1	da/aiaia1-a
B.4		Does your National Society gather informa	•	u tuture nazar	ds/major risks
		which may occur as a result of climate chang	ge?		
		Yes			
		No			
D =		In process	6.46		
B.5		How does your National Society make use o			
		Information analyzed and included		lan	
		Pre-position supplies for emergence			
		Define strategic locations for ware		_	
		Define worst case disaster scenario	os (with estimate	e numbers of po	otential
		victims and needs)			
		Support branches/chapters in high	risk areas		

		Others:			
B.6		What assessment tools does your National Society use to identify, prioritize and develop			
		EP/ER activities?			
		Vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA)			
		Risk Maps			
		Contingency planning			
		Emergency assessment (24 hour and 72 hour templates)			
		Better Programs Initiative (BPI)			
		Project planning process (PPP)			
		Well-prepared national society (WPNS)			
		□ _GIS			
		Analysis of past disaster trends (50–100 years)			
D 7		Others:			
B.7		What monitoring and evaluation tools does your National Society use to review and			
		manage its EP/ER activities? For long-term programming			
		Performance indicators, with baseline and regular monitoring			
		Conducting internal reviews/evaluations			
		Organizing external reviews / evaluations			
		Ofganizing external reviews / evaluations Other monitoring / evaluation tools: please state which ones			
		Other monitoring / evaluation tools, please state which ones			
		For emergency programming			
		Performance indicators, with baseline and regular monitoring			
		Conducting internal reviews/evaluations			
		Organizing external reviews / evaluations			
		Other monitoring/evaluation tools: please state which ones			
B.8		Has your National Society developed tools and/or guidelines related to shelter activities?			
		Damage assessment tools			
		Construction guidelines			
		Training packages			
	B.8.1	What kind of support does your National Society require to improve its shelter response?			
		☐ Training (please specify the type of training)			
		☐ Guidelines and tools (specify kind of guidelines and tools)			
		∑ Stock piling			
B.9		Does your National Society run programmes related to food and livelihood security?			
		<u>⊠</u> _Yes			
		No No			
~~~					
	rdination				
<b>C.1</b>		Does your National Society have standard operating procedures on how to coordinate with the International Federation or ICRC if the disaster requires international assistance?			
		Yes Yes			
		No No			
		In process			
<b>C.2</b>		Does your National Society coordinate closely with other organizations and agencies in			
<b></b>		regard to:			
		Preparedness			
		Joint assessment			
		Response			
		Recovery			
		Coordinating activities			
		Sharing of resources			
	C.2.1	Please list key partners in disaster management with whom your National Society			
		coordinates with:			

		RC/RC Movement	International Organisations	Local NGOs/Government
		<u>DRC,JRC</u>	UNICEF	<u>MOH</u>
		FRC, ARC	<u>UNHCR</u>	MOSWRR
		<u>IFRC</u>	<u>WHO</u>	<u>DMH</u>
		<u>ICRC</u>		
C.3		Is your National Society awa	re of the convener role of	the International Federation in
		emergency shelter cluster (sind	ce 2006)?	
		⊠_Yes		
		No		
<b>C.4</b>		Is your National Society coordinating with and part of the following Federation Regional		
		and International Disaster Res	•	
		Regional disaster response tea		nd coordination team (FACT)
		(RDRT)/ Regional intervention		
		teams (RIT)  Yes	No I	_
		No	In proces	S
		In process	Tracing	
		Emergency response unit (ER	•	
		Yes	No No	
		No In process		
		In process	<u></u>	
	C.4.1	Is your National Society coordinating with and part of the following national response		
		mechanisms?		
		National disaster response/int		
		(NDRT/NIT) Yes		
		YesNo		
		No In process		
		☐ In process		
		Branch disaster response/inter (BDRT/BIT)	rvention teams	
		Yes		
		No No		
		In process		
C.5			dopt an integrated approac	h while planning its DP, food
		security, DRR, health and other programmes?		
		∑_Yes		
		⊠No		
		In process		
<b>C.6</b>			contingency plan have shelt	er components integrated in it?
		Yes		
		No No		
D. Info	D. Information and Report Management			

<b>D.1</b>		Does your National Society have <b>access to</b> the following?		
		DMIS GIS mapping data		
		Yes Yes		
		No		
		FedNet National early warning systems		
		Yes Yes		
		NoNo		
		Regional early warning systems		
		Yes		
		No		
	D.1.1	Does your National Society <b>utilize</b> the following?		
		DMIS GIS mapping data (if yes, please give		
		Yes details)		
		No Yes		
		FedNet No		
		Yes National early warning systems		
		No Yes		
		Regional early warning systemsNo		
		Yes		
		No No		
<b>D.2</b>		Does your National Society have someone on call 24 hours a day to receive notification		
D.2		of a disaster and to activate disaster response procedures?		
		Yes		
		No		
		☐ In process		
D.3		Does your National Society have a system to regularly monitor progress in its EP/ER		
<b>D.</b> 3		activities?		
		Yes		
		No		
		☐ In process		
<b>D.4</b>		Does your National Society produce any publications, documentation, case studies		
<i>D</i> .4		and/or good practices?		
		Yes		
		No		
		In process		
D.5		Does your National Society promote inter-regional staff exchange as a way to share		
D.3		knowledge?		
		Yes		
		No No		
D.C		In process		
<b>D.6</b>		Does your National Society review programmes and implement recommendations based on the lessons learned?		
		Yes		
		No		
E D.		In process		
		esponse Mobilization		
Human	Kesources a	and Training		

<b>E.1</b>		Rate your National Society's disaster management capacities at the headquarters level?		
		Poor		
		Good		
		Excellent		
	E.1.1	Approximately what percentage of the National Society's branch/chapters has effective		
		disaster management capacities?		
		□ 0–25%		
		26–50%		
		51–75%		
		76–100%		
E.2		Does your National Society recruit volunteers for its disaster preparedness/disaster		
10,2		risk reduction programmes from the following groups:		
		School-age children		
		Youth		
		Women		
		Men		
		Elderly		
		Disabled people		
		Displaced people		
		Ethnic/religious minorities		
F 2				
E.3		Does your National Society have an internal training department and/or programme?		
	If was	Yes No.		
	If yes,	No		
	П 2 1	In process		
1	E.3.1	Please indicate which of the following areas your training programme covers:		
		Training in relief to recovery programming		
		Country profile (risk analysis/hazard vulnerability)		
		Contingency planning		
		Disaster policy		
		External (Government/other) – coordination		
		Internal (National/branch/chapters) – coordination		
		RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination		
		Information and reporting		
		Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) requests/management		
		Emergency assessment (24 hour and 72 hour templates)		
		Detailed needs assessment		
		Development of a strategic plan of action for disaster response		
		Resource mobilization		
		Telecommunications		
		Search and rescue		
		Water and sanitation (NARGIS area)		
		Climate change adaptation		
		Food security		
		Livelihood security		
		Food aid		
		Use of cash and vouchers in emergencies		
		Logistics and transportation		
		Health management		
		Shelter (NARGIS area)		
		Psychosocial support services (PSP)		
		Tracing		
		Restoring family links (RFL)		
		Security and safety		

	Community-based dis	saster preparedness (CBDP)/risk reduction		
	Community-based ho	me care		
	Early warning			
	_ , ,			
	Evacuation procedure			
	Relief supply wareho	use management		
	⊠ First aid			
	Mitigation measures			
		Land's a		
	Advocacy for risk red			
	Promotion of Internat	Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL)		
	Pandemic preparedne	SS		
1	Others:			
<b>E.4</b>				
L.4		e reinforce appropriate standards of personal conduct and		
	the positive image the National	Society wants to portray?		
	∑_Yes			
	□ No			
E.5	Does the National Society have	trained		
12.5				
	Staff	Volunteers		
	VCA	VCA		
	□ 0–25%	0-25%		
	26–50%	26–50%		
	51–75%	51-75%		
	76–100%	<u>76–100%</u>		
	Emergency assessment	Emergency assessment		
	0–25%	□ 0–25%		
	26–50%	26–50%		
	51-75%	51-75%		
	76–100%	76–100%		
	Needs assessment	Needs assessment		
	0-25%	<u>0</u> 025%		
	26–50%	26–50%		
	51–75%	51–75%		
	76–100%	76–100%%		
	Reporting	Reporting		
	0-25%	<u>⊠</u> 0–25%		
	26–50%	26–50%		
	51–75%	51–75%		
	76–100%			
		76–100%		
	Logistics	Logistics		
	0-25%	<u></u> 0−25%		
	26–50%	26–50%		
	51–75%	51–75%		
	<u>76–100%</u>	<u>76–100%</u>		
	Relief management	Relief management		
	□ 0–25%	□ 0–25%		
	26–50%	26–50%		
		51-75%		
	51-75%			
	76–100%	<u>76–100%</u>		
	RFL	RFL		
	□ 0–25%	⊠ 0–25%		
	26–50%	26–50%		
	51-75%	51-75%		
	<u></u> 76–100%	76–100%		
	IHL dissemination	IHL dissemination		
	0-25%	□ 0–25%		
	0-2370	0 23/0		

		51-75%	51-75%		
		76 <del>-</del> 100%	76–100%		
		Food security	Food security		
		0-25%	□ 0–25%		
		26–50%	26–50%		
		51-75%	<u>51-75%</u>		
		76–100%	76–100%		
		Disaster risk reduction	Disaster risk reduction		
		<u></u> 0−25%	□ 0–25%		
		26–50%	26–50%		
		51–75%	51–75%		
		76–100%	76 <b>–</b> 100%		
		Climate change issues	Climate change issues		
		□ 0–25%	□ 0–25%		
		26-50%	26–50%		
		51-75%	51–75%		
		76–100%	76–100%		
		Shelter	Shelter		
		0-25%	0-25%		
		26-50%	26–50%		
		51-75%	51–75%		
		<u>76–100%</u>	76–100%		
		First aid	First aid		
		0-25%	<u> </u>		
		26–50%	26–50%		
		<u></u> 51−75%	51–75%		
		<u>76–100%</u>	76–100%		
		Community-based home care	Community-based home care		
		0-25%	0-25%		
		26–50%	26–50%		
		51-75%	<u>51-75%</u>		
		76–100%	<u>76–100%</u>		
<b>E.6</b>		Are your Disaster Preparedness staff and vo	lunteers tested annually?		
	If yes,	Yes	·		
		<u>⊠</u> No			
	E.6.1	Please indicate which of the following methods are used for testing:			
		On job training/actual disaster experience Formal classes and tests Exercise/simulations/drills			
E.7		Are the response teams well trained?			
	If yes,	Yes			
		No			
		In process			
		Are the response teams well equipped?			
		Yes No.			
		□ No			
	E 11 1	In process	Landars?		
	E.11.1	Do the response teams have competent team  Yes	readers?		
		No No			
		☐No ☐In process			
Finan	cial Resource				
1 muni	imi Mesouice	U .			

<b>E.8</b>		Does your National Society have an emergency fund in place?					
		⊠_Yes		-			
		□ No					
		In process					
		Does the National Society launch	/make a national a	ppeal for funds?			
		Yes		FF			
		No					
		In process					
		Is your National Society aware of	f DRFF?				
		Yes	DREI .				
		□ No					
	If yes,	Is the concerned staff aware of he	ow to request DRF	F9			
	19 900,	Yes	ow to request Brid				
		No No					
			ve neonle/process	in place for requesting emergency			
		financial support?	re people/process	in place for requesting emergency			
		Yes					
		□ No					
		In process					
<b>E.9</b>			e well functioning	systems and procedures in place for			
E.J		record keeping and financial according		systems and procedures in place for			
		Yes	Juntaointy.				
		No No					
		In process					
Matorio	al Resources	m process					
E.10	u Resources	What disaster response vehicles	and emergency stor	cks does your National Society have?			
E.10		what disaster response vehicles a		mber of vehicles			
		Transport	1–10 11–25	26–100 101–200 201+			
		Cars		20 100 101 200 2011			
		Trucks					
			For he	ow many families?			
		Emergency Stocks	50 51–250	251–500 501– 1001+			
				1000			
		Blankets					
		Tents					
		Tarpaulins					
		Kitchen sets					
		Hygiene parcels					
		Mattresses					
		Shelter items (please					
		specify) Others					
		If more than a 1001+ please write in the figure					
<b>E.11</b>							
E.11		Does your National Society have an agreement with the government to ensure that relief					
		material is cleared through the customs without delay?					
		Yes					
		No No					
		In process		2			
E.12		Does your National Society h	nave supply agreen	nents?			
		Yes					
		⊠_No					
		In process					
E.13		Does your National Society have emergency stocks pre-positioned in strategic areas?					
		∑_Yes					
		No					

		In process			
	E.13.1	Are the emergency stocks stored in secure warehouses and well managed warehouses?			
		Yes			
		No			
	E.13.2	Are warehouses in locations outside known high-risk hazard zones?			
		<u>⊠</u> _Yes			
		No			
		In process			
	E.13.3	Do warehouses have adequate transportation capability to quickly distribute emergency			
		stocks?			
		<u>Yes</u>			
		No No			
		In process			
E.14		Does your National Society have telecommunications system in place?			
	If yes,	YesYes			
		No Side No			
	E.14.1	Approximately what percentages of your branches/chapters are covered by the			
		telecommunications system?			
		0-25%			
		26–50%			
		51-75%			
		76–100%			
	E.14.2	Is the telecommunications system available/suitable for use in disasters/conflicts? If so,			
		by whom?			
		Yes No.			
		No Provide and			
By whom:					
F. Community-based disaster preparedness, mitigation and disaster risk reduction					

<b>F.1</b>		Has your National Society been carrying out disaster risk reduction activities?				
		⊠_Yes				
		No				
	If yes,	What is the duration of the project cycle?				
	3 5	Less than a year				
		Between 1–3 years				
		Between 3–10 years				
		Other				
F.2						
<b>F.</b> 2		The disaster risk reduction programmes target groups in				
		Entire country				
		Entire hazard prone provinces/regions				
		Only specific villages				
<b>F.3</b>		What percentage of at risk population do your disaster risk reduction programmes reach				
		out to?				
		□ 0–25%				
		26–50%				
		51–75%				
		76–100%				
F.2		Which of the following groups benefit from the National Society's disaster risk				
Γ.2		reduction activities?				
İ						
		Women				
		MenMen				
		□ Disabled				
		Ethnic minorities				
1		Other				
F.3		Please indicate in which of the following areas of disaster risk reduction is your				
		National Society implementing programmes:				
1						
		Community-based risk assessment (e.g. VCA, risk mapping)				
		Structural disaster prevention and mitigation (e.g. dams, reinforcing				
		and/or raising buildings, constructing flood/cyclone shelters)				
		Non-structural disaster prevention and mitigation (e.g. disaster education				
		and awareness raising, community grain/seed banks, income generation				
		programmes, strengthening community water and sanitation systems)				
		Community disaster preparedness (e.g. contingency planning,				
		organization of disaster teams, drills/simulations, people-centred early				
 		warning systems)				
		Community disaster response (e.g. community-based first aid – CBFA,				
		home care)				
		Community disaster risk financing (e.g. insurance, establishing				
		community disaster funds, credit/savings/grant programmes to support risk				
		mitigation such as purchasing more drought-resilient seeds or paying for				
		home reinforcement)				
1		Other				
F.4		Do you incorporate climate change and adaptation considerations into disaster risk				
г.4		reduction activities?				
ı						
		Yes No.				
		No No				
		☐ In process				
F.5		Does your National Society have a public disaster awareness program?				
		Yes				
	If yes,	No				

	F.5.1	What channels does your National Society use to raise public awareness?				
		National campaigns (television, radio, world disaster reduction day etc.)				
		Local campaigns (theatre, puppet shows, message boards etc.)				
	F.5.2	What percentage of the population does the National Society reach out through:				
		National campaigns Local campaigns				
		0-25%				
		<u>26–50%</u> <u>26–50%</u>				
		51-75%51-75%				
		76–100%76–100%				
F.6		Who in the government is responsible for providing national disaster awareness				
		programmes?				
		Single agency				
		Unclear				
<b>F.7</b>		Is your National Society's disaster awareness raising or educational materials				
		collaboratively developed with the government or other agencies for consistent				
		messages?				
		∑_Yes				
		No No				
		In process				
F.8		Does your National Society use traditional knowledge in its DRR activities?				
		∑_Yes				
		No No				
F.9		Does your country have a national platform for disaster risk reduction?				
		Yes				
7.40		No				
F.10		Is your National Society a part of this platform?				
		∑_Yes				
		No				
G. Adv	ocacy					

<b>G.1</b>		Does your National Society advocate with the Government and other organizations in				
		favour of mitigation and preparedness measures (i.e. land use planning, building codes,				
	evacuation, and insurance)?					
		Yes				
		No No				
		In process				
	G.1.1	Does your National Society advocate with the Government and other organizations to				
		promote international laws, rules and principles relating to disaster response (i.e.				
	Tampere Convention ³ , UN resolutions etc.)?					
	Yes Yes					
		No No				
		In process				
G.2		Which of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) areas do your National Society DRR				
0.2		activities contribute to?				
		Ensure that DRR is a national and local priority with a strong institutional				
I		basis for implementation				
Ì		☐ Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning				
		Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and				
		resilience at all levels				
		Reduce the underlying risk factors				
		Strengthen DP for effective response at all levels				
G.3		Do you have in place tools for legal risk management including mechanisms to ensure				
<b>G.</b> 3		compliance with and applicable to international and national laws?				
Ì		Yes				
		No No				
		In process				
		ni process				
Corner	lated bus					
	<u>pleted by:</u> of Officer Co	ompleting the Questionnaire: Mr. Htay Aung				
Positi						
111		:Program Coordinator				
• 11	Tel. Number: <u>©0951 392028,ext-120</u>					
Fax Number: e-mail address:						
e-ma	ii auui ess.					
	oved by:					
111		f member of the National Society: Mr. Maung Maung Khin				
Position: :Head of Disaster Management Division						
Date: :12 Nov 2009						
Signa	iture: <u>MMK</u>					
Names and designations of governance and management representatives consulted in the information						
gathering:						

Thank you for spending time completing this questionnaire. This is an important process for National Societies since it allows for global mapping of the Characteristics of the Well Prepared Federation of National Societies. The data from all inputs will be analysed and feedback will be provided to each National

-

³ The Tampere Convention was unanimously adopted by the delegations of the 60 States participating in the Intergovernmental Conference on Emergency Telecommunications (ICET-98), hosted by the Government of Finland in Tampere, Finland, 16-18 June 1998.

Society of they wish	on the outcom h to use this in	e of the studynformation.	y at which p	ooint the Nat	tional Socie	ties will be	able to decid	le together how