

Assessment and Monitoring Approach & Multi-Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) in Pakistan

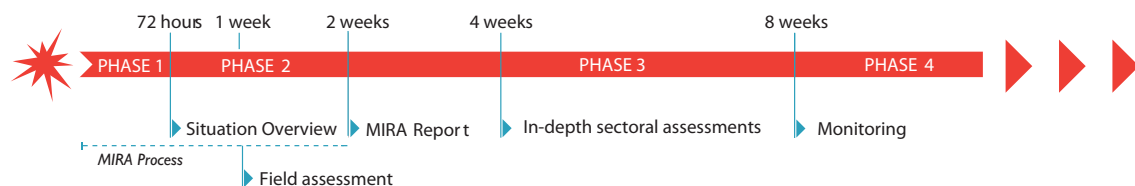
The Assessment Working Group, co-chaired by NDMA and UN OCHA, has developed and adopted an Assessment and Monitoring Framework as a common and consistent framework within Pakistan as well as in-line with global guidelines, enabling trends over time and between locations to be better analysed and acted upon. The coordinated approach includes

- Defined cluster-level indicators are developed to be monitored all through the emergency and early recovery phase
- Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) and guidelines for ensuring comparability and consistency in needs data collection
- Monitoring component, including alignment with reporting mechanisms, to track changes of needs

The Multi-sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) is the first step of the Assessment and Monitoring Framework and is designed to identify strategic humanitarian priorities after the onset of natural disasters or complex emergencies within the first 2 weeks:

- Within 72 hours, a situation overview based on primarily secondary data and other sources;
- To identify the scale and extent of the disaster, remote sensing through the analysis of satellite imageries will be utilised;
- Within 7 days carry-out a field assessment on community level to identify needs and priorities of the affected and vulnerable population. The analysed data will be shared within 1 week;
- Final report will be published within 2 weeks.

Figure 1. Assessment & Monitoring Framework including MIRA phases



The MIRA should be comprehensive and allow a robust identification of humanitarian priorities, including:

- Identify the scale, extent and nature of the disaster
- Determination of priority areas and assist in the planning and deployment of resources
- Identify gaps in response

The MIRA is developed in collaboration between the government through NDMA and the humanitarian community with the aim of sharing one common methodology and assessment tools for coherent needs data collection in any emergency.

Joint Assessment Roster

The Joint Assessment Roster is established as to serve the humanitarian community in primary data collection for the purpose to improve understanding of the needs by people affected by any natural disaster or complex emergency. The Joint Assessment Roster is established to maintain competent, reliable and trained assessments enumerators & data collection experts.