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.

¹ This does <u>not</u> mean that national societies have to change the name of their programmes.

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

A. Eme	rgency prep	paredness, policy, plans and laws
Policy		
A.1		Does your National Society have an emergency preparedness policy (this may also be
		called a disaster preparedness and response policy)?
		□ Yes
	If yes,	□ No
		□ In process
	A.1.1	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
		\square 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?
		$\Box 0-25\%$
		□ 26–50% □ 51–75%
A 5		
A.5		What proportion of the National Society staff and volunteers has received training on SPHERE?
		$\Box 0-25\%$
		$\square 26-50\%$
		□ 51–75%
		□ 76–100%
	A.5.1	Does your National Society use SPHERE during the planning and evaluation of disaster
		operations?
		□ Sometimes
		□ Always
		□ Never
Structur	re and Orga	nization
A.7		Does your National Society have a department or focal point at Headquarters level
		responsible for coordinating EP/ER activities?
		□ Yes
	If yes,	□ No
		□ In process

	A.7.1	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
		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
		□ Search and rescue
		□ Water and sanitation
		Climate change adaptation
		□ Food security
		Livelihood security
		□ Food aid
		Relief/supply distribution
		Logistics and transportation
		Health management
		□ Shelter
		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
		Advocacy for risk reduction
		Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL)
		Pandemic preparedness
		Others:
	A.7.2	Does your National Society have a focal point for shelter?
		□ Yes
	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?
	T£	$\Box Yes$
	If yes,	
	101	In process What areas does your ED/ED plan include?
	A.8.1	What areas does your EP/ER plan include?
		Training in relief to recovery programming Country profile (risk analysis/hazard yulnerability)
		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
		□ 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
		Search and rescue
		□ Water and sanitation
		Climate change adaptation
		□ Food security
		Livelihood security
		□ Food aid
		Relief/supply distribution
		□ Logistics and transportation
		□ Health management
		□ Shelter
		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
		Advocacy for risk reduction
		Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL)
		□ Pandemic preparedness
		Others:
	A.8.2	Is your EP/ER Plan formally recognized by the Government of your country?
		□ In process
	A.8.3	Does your National Society have a clear auxiliary role stipulated in the Government's
		emergency preparedness plan?
		□ No
		□ In process
	A.8.3.1	Does your National Society have a clear auxiliary role stipulated in national disaster
		management legislation?
		□ Yes
A.9	7.0	Does the Government have a national emergency plan?
	If yes,	
		□ No
	A.9.1	Does your National Society have a mandate in that plan?
		$\Box \underline{Yes}$
		□ No

		In process
 A.9.2		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
		RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination Information and reporting
		Damage assessment
		Emergency assessment (24 hour and 72 hour templates)
		Detailed needs assessment
		Early recovery needs assessment
		Participate in Inter-agency assessments (Joint Assessment)
		Market mapping and analysis
		Development of a strategic plan of action for disaster response
		Resource mobilization
		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
		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
		Advocacy for risk reduction
		Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL)
		Pandemic preparedness
	Others:	
A.9.2		e plan include the coordination of international disaster response (e.g. United
		, IFRC/other National Societies, foreign NGOs or governments)?
		Yes
		No
		In process
A.9.3	What as	spects 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		
		 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		
A.10		for disaster?		
		\square No		
A 11		□ In process		
A.11		Does your National Society have structures, systems and procedures in place that enable		
		it to respond efficiently and effectively in situations of disasters and conflicts?		
		□ Yes		
A 10		□ In process		
A.12		Is your National Society well versed in international disaster response tools such as:		
		Regional disaster response teams Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT)		
		(RDRT)/ Regional intervention		
		teams (RIT)		
		□ Yes		
		Emergency Response Unit (ERU)		
	70			
	If yes,	Is your National Society willing/ready to receive		
		Regional disaster response teams Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT)		
		$(RDRT)/Regional intervention \Box Yes$		
		teams (RIT)		
		\square Yes		
		Emergency Response Unit (ERU)		
		\Box Yes		
4.10				
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		
A 14		□ No Des the National Society play on advances on advisory role with mound to the		
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?		
	16	□ 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		
		□ Water and sanitation		
		Disaster assessment, analysis and response planning		
		Building codes		
		Land management		

			Land tenure in disaster reconstruction	on		
			Environmental regulation	011		
		 Difference in the second second				
		Displacement from disasters and/or heath emergencies				
		Human rights in disasters and/or health emergencies				
			Humanitarian principles in disasters	s and/or health en	mergencies	
			Standards of quality or accountabili	ty in disasters ar	nd/or health emo	ergencies
			Role of the National Society in disa	ster managemen	<mark>t</mark>	
			Rights and obligations of volunteers			
			Management of international disaster			
			Disaster reconstruction and rehabili	tation		
			Disaster insurance / compensation			
N T 4*	10		Other:			
	l Coverage			10 1	0	
A.15			any branches/chapters does your Nati	-	/e?	
	A.15.1) BRANCHERS & (148) CHAPTER		ovo on ED/ED n	lon?
	A.13.1		imately what percentage of your bran 0-25%	ienes/enapters, n	ave all Er/ER p	nall:
			26–50%			
			51–75%			
			76–100%			
A.16		Please 1	provide data on your Society's eme	ergency response	e during the la	st few years.
			g only Emergencies that have affecte			
				2006	2007	2008
			many of these disasters has your	2	3	5
			responded?		1 7 0 0 0	
			many beneficiaries did your National	2500	15,000	5000
		Society	your National Society cover shelter		_	
			of the disaster affected?			
			v many beneficiaries did your National	-	-	-
		Society provide shelter to? Please specify the				
			shelter needs that were covered.			
A.17			of the following shelter solutions have	e been implemer	nted by your Na	tional
		-	in regard to emergency shelter?			
			Distribution of plastic sheets Distribution of tents			
			Distribution of IFRC shelter kit (too	le fixing and pl	estic sheet)	
			Distribution of a first sheller kit (too		astic sheet)	
			Cash distribution for construction materia			
			Support to host families who are rea		se affected by t	he disasters
			Construction of emergency shelter	6		
			Camp management			
			Management of collective shelters			
			Rehabilitation of collective shelters			
			Construction of collective shelters			
			Services provided to settlements (wa	ater supply, cons	struction/rehabi	litation, roads
			etc)		<u> </u>	
	age, needs,		isk/vulnerability and capacity asse		-	
B.1			government's hazard analysis and m	napping is used	by the Nationa	al Society for
			planning?			
			Yes			
			No			
D 1			In process	on fuore ac 1		nument le ser
B.2		Does your National Society gather information from secondary sources on current hazard and vulnerability for all major risks to use for EP/ER planning?				
		and vul	neraonity for all major risks to use fo	n EP/EK plannin	ig (

	□ <mark>Yes</mark>
	□ No
	□ In process
B.3	Do your National Society's branches/chapters gather information from their communities
	on current hazard and vulnerability both natural and man-made?
	□ Yes
	□ In process
B.4	Does your National Society gather information on potential future hazards/major risks
	which may occur as a result of climate change?
	□ Yes
	□ In process
B.5	How does your National Society make use of this information:
	□ Information analyzed and included in the EP/ER plan
	Pre-position supplies for emergencies
	Define strategic locations for warehouses
	Define worst case disaster scenarios (with estimate numbers of potential victims
	and needs)
	Support branches/chapters in high risk areas
	Others: _Form_up Response Unit in Community Level in Prone Disaster Area
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)
	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
	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 Organizing external reviews / evaluations
	 Other monitoring/evaluation tools: please state which ones
	- State monitoring/evaluation tools, please state which ones

B.8				es related to shelter activities?	
		Damage assessment tools			
		Construction guideling	nes		
		Training packages			
	B.8.1	What kind of support does your National Society require to improve its shelter response?			
			ify the type of training)Shelt		
			(specify kind of guidelines a		
		Stock piling		,	
B.9		Does your National Society ru	in programmes related to foo	d and livelihood security?	
		□ Yes			
		\square In process			
C Coo	ordination				
C.1	i umation	Does your National Society 1	have standard operating pro	cedures on how to coordinate	
U.1				quires international assistance?	
		□ Yes	ion of ferre if the disaster re	quites international assistance.	
		\square No			
		\square In process			
C.2			poordinate closely with other	organizations and agencies in	
U. 2		regard to:	coordinate crosery with other	organizations and agencies in	
		□ Preparedness			
		□ Joint assessment			
		$\Box \text{Response}$			
		Recovery			
			28		
		 Sharing of resources Information and expension 	unt in a		
	C.2.1	□ Information and expe Please list key partners in disa		vour National Society	
	C.2.1	coordinates with:	ster management with whom	your National Society	
		RC/RC Movement	International Organisations	Local NGOs/Government	
		IFRC	International Organisations	1.Ministry of Welfare.	
		ICRC		2.Ministry of Health.	
		NS		3.Fire & Rescue Dept.	
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			
C.4		Is your National Society coord	linating with and part of the	following Federation Regional	
		and International Disaster Res		e e	
		Regional disaster response tea	ams Field assessment an	d coordination team (FACT)	
		(RDRT)/ Regional intervention			
		teams (RIT)	No		
		□ Yes	□ In process		
			1		
		□ In process	Tracing		
1		Emergency response unit (ER	RU) 🗆 Yes		
		Emergency response unit (ER			
		Emergency response unit (ER Yes No			

	<i>C.4.1</i>	Is your National Society coordinating with and part of the following national response
		mechanisms?
		National disaster response/intervention teams (NDRT/NIT) Provincial intervention teams
		$\Box \frac{\text{Yes}}{\text{Ves}} \qquad \Box \text{ No}$
		□ No □ In process
		□ In process
		Branch disaster response/intervention teams
		(BDRT/BIT)
		\square No
		□ In process
C.5		Does the National Society adopt an integrated approach while planning its DP, food
		security, DRR, health and other programmes?
		□ <u>Yes</u>
		 No In process
C.6		Does your National Society's contingency plan have shelter components integrated in it?
0.0		□ Yes
		□ No
D. Info	rmation and	Report Management
D.1		Does your National Society have access to the following?
		DMIS GIS mapping data
		□ Yes □ No □ Yes
		FedNet National early warning systems
		□ Yes □ Yes
		□ No □ No
		Regional early warning systems
		□ Yes
	D.1.1	No Does your National Society utilize the following?
	D.1.1	DMIS GIS mapping data (if yes, please give
		□ Yes details)
		□ No □ Yes
		FedNet Image: No
		Yes National early warning systems
		□ No □ Yes Regional early warning systems □ No
		□ Yes
D.2		Does your National Society have someone on call 24 hours a day to receive notification
		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
		activities?
		□ Yes
D 4		□ In process
D.4		Does your National Society produce any publications, documentation, case studies
		and/or good practices?
		and/or good practices?
		and/or good practices?
		□ Yes

		knowledge?
		□ Yes
		□ In process
D.6		Does your National Society review programmes and implement recommendations based
		on the lessons learned?
		□ Yes
		□ In process
E. Reso	ource and Re	esponse Mobilization
		und Training
E.1		Rate your National Society's disaster management capacities at the headquarters level?
1.1		□ Poor
		□ Average
		Good
	D 1 1	□ Excellent
	<i>E.1.1</i>	Approximately what percentage of the National Society's branch/chapters has effective
		disaster management capacities?
		□ 0-25%
		□ 26–50%
		□ <u>51−75%</u>
		□ <mark>76–100%</mark>
E.2		Does your National Society recruit volunteers for its disaster preparedness/disaster
		risk reduction programmes from the following groups:
		□ School-age children
		□ Youth
		U Women
		□ Men
		□ Elderly
		□ Disabled people
		□ Displaced people
		 Ethnic/religious minorities
E.3		Does your National Society have an internal training department and/or programme?
E.J		□ Yes
	Ifwag	\square No
	If yes,	
	E 2 1	□ In process
	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
		 Climate change adaptation
		□ Food security
		 Livelihood security
		□ Food aid

 Relief/supply distribution Use of cash and vouchers in emergencies Logistics and transportation Health management Shelter 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 Advocacy for risk reduction Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Pandemic preparedness
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 Relief supply warehouse management First aid Mitigation measures Advocacy for risk reduction Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Pandemic preparedness
 First aid Mitigation measures Advocacy for risk reduction Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Pandemic preparedness
 Mitigation measures Advocacy for risk reduction Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Pandemic preparedness
 Advocacy for risk reduction Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Pandemic preparedness
 Promotion of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Pandemic preparedness
Pandemic preparedness
Others:
E.4 Do systems and training in place reinforce appropriate standards of personal conduct and
the positive image the National Society wants to portray?
□ Yes
\square No
E.5 Does the National Society have trained
Staff Volunteers
VCA VCA
□ 26–50% □ 26–50%
Emergency assessment Emergency assessment
$\Box 0-25\%$
$\Box 51-75\%$ $\Box 51-75\%$
□ 76–100% □ 76–100%
Needs assessment Needs assessment
□ <u>51−75%</u> □ <u>51−75%</u>
Reporting Reporting
$\square 0-25\%$
□ 76–100% □ 76–100%
Logistics Logistics
□ 51–75% □ <u>51–75%</u>
— 76–100% — 76–100%
Relief management Relief management
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

RFL	RFL
□ 0-25%	□ 0-25%
<mark>□ 26–50%</mark>	<mark>□ 26–50%</mark>
□ 51−75%	u 51–75%
□ 76–100%	a 76–100%
IHL dissemination	IHL dissemination
□ 0-25%	□ 0-25%
□ 26–50%	a 26–50%
□ <u>51−75%</u>	□ <u>51−75%</u>
□ 76–100%	a 76–100%
Food security	Food security
□ 0-25%	□ 0-25%
□ 26–50%	a 26–50%
<mark>□ 51−75%</mark>	□ <u>51−75%</u>
□ 76–100%	a 76–100%
Disaster risk reduction	Disaster risk reduction
□ 0-25%	□ 0-25%
□ 26–50%	a 26–50%
□ 51−75%	□ 51–75%
□ 76–100%	a 76–100%
Climate change issues	Climate change issues
□ 0-25%	u 0–25%
□ 26–50%	2 6–50%
□ 51–75%	□ <u>51–75%</u>
□ 76–100%	a 76–100%
Shelter	Shelter
□ 0-25%	□ 0-25%
□ <u>26–50%</u>	<mark>□ 26–50%</mark>
□ 51–75%	□ 51−75%
□ 76–100%	a 76–100%
First aid	First aid
• 0–25%	□ 0-25%
□ 26–50%	a 26–50%
□ 51–75%	□ 51–75%
□ 76–100%	<mark>□ 76–100%</mark>
Community-based home care	Community-based home care
□ 0–25%	□ 0–25%
	a 26–50%
□ 51–75%	□ 51−75%
□ 76–100%	a 76–100%

E.6		Are your Disaster Prepa	odness staff	and volume	ore tastad a	nnual19	
E. 0	If yes,	Are your Disaster Prepa	redness starr	and volunte	ers tested a	inually?	
	IJ yes,	\square No					
	E.6.1	Please indicate which of	the followir	g methods a	are used for	testing.	
	21011	□ On job training				costing.	
		□ Formal classes					
		□ Exercise/simula	tions/drills				
E.7		Are the response teams	well trained?)			
	If yes,	□ Yes					
		□ No					
		□ In process					
		Are the response teams	vell equippe	d?			
		□ Yes					
	E.11.1	In process	ava compata	nt toom look	1000		
	E. 11.1	Do the response teams h	ave compete	int team lead	iers (
		\square No					
		□ In process					
Financ	ial Resource						
E.8		Does your National Soci	ety have an	emergency f	fund in place	e?	
		□ Yes	,	0	r		
		□ No					
		□ In process					
		Does the National Socie	ty launch/ma	ake a nationa	al appeal for	funds?	
		□ Yes					
		D No					
		□ In process					
		Is your National Society	aware of D	REF?			
		□ Yes □ No					
	Ifung	Is the concerned staff av	or of hour	to request D	DEE9		
	If yes,	\Box Yes	ale of now	lo request D	NEF !		
		\square No					
		Does the National Society have people/process in place for requesting emergen				ing emergency	
		financial support?					
		□ Yes					
		□ Yes □ No □ In process					
E.9		□ Yes □ No □ In process Does your National Soc	•		ing systems	and procedu	
E.9		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan	•		ing systems	and procedu	
E.9		□ Yes □ No □ In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan □ Yes	•		ing systems	and procedu	
E.9		 Yes No In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finant Yes Yes No 	•		ing systems	and procedu	
		 Yes No In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan Yes No In process 	•		ing systems	and procedu	
Materia	ıl Resources	 Yes No In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan Yes No In process 	icial account	ability?		•	res in place for
	ıl Resources	 Yes No In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan Yes No In process 	icial account	emergency s	stocks does	your National	res in place for
Materia	al Resources	 Yes No In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan Yes No In process 	rehicles and	emergency s	stocks does umber of veh	your Nationa	res in place for
Materia	al Resources	 Yes No In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan Yes No In process 	icial account	emergency s	stocks does	your National	res in place for
Materia	ıl Resources	□ Yes □ No □ In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan □ Yes □ No □ In process What disaster response v Transport	rehicles and	emergency s	stocks does umber of veh 26–100	your Nationa icles 101–200	res in place for l Society have? 201+
Materia	al Resources	□ Yes □ No □ In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finar □ Yes □ No □ In process	rehicles and 1–10	emergency s Nu 11-25	stocks does umber of veh 26–100	your National icles 101–200 □	res in place for
Materia	al Resources	□ Yes □ No □ In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan □ Yes □ No □ In process What disaster response Transport Cars Trucks	rehicles and 1–10	emergency s Nu 11–25 D For I	stocks does umber of veh 26–100 □	your National icles 101–200 □ □ nilies?	res in place for l Society have?
Materia	ıl Resources	□ Yes □ No □ In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finar □ Yes □ No □ In process	rehicles and 1–10	emergency s Nu 11-25	stocks does umber of veh 26–100	your National icles 101–200 □	res in place for
Materia	ıl Resources	□ Yes □ No □ In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan □ Yes □ No □ In process What disaster response v Transport Cars Trucks Emergency Stocks- 	rehicles and 1–10 1–10 50	emergency s Ni 11–25 I For I 51–250	stocks does umber of veh 26–100 how many fan 251–500	your National icles 101–200 nilies? 501–1000	res in place for I Society have? 201+ 0 1001+
Materia	al Resources	□ Yes □ No □ In process Does your National Soc record keeping and finan □ Yes □ No □ In process What disaster response Transport Cars Trucks	rehicles and 1–10	emergency s Nu 11–25 D For I	stocks does umber of veh 26–100 □	your National icles 101–200 □ □ nilies?	res in place for l Society have?

		Kitchen sets				√	
		Hygiene parcels					
		Mattresses					
		Shelter items (please					
		specify)	_	_	_	_	
		Others					
					he figure		
E.11		 If more than a 1001+ please write in the figure Does your National Society have an agreement with the government to ensure that relief 					
		material is cleared through the customs without delay?					
		□ Yes	8				
		□ No					
		□ In process					
E.12		Does your National	Society her		acomonto?		
E.12		□ Yes	Society nav	e suppry agr	eements?		
		□ In process	~ · ·				•
E.13		Does your National	Society hav	e emergency	v stocks pre-j	positioned in	strategic areas
		□ Yes					
		□ No					
		□ In process					1 0
	E.13.1	Are the emergency stoc	ks stored in	secure warel	nouses and w	ell managed	warehouses?
		□ Yes					
		□ No					
		□ In process					
	E.13.2	Are warehouses in loca	tions outside	e known high	i-risk hazard	zones?	
		□ Yes					
		□ No					
		□ In process		•			
	E.13.3	Do warehouses have ad	equate trans	portation cap	pability to qu	ickly distrib	ute emergency
		stocks?					
		□ <mark>Yes</mark>					
		□ In process			•		
E.14		Does your National Soc	enety have te	lecommunic	ations systen	n in place?	
	If yes,	□ Yes					
		□ No					
		□ In process			/ 1 .		.1
	E.14.1	Approximately what pe	U	your branch	es/chapters a	are covered t	by the
		telecommunications sys	stem?				
		□ 0-25%					
		□ 26–50%					
		□ <u>51−75%</u>					
		□ 76–100%			11.0		
	E.14.2	Is the telecommunication	ons system a	vailable/suit	able for use i	n disasters/c	onflicts? If so,
		by whom?					
		□ Yes					
		□ No					
		By whom: MRCS IT &					
F Com	nmunity-ba	sed disaster preparednes	s, mitigation	n and disast	er risk redu	ction	

F.1		Has your National Society been carrying out disaster risk reduction activities? Yes No
	If yes,	What is the duration of the project cycle?
	-5,500,	Less than a year
		□ Between 1–3 years
		\Box Between 3–10 years
		Other
F.2		The disaster risk reduction programmes target groups in
		□ Entire country
		Entire hazard prone provinces/regions
E 2		Only specific villages What account are of at rick account disactor rick as duction are provided as a second disactor rick as duction are provided as a second disactor rick as duction are provided as a second disactor rick as duction are provided as a second disactor rick as duction are provided as a second disactor rick as duction are provided as a second disactor rick as duction are provided as a second disactor rick a
F.3		What percentage of at risk population do your disaster risk reduction programmes reach out to?
		$\Box 0-25\%$
		$\square 26-50\%$
		$\Box 51-75\%$
		□ 76–100%
F.2		Which of the following groups benefit from the National Society's disaster risk
		reduction activities?
		□ Women
		□ Men
		Children
		□ Elderly □ Disabled
		□ Ethnic minorities
		OtherLocal Natives
F.3		Please indicate in which of the following areas of disaster risk reduction is your
		National Society implementing programmes:
		□ 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)
F 4		Other
F.4		Do you incorporate climate change and adaptation considerations into disaster risk reduction activities?
		□ Yes
		\square No
		□ In process
F.5		Does your National Society have a public disaster awareness program?
		□ Yes
	If yes,	
		□ In process
	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			
		$\Box 0-25\%$ $\Box 0-25\%$			
		□ 26–50% □ 26–50%			
		□ <u>51–75%</u> □ <u>51–75%</u>			
		□ 76–100% □ 76–100%			
F.6		Who in the government is responsible for providing national disaster awareness			
		programmes?			
		□ Single agency			
		□ Multiple agency			
		□ Unclear			
F.7		Is your National Society's disaster awareness raising or educational materials			
		collaboratively developed with the government or other agencies for consistent			
		messages?			
		□ <mark>Yes</mark>			
		□ In process			
F.8		Does your National Society use traditional knowledge in its DRR activities?			
		□ Yes			
		□ No			
F.9		Does your country have a national platform for disaster risk reduction?			
		□ Yes			
- 10		□ No			
F.10		Is your National Society a part of this platform?			
		□ Yes			
a 4 3		□ No			
G. Adv	ocacy				

G.1		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)? Ves 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 Convention³, UN resolutions etc.)? Yes No In process
G.2		 Which of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) areas do your National Society DRR activities contribute to? Ensure that DRR is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation 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 compliance with and applicable to international and national laws? Yes No In process

Completed by:			
Name of Officer Completing the Questionnaire:			
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Fax Number:	+60342573537		
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Approved by:

Name of senior staff member of the National Society: JASNI BIN HASHIM Position: DIRECTOR OPERATIONS Date: 28.04.2010 Signature:

Names and designations of governance and management representatives consulted in the information gathering:

Ministry of Health / Ministry of Welfare/

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 on the outcome of the study at which point the National Societies will be able to decide together how they wish to use this information.