CRISIS PROFILE	

Pre-crisis vulnerability (poverty, undernutrition, etc.)

Shock / crisis trigger

Humanitarian profile (displacement, people affected, etc.)

Operational constraints (access issues, physical constraints, etc.)

CONTEXT DISAGGREGATION Categories of analysis (sector, time, population group and geographical settings) Practical disagregation for differently affected & non affected groups to drive analysis flow and focus through pilars and sub-pilars. It should look at multiple dimensions that are really specific to each post-disaster contexts as for instance urban vs rural, geography and climate, disaster various impacts, displaced and not displaced population, etc.

ANALYTICAL			
PILLARS			
ANALYTICAL SUB-			
PILLARS			
Examples			

SCOPE AND SCALE			HUMANITARIAN CONDITIONS		CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE			
Drivers and aggravating factors	Damages & losses	Systems disruption	Impact on accessibility, availability, quality, use and awareness of goods and services	Impact on physical and mental well being	Vulnerabilities specific needs, coping mechanisms, self recovery & risks	National Society capacity	National capacity and response	International response
Floods provoked by hurricane or population displacement scal	Number of houses damaged; Losses revenue from harvest	Markets non- functioning or public health services	Percentage of children with access to safe learning space	Acute malnutrition, or diarrhoea	Communities facing food insecurity due to lost crops	Response capacity of branches in affected area	Infrastructures and governmental actions	International NGOs and UN operations

CURRENT & FORECASTED

Crisis Impact Severity of conditions Gaps in response

ANALYTICAL CONCLUSION

For each Identification of Current and forecasted priority needs, affected groups, enabling factors and geographical areas

To inform decision making process, scenario building, response options analysis, operational priorities, advocacy and outputs (DREF / EA / EPOA / OPS update / ENA narrative report)