

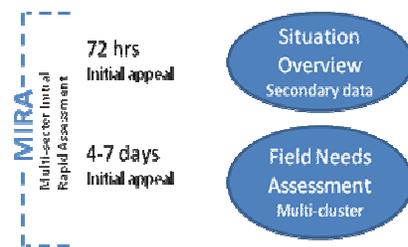
## Process of Multi-sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA)

The Multi-sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) is developed and adopted by the Assessment Working Group (AWG) is co-chaired by NDMA and UNOCHA. MIRA will be initiated at the request of the Government for international assistance at the onset of any disaster e.g., natural or complex. The aim of MIRA is to identify humanitarian priorities, including

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

### The MIRA process has two stages

- Within 72 hours, a situation overview based on primarily secondary data and other sources;
- Within 7 days carry-out a field assessment at the community level to identify needs and priorities of the affected and vulnerable populations. The analysed key findings will be shared within 1 week.
- Final report will be published within 2 weeks.



Based on the findings of the *Situation overview* and the primary data the humanitarian community together with the Government will then launch the initial Flash appeal in 3-7 days. The final *MIRA report* will feed into the revision of the Flash appeal.

MIRA is developed collaboratively with a multi-sector approach and extensive consultations with clusters and stakeholders on national and provincial level have been crucial for its success. The MIRA will rely on different sources of information for the analysis and the full report:

1. Secondary data and validated baseline data
2. To identify the scale and extent of the disaster following analysis will be undertaken
  - a. Remote sensing, e.g. analysis of satellite imageries
  - b. Pre-defined population data set down to Tehsil level
  - c. Land scan 2010 for population density and distribution
  - d. Verification against government data and local authorities.
3. Primary data collection (community level assessment) will be undertaken on a sample basis.

The field data collection on community level is based on

- key informant interviews utilizing a predeveloped multi-sectoral questionnaire
- structured direct observation based on a checklist

The sample is drawn from all the affected communities and is statistically representative to district level (admin 2) using random sampling distributed *proportional to size* (i. e number of affected population in Thesil/Taluka – admin3). Appropriate sample size will be drawn to give results within certain reliability limits (5-10% margin of error and 95% confidence interval).

The data collection will rely on PDAs/smart phones in parallel with paper questionnaires for primary data collection enhancing quality and efficiency. The teams of enumerators consist of three enumerators and is in principle, composed of an equal representation of males and females (at least one female on each team) and with a government representative in each team. Area coordinators will be assigned to lead the teams and oversee the exercise. The established *Joint Assessment Roster (JAR)* provides a pool of trained enumerators from INGOs, NGOs and CBOs with the addition of Government-trained staff on MIRA tools.

A core group of the *Assessment Technical Team* forms an Analysis Team at the federal level comprising of assessments specialists from the respective clusters who will provide support to the field teams and provide analysis of the data, including preparation of MIRA analysis template and overall output framework, under the guidance of the process manager/ assessment coordinator UNOCHA.