

## Disaster recovery evaluation – summary sheet

To help us use your evaluation to inform future recovery programs, we would like you to complete the following table as part of your evaluation. Please attach this as an Appendix to your Evaluation Report.

The information in the data will be added to the AIDR website (<https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/resources/national-recovery-monitoring-and-evaluation/>).

If you would like to see what a completed example of this form looks like click [here](#).

Major recovery activities	For each activity, list the outcome(s) it was trying to achieve	What indicators did you use to measure these outcomes?	Source of data
List in separate rows the major components of the recovery program that you evaluated. We don't need a lot of detail; a short label and description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The outcomes should be from the list at <a href="https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/me-recovery-outcomes-search/">https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/me-recovery-outcomes-search/</a></li> <li>If you have outcomes that are not listed, write these in</li> <li>Each activity can 'target' more than one outcome</li> <li>The same outcome may be relevant to more than one activity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give a simple description of the indicator e.g. community satisfaction using a 5-point rating scale</li> <li>If the same outcome appears more than once in the list, only add the indicator for the first time it is listed</li> </ul>	How did you collect the data for each indicator? e.g. Community survey of affected people
Employment of a <b>Community Recovery Officer</b> within Recovery Unit to assist councils in liaising with community members, facilitating community access to recovery assistance and	The community is not experiencing excessive stress and hardship arising from the disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-assessed quality of life</li> <li>Demand for counselling and personal support services, and level of services provided</li> <li>Reported anti-social behaviour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qualitative interviews with members of the affected area recovery committees (AARCs) and representatives of state and local government agencies (<b>Stakeholder interviews</b>) – particularly AARC members and Community Recovery Officer (CRO)</li> <li>Data from Dept of Communities</li> <li>Data from Dept of Health</li> <li>Data from police re offences</li> </ul>

advice and building capability and resilience			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online survey of people affected by the Southern Tasmanian Extreme Weather Event (STEWE)</li> </ul>
	S14: Households, families and individuals have the information needed to make decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Satisfaction with information received</li> <li>• Follow up requests for information or complaints to DPAC OSEM or AARCs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder interviews – particularly Recovery Unit within Office of Security and Emergency Management) and Chairs of affected area recovery committees (AARCs)</li> <li>• OSEM and AARC program data</li> <li>• Online survey of people affected by the STEWE</li> </ul>
	S21: Community members are aware of each other's potential needs from future disasters through formal and informal networks and plans (ie social connectedness)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent to which people felt a sense of community with others in the neighbourhood</li> <li>• Participation in disaster preparedness training and events</li> </ul>	Online survey of people affected by the STEWE
	S22: Community members can respond to their own needs and can support the needs of other members of the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community members have increased capacity and capability to deal with future events</li> <li>• Participation in volunteer activities (frequency, type, etc)</li> <li>• People who have prepared disaster response kits at home</li> <li>• People who knew how to protect their homes</li> <li>• People who say their household has all the items they need for basic emergency preparation</li> <li>• People who say they are more resilient after the disaster</li> </ul>	Online survey of people affected by the STEWE
	S24: Community members have the knowledge, skills and resources for dealing with disaster related health risks (eg: hygiene, sanitation, nutrition, water treatment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reported belief that community members can take action to reduce the impact of future disaster events</li> <li>• Actions taken in the home to lessen impacts of disasters</li> <li>• People self-report improved understanding of disaster related health risks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General community phone survey</li> <li>• Online survey of people affected by the STEWE</li> <li>• Review of factsheets and online materials available and their accessibility</li> </ul>

	O6: Community members are aware of the risks of future disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The capacity of community members and businesses to deal with future disasters: instances of insurance; business continuity plans, firebreaks, rebuilding, how to operate equipment, fire safe precincts and places of last resort, support sources, how to survive and response plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General community phone survey</li> <li>DPAC OSEM data on businesses seeking support</li> <li>Reports RE success of each Community Resilience Grant project</li> </ul>
<b>Restoration</b> of emergency services infrastructure	B1: Provide infrastructure that delivers essential services to the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community satisfaction with access to essential services</li> <li>Use of community facilities and assets – for example, sporting grounds used for matches / school sports days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online survey of people affected</li> <li>Grant Recipient interviews</li> <li>Document / admin data analysis</li> <li>Local council / AARC data about use of community facilities</li> </ul>
	B2: Infrastructure is built in accord with changing recovery needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure developed or rebuilt in line with disaster risk standards</li> <li>Community satisfaction with access to community facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews</li> <li>Online survey of people affected by the STEWE</li> </ul>
	B6: Infrastructure is built with regard to local disaster risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure developed or rebuilt in line with disaster risk standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews</li> <li>Reports about rebuilt community and emergency services infrastructure and state and local-owned assets – from OSEM, Dept of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment or Dept of State Growth</li> </ul>
	B7: Infrastructure is built in accord with current knowledge and practices for mitigating disaster impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asset owners report compliance with current building standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews – with CRO, representatives of local councils who receive funding under CRF</li> <li>Stakeholder interviews – with reps of Housing Tasmania re restoration grants</li> <li>Qualitative interviews with recipients of Community Recovery Fund grants (<b>Grant Recipient interviews</b>)</li> </ul>
	<b>NEW:</b> Government agencies and local governments have access to financial assistance and advice to restore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Satisfaction among government stakeholders with financial assistance provided</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews</li> </ul>

	community and emergency services infrastructure		
<b>Restoration</b> of community facilities and recreational assets (such as parks, playgrounds, walking tracks and sports grounds)	S19: Possibilities for crime and social disorder as a result of the disaster are minimised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase or decrease in crime</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews</li> </ul>
	E3: Cultural heritage sites or assets of importance are restored, where possible, in a way that provide these values to the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parks, reserves and beaches open for public access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews – Dept of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment</li> <li>Dept of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment data / reports</li> </ul>
	B1: Provide infrastructure that delivers essential services to the community	See outcome B1 above.	See outcome B1 above.
	<b>NEW:</b> Access to community infrastructure is restored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community satisfaction with access to community facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews</li> <li>Online survey of people affected by the STEWE</li> </ul>
<b>Restoration</b> of cultural and heritage assets (like Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery)	E3: Cultural heritage sites or assets of importance are restored, where possible, in a way that provide these values to the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parks, reserves and beaches open for public access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews – Dept of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment rep</li> <li>Dept of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment data / reports</li> </ul>
	B1: Provide infrastructure that delivers essential services to the community	See B1 outcome listed above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See B1 outcome listed above.</li> </ul>
	<b>NEW:</b> Access to community infrastructure is restored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders report restored access to community infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews</li> </ul>
SES community awareness and education <b>campaign</b>	<b>NEW:</b> Community has readily accessible information about the services to contact in a disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members answer survey questions correctly about which service to contact in a disaster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General community phone survey to test the effectiveness of public awareness campaign about the State Emergency Service and the purpose of the 132 500 number on the general public in Tasmania (<b>General community phone survey</b>)</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews</li> </ul>
	<p><b>NEW:</b> Communities know which service to contact in the event of a disaster</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members' ability to explain the role of the SES</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General community phone survey</li> <li>SES data</li> <li>Stakeholder interviews – Tasmanian SES Assistant Director Operations</li> </ul>
Insurance awareness and education <b>campaign</b>	<p><b>NEW:</b> The community has access to information about insurance, and has improved insurance literacy, including an awareness of flood-related insurance issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members aware of the importance of insurance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General community phone survey</li> <li>Online survey of people affected by the STEWE</li> </ul>
<p><b>Community Resilience Grants</b> available to local governments, NGOs and/or govt agencies for recovery, community awareness and/or resilience</p>	S6: The community is not experiencing excessive stress and hardship arising from the disaster	See outcome S6 above.	See outcome S6 above.
	S14: Households, families and individuals have the information needed to make decisions	See outcome S14 above.	See outcome S14 above.
	S21: Community members are aware of each other's potential needs from future disasters through formal and informal networks and plans (ie social connectedness)	See outcome S21 above.	See outcome S21 above.
	S22: Community members can respond to their own needs and can support the needs of other members of the community	See outcome S22 above.	See outcome S22 above.
	S24: Community members have the knowledge, skills and resources for dealing with disaster related health risks (eg: hygiene, sanitation, nutrition, water treatment)	See outcome S24 above.	See outcome S24 above.
	E4: The impact of future disasters on biodiversity and ecosystem is minimised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Satisfactory reports of river health</li> <li>Potential future risks identified and appropriate strategies implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dept of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment data / reports</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storm-related debris removed or contained safely.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder interviews – Dept of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment rep overseeing CRF-funded flood recovery</li> </ul>
	E5: Community is aware of the risks of future disasters to natural and cultural heritage assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information disseminated about potential environmental risks</li> <li>• Information reaching the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder interviews – Dept of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment rep overseeing flood recovery and Dept of Health representative</li> <li>• Online survey of people affected by the STEWE</li> </ul>
	EC18: Businesses and not-for-profits know and understand the risks and threats of operating in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reported knowledge of risks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder interviews</li> <li>• Online survey of people affected by the STEWE</li> </ul>