



UNITED NATIONS



Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Training course on disaster assessment methodology
3-5 February 2016
Arequipa, Peru
8-10 February 2016
Ica, Peru

LIMITED
LC/CAR/L.493
4 April 2016
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EVALUATION REPORT OF THE TRAINING COURSE ON DISASTER ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY - PERU

This report has been reproduced without formal editing.

CONTENTS

A. INTRODUCTION.....	1
B. ATTENDANCE.....	1
1. Place and date of the training course.....	1
2. Attendance.....	2
C. SUMMARY OF KEY OUTCOMES OF THE TRAINING COURSE	2
D. SUMMARY OF EVALUATION	2
1. Substantive content	3
2. Organization of the course	4
3. Responses and comments to open-ended questions	5
E. CONCLUSIONS.....	5
Annex I List of participants	6
Annex II Evaluation form	11
Annex III Responses to close-ended questions	14

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) has been a pioneer in the field of disaster assessment and in the development and dissemination of the Disaster Assessment Methodology. The organization's history in assessing disasters started in 1972 with the earthquake that struck Managua, Nicaragua. Since then, ECLAC has led more than 90 assessments of the social, environmental and economic effects and impacts of disasters in 28 countries in the region.
2. The Sustainable Development and Disasters Unit provides expert assistance in disaster assessment and disaster risk reduction to Caribbean states and to all countries across Latin America. Understanding that assessing the effects and impacts of disasters is critical to the Latin American and Caribbean countries the unit has started a new cycle of training courses.
3. The training is designed for policymakers and professionals involved directly with disaster risk management and risk reduction. Additionally, and since the methodology follows a comprehensive approach, it is also designed for sector specialists, providing a multisectoral overview of the situation after a disaster, as well as an economic estimate of the damages, losses and additional costs.
4. On the other hand, when formulating and estimating the financial requirements of a recovery and reconstruction strategy, it is essential to have quantitative information on the effects and impacts of the disaster and estimates of the economic cost it represents. A general description of the impact of disasters and quantification and valuation of the damage, losses and additional costs they entail provide a gauge of what resources are essential for re-establishing the functionality of economic and social activities and for making the investments needed to enhance the resilience of physical, economic and social infrastructure against future such events, with a view to reducing vulnerability in the long term. In this regard, for ECLAC it is necessary to train not only sector specialists, but also representatives from policymaking institutions, such as Ministries of Finance and Planning, which would be responsible for recovery and reconstruction strategies, but also for introducing disaster risk reduction policies nationwide.
5. As part of their national efforts to reduce disaster risk and improve disaster management, the Government of Peru, through the National Center for Estimation, Prevention and Disaster Risk Reduction (CENEPRED for its acronym in Spanish) requested two training sessions for the regions of Arequipa and Ica.
6. These two sessions are part of CENEPRED strategy to strengthen technical skills at the national, regional and local levels. In an effort to support the Government of Peru and CENEPRED's strategy towards improving disaster risk management and disaster assessment in the country, ECLAC provided eight training sessions in the following cities: Lima (2), Cusco (2), Moyobamba, Piura, Arequipa and Ica. These eight sessions have reached more than 250 representatives from local and regional governments, sectoral specialists, as well as representatives from the private sector.
7. This technical cooperation concludes a national training cycle requested by CENEPRED.

B. ATTENDANCE

1. Place and date of the training course

8. The first training session on the "Disaster Assessment Methodology" was held from 3 to 5 February 2016, in Arequipa, Peru. The second session was held from 8 to 10 February 2016, in Ica, Peru.

2. Attendance

9. The training course targeted municipal and regional staff, as well as sector specialists and participants from policymaking institutions present in the regions. Participants included sectoral officials from municipal and regional governments, such as housing, education, health, energy, mining, and agriculture.

10. The course was facilitated by the Coordinator and the Associate Environmental Affairs Officer of the Sustainable Development and Disaster Unit of ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean.

C. SUMMARY OF KEY OUTCOMES OF THE TRAINING COURSE

11. Participants were trained in various sectors of the Disaster Assessment Methodology. Both training sessions were identical in regards to their content. On the first day, the course focused on the social sector: (1) introduction and basic concepts, (2) affected population, (3) education, and (4) housing. During the second day, participants were introduced to one more social subsector and infrastructure: (5) health, (6) transportation, (7) water and sanitation, and (8) electricity. The third day focused on the productive sector: (8) agriculture and livestock, (9) manufacturing and (10) macroeconomic impacts.

12. Country experiences were used during the presentations to clarify the application and usability of the methodology. ECLAC experiences and assessments in Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Haiti, Peru and other countries were used as examples throughout the workshops.

13. In order to help participants understand the practical use of the methodology, exercises were prepared for the following modules: (1) introduction and basic concepts, (2) education, (3) housing, (4) health, (5) transportation, (6) water and sanitation, and (7) agriculture and livestock.

D. SUMMARY OF EVALUATION

14. This section of the report presents a summary of the comments provided by participants on the final day of the training. To elicit participants' feedback on diverse aspects of the course, an evaluation questionnaire was administered. The summary presents an account of all responses received from the participants.

15. The evaluation summary provided an account of participants' views of various aspects of the training course on the disaster assessment methodology. Ninety-two participants responded to the evaluation questionnaire; of which 28 (30.4 per cent) were female and 64 (69.6 per cent) were male. The full list of participants is annexed to the report.

16. Most participants were sector specialists from municipal and regional governments and worked in diverse areas of disaster risk management. Most participants had received training on disaster assessment (70.6 per cent), and 25 persons (29.4 per cent) had never received training on the subject.

TABLE 1
PRIOR TRAINING IN DISASTER ASSESSMENT

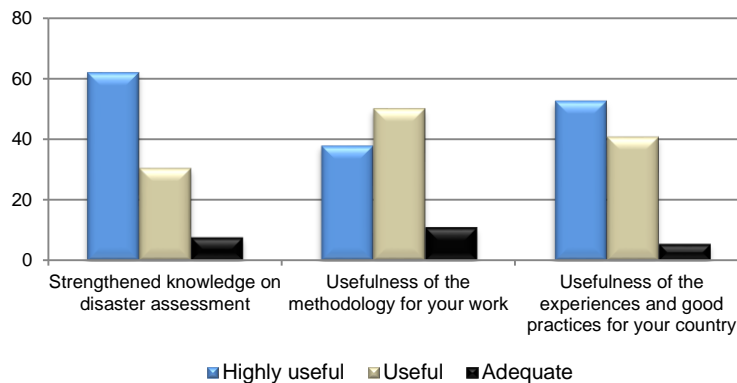
		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Yes	60	70.6	70.6
	No	25	29.4	100.0
Total		85	100.0	

17. Even though most participants indicated that they had received previous training on disaster assessment, they expressed that focus has been placed on emergency response, rather than on the estimation of the effects and impacts in monetary terms, and on the reconstruction process. Participants also considered that disaster assessments had been produced individually by particular institutions; therefore, the standardized nature of the Disaster Assessment Methodology was highly valued, 95.6 per cent considered that the training course satisfied their expectations.

1. Substantive content

18. Regarding the relevance of the training for participants' work, 97.8 per cent considered that the topics and presentations were highly useful (65.2 per cent) or useful (32.6 per cent), while 94.6 per cent affirmed that the recommendations given during the training were highly useful (48.9 per cent) or useful (45.7 per cent) for their work, five participants (5.4 per cent) considered it adequate.

FIGURE 1
PARTICIPANTS' FEEDBACK ON THE SUBSTANTIVE CONTENT OF THE WORKSHOP
(Percentages)

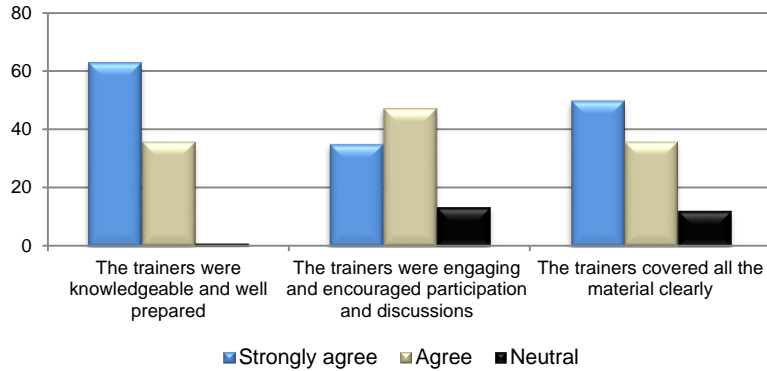


19. Eighty-eight per cent of the respondents considered the methodology highly useful (38 per cent) or useful (50 per cent) for their work, while 10.9 per cent considered it adequate. Ninety-three per cent agreed that the presentation of experiences and good practices was highly useful (52.7 per cent) or useful (40.7 per cent) (figure 1).

20. Similarly, 92.4 per cent considered that the course was highly useful or useful in strengthening their knowledge about disaster assessment. And 89.1 per cent of the respondents considered the course highly useful or useful in introducing them to new approaches, techniques and concepts. In this regard, 50 per cent considered it *very likely* that they use the newly acquired knowledge in their daily work; an additional 45.7 per cent considered it *likely* that they apply the methodology in their work. Four participants were *neutral* (4.3 per cent).

21. Regarding to the quality of the training, 98.9 per cent of the respondents strongly agreed (63 per cent) or agreed (35.9 per cent) that the trainers were knowledgeable and well prepared. Likewise, 85.9 per cent considered that all the materials were covered clearly (figure 2).

FIGURE 2
PARTICIPANTS' FEEDBACK ON THE FACILITATORS OF THE WORKSHOP
(Percentages)



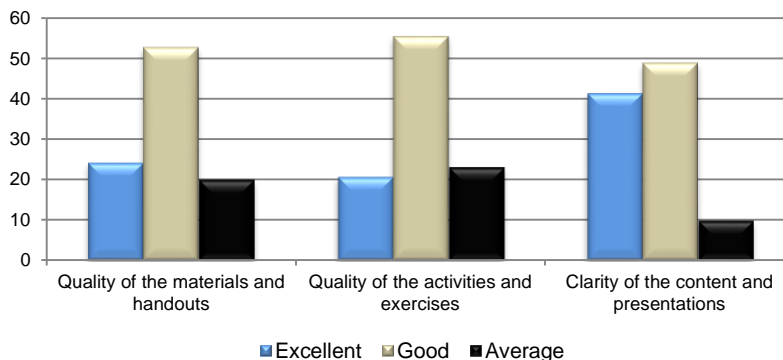
2. Organization of the course

22. Participants were asked to rate specific elements of the organization of the course using a 5-point scale. Eighty-four per cent of the respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the location of the training was convenient; 80 per cent considered that the space was comfortable and conducive to learning.

23. Most respondents (76.9 per cent) rated the quality of the materials and handouts as excellent or good. Likewise, 76.1 per cent of the participants rated the quality of the activities and exercises as excellent or good (figure 3).

24. Regarding the pace and structure of the sessions, 90.2 per cent of the participants agreed that it was excellent (25 per cent) or good (65.2 per cent), 9 participants (9.8 per cent) rated it as adequate. It is worth noting that, due to connectivity issues, materials could not be distributed to the participants by the end of each day. Finally, most respondents rated the clarity of the content and presentations as good (48.9 per cent) and 41.3 per cent rated it as excellent.

FIGURE 3
PARTICIPANTS' VIEWS ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKSHOP
(Percentages)



3. Responses and comments to open-ended questions

25. Among the general responses received to open-ended questions were the following:

What do you consider the most significant outcomes of the course?

- Understanding of the core concepts of the methodology: damage, loss and additional cost
- Establishment of evaluation criteria
- Estimating the economic cost of a disaster
- Importance of establishing updated baselines for every sector
- Baseline information can help identify risks and improve planning processes
- Impact of a disaster on a region's development accomplishments and goals
- Need to improve planning
- Standardized methodology

Strengths of the training

- Availability of a standardized instrument to assess the effects and impact of a disaster
- Knowledge and readiness of the facilitators
- Multisectoral and multidisciplinary approach to disaster risk reduction
- Prioritization of critical sectors and use of resources
- Use of practical exercises to strengthen the acquired knowledge
- Use of experiences from other countries, and best practices

Areas of improvement

- Provide more practical examples based on the Peruvian experience
- Provide more time for the agriculture and livestock, and the macroeconomic impact presentations
- Provide more time to develop the exercises and the explanations
- Suggest additional sources of information on disaster assessment

Other

- Provide similar training in other institutions, regions and provinces
- Establish partnerships within public institutions

E. CONCLUSIONS

26. Overall, the training was highly valued, and the participants' responses reflected a high level of satisfaction with the content of the course. Participants appreciated the practical application of the methodology to assess damages and losses, the clear differentiation between effects (damage, loss and additional costs) and impact, and the use of examples to illustrate it. Participants highly appreciated the use of practical exercises to reinforce the use of concepts and of the methodology. They also understood the importance of collecting sectoral data permanently in order to have reliable baseline information in case of a disaster.

27. Participants commended the organizers on the content of the course, since it not only highlighted the importance of damage and loss assessments, but also demonstrated the importance of disaster risk reduction by incorporating cross-sector measures to reduce vulnerabilities. Participants, however, noted the need to allocate more time to develop the practical exercises.

Annex I
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
3-5 February 2016
Arequipa, Peru

Vianney Anco Aguilar, Technical Coordinator Monitoring and Analysis, Regional Centre for Emergency Operations, Regional Government Tacna.

Susana Beltran Cordova, Coordinator, Center for Prevention and Control of Emergencies and Disasters, Regional Health Office, Regional Government Arequipa.

Walter Benavente Gonzales, Planner, Regional Government of Arequipa.

Jose Juan Campos Muñoz, Specialist, Regional Directorate of Energy and Mining, Regional Government Moquegua.

Amilcar Candia Castillo, Assistant Manager Urban and Rural Development, District Municipality Uraca.

Percy Cano Oviedo, Regional Manager, Regional Office for Natural Resources and Environmental Management, Regional Government Moquegua.

Kendrick Cardenas Salas, Analyst, Emergency Operations Centre, Regional Health Office, Regional Government Arequipa.

Julio Caucha Choque, Analyst, National Defense, Regional Government Arequipa.

Jackeline Choque Cuno, Operations, Regional Civil Defense Office, Regional Government Arequipa.

Nelson Condori Guacho, Assistant Manager, Environmental Management and Civil Defense, Regional Government Moquegua.

Luis Cornejo Gutierrez-Ballon, Regional Government Arequipa.

Gustavo Delgado Alvarado, Urban-Territorial Planner, Institute for Urban and Environmental Sustainable Development, Regional Government Arequipa.

Mariela Dueñas Silva, Regional Manager, Regional Directorate of Housing, Construction and Sanitation, Regional Government Arequipa.

Walter Espinoza Guzman, Project Specialist, Special Project: Cooperation for the Process of Sustainable Development in Arequipa (COPASA), Regional Government Arequipa.

Elizabeth Fabián Urquizo, Architect, Regional Directorate of Housing, Construction and Sanitation, Regional Government Arequipa.

Noemi Farfan Aisa, Monitoring, Regional Centre for Emergency Operations, Regional Government Moquegua.

Isidro Guzman Bustinza, Chief Territorial Planning Studies, Regional Government Tacna.

Jose Hilares Maker, Officer Risk Management Office, District Municipality Mejía.

Maria Hinojosa Reinoso, Responsible of Operations, Provincial Centre for Emergency Operations, Provincial Municipality of Arequipa.

Noelia Hinojosa Zeballos, Director, Regional Directorate of Housing, Construction and Sanitation, Regional Government Arequipa.

Amparo Huere Curi, Specialist Environmental Management, Regional Office for Natural Resources and Environmental Management, Regional Government Tacna.

Besylú Levano Juárez, Manager Social Development and Public Services, Provincial Municipality Jorge Basadre.

Celia Linares Perea, Responsible for Mobilization, National Defense, Regional Government Arequipa.

Yrma Linares Perea, Responsible for Emergency Response, National Institute of Civil Defense.

Leonel Nuñez Lazo, Monitoring, Regional Civil Defense Office, Regional Government Arequipa.

Juan Carlos Ochoa, Regional Government Arequipa.

Luz Ortiz Alatrasta, Regional Government Arequipa.

Sebastian Peralta Valdivia, Regional Directorate of Agriculture, Regional Government Tacna.

Angelica Pino Mestas, Specialist Disaster Risk Reduction, Regional Government Arequipa.

Marco Ponce Mallea, Manager Economic Development, Provincial Municipality Jorge Basadre.

Nancy Quiroz Begazo, Chief, Regional Civil Defense Office, Regional Government Arequipa.

Hector Rivera Cornejo, Engineer, Regional Directorate of Housing, Construction and Sanitation, Regional Government Arequipa.

Arturo Rivera Vigil, Project Specialist, Special Project: Cooperation for the Process of Sustainable Development in Arequipa (COPASA), Regional Government Arequipa.

Reynaldo Romero, Responsible Disaster Risk Management, Provincial Municipality Jorge Basadre.

Juan Carlos Romero Manchego, Secretary, Civil Defense Commission, District Municipality Castilla.

William Sangama Flores, Regional Government Arequipa.

Ricardo Sosa Gonzales, Chief of Infrastructure, Regional Directorate of Education, Regional Government Moquegua.

Carlos Suarez Lima, Assistant Manager Risk Management, District Municipality Yura.

Lizeth Villena Vargas, District Municipality Yanaquihua.

Jose Vasquez Allasi, Assistant Manager, Civil Defense, Provincial Municipality Arequipa.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

8-10 February 2016

Ica, Peru

Anunciación Aguado Quispe, Regional Directorate of Agriculture, Huancavelica. E-mail: olmedoo1@yahoo.es

Teresa Alvarez Gaminal, District Municipality Paracas. E-mail: maritza_teresa@hotmail.com

Norly Arce Arias, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: carce@regionica.gob.pe

Romulo Astorga Ramos, Municipality La Tinguina. E-mail: romibello_18@hotmail.com

Carlos Caceres Luna, Health Executing Unit 407, Centre for Emergency Operations, Palpa. E-mail: coe.palpa@gmail.com

Oscar Caceres Valdez, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: ocaceres@regionica.gob.pe

Delfina Cardenas Gomez, Health Executing Unit 407, Centre for Emergency Operations, Palpa. E-mail: coepalpa@gmail.com

Josue Cardenas Junchaya, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: jcardenas.bio@gmail.com

Angel Casalino Callaye, Provincial Municipality Ica. E-mail: eduardocasalino64@gmail.com

Carla Casalino Dézar, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: acasalino@regionica.gob.pe

Teofilo Ccanto Condori, Regional Directorate of Agriculture, Huancavelica. E-mail: teofilo74@hotmail.com

Percy Ccoillo Enciso, Municipality La Tinguina. E-mail: percybalh@hotmail.com

Alex Chinchay Caceres, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: Regional Government Ica.
E-mail: chinchayalex@gmail.com

Luis Conde Cruzate, Regional Directorate of Agriculture, Ica. E-mail: luiscondecruzate@hotmail.com

Jorge de la Cruz Martinez, District Municipality San Clemente, Ica. E-mail: delacruz_14@hotmail.com

Norma Diego, Regional Directorate of Health, Huancavelica. E-mail: defensahuancavelica@hotmail.com

Jesús Donayre Hernandez, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: adonayre@regionica.gob.pe

Hebert Ecos Cornejo, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: hecos@regionica.gob.pe

Ronald Gamarra Solano, Regional Government Huancavelica. E-mail: rgamarra242@hotmail.com

Maria Garcia Alvarez, Provincial Municipality Ica. E-mail: mg.proyectos.ing@gmail.com

Pedro Garcia Peña, District Municipality Salas. E-mail: luciano2263@hotmail.com

Julia Huanca Apaza, Local Authority Aguas, Ica. E-mail: ing.nancyha@gmail.com

Roberto Huerta Franco, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: rohufran@hotmail.com

Cesar Inga Oriundo, Provincial Municipality Huanta. E-mail: cefrein.net@gmail.com

Justiniano Jones Agüero, Regional Directorate of Agriculture, Ayacucho.
E-mail: justinianojones1950@hotmail.com

Jesus Anabelle Lam Ferreyra, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: jlam@regionica.gob.pe

Ruben Lima Alvites, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: rubendario150380@hotmail.com

Cesar Mantari Intimayta, District Municipality Parcona. E-mail: ing.mantari@hotmail.com

Ronald Mayuri Carlos, Municipality La Tinguina. E-mail:ronald9@gmail.com

Juan Meza Albinagorta, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: ameza@regionica.gob.pe

Faustino Moreno Montiel, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: faustinoemm@gmail.com

Maria Isabel Muñoz Suarez, District Municipality Paracas. E-mail: maribel-1226@hotmail.com

Walter Nuñez Garcia, District Municipality Parcona. E-mail: walther_48@hotmail.com

Ronald Nuñez Peña, Provincial Municipality Ica. E-mail: summer_ro7@hotmail.com

Isaac Ojeda Soriano, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: iojeda@regionica.gob.pe
Sixto Palomino Garcia, Local Authority Aguas, Ica. E-mail: spalomino@ana.gob.pe

Gary Pacheco Huamani, District Municipality Parcona. E-mail: pachecocivil93@gmail.com

Carlos Pacheco Pasache, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: carlosedu28.cepp@gmail.com

Fidel Palomino Morales, Regional Directorate of Agriculture, Ayacucho.
E-mail: fcpalomino@hotmail.com

Rolando Paredes Gamonal, Provincial Municipality Ica. E-mail: rolando21pg@hotmail.com

Emely Paucar Hernandez, District Municipality San Jose de los Molinos. Contact: 952523056.

Marcelino Peña Rebatta, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: mpena@regionica.gob.pe

Gustavo Ponce Farfan, Provincial Municipality Ica.

Kathy Quispe Peve, District Municipality Paracas. E-mail: katy20112303@hotmail.com

Gurgen Renteria Solis, Provincial Municipality Ica. E-mail: gars20000@gmail.com

Katherine Reyes Gutierrez, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: katigutir@gmail.com

Juan Arturo Rojas Ormeño, Regional Directorate of Health, Ayacucho. E-mail: jaro9612011@hotmail.com

Brenda Salas Rubio, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: b.salas_ambiental@hotmail.com

Walter Salazar, Provincial Municipality Ica. E-mail: eduardocasalino64@gmail.com

Julia Saravia Ucharima, District Municipality Independencia. E-mail: delsypa1819@gmail.com

Adrian Siguas Huaman, Regional Directorate of Agriculture, Ica. E-mail: alesiguas@yahoo.es

Jose Soldevilla Ramos, Regional Directorate of Health, Huancavelica. E-mail: soldevilla42@hotmail.com

Dora Soriano Vera, Regional Government Huancavelica. E-mail: sumacchata@yahoo.es

Edgardo Soto Paredes, Provincial Municipality Huaytara. E-mail: litto5500@hotmail.com

Ever Ticllacuri Huamani, Regional Directorate of Health, Huancavelica. E-mail: defensahuancavelica@hotmail.com

Carlos Tipacti Palomino, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: rtp.52@hotmail.com

Marycruz Torres Bautista, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: magalytbio@gmail.com

Constantino Trigo Donayre, Regional Government Ica. E-mail: etrigoso@regionica.gob.pe

Susana Villanueva Sotomayor, District Municipality San Jose de los Molinos. E-mail: susan.mccv@gmail.com

Manuel Yarascas Arcos, Municipality of Ica. E-mail: manuel_yrska@hotmail.com

**Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
Subregional Headquarter for the Caribbean**

Omar Bello, Coordinator, Sustainable Development and Disaster Unit. E-mail: omar.bello@eclac.org

Leda Peralta, Associate Environmental Affairs Officer, Sustainable Development and Disaster Unit. E-mail: leda.peralta@eclac.org

Annex II**EVALUATION FORM****Evaluation Form
Training Course: Disaster Assessment Methodology****Place
Date****WORKSHOP EVALUATION**

In an effort to assess the effectiveness and impact of this training course, kindly complete the following evaluation form. Your responses will be invaluable in providing feedback on the overall workshop, identifying areas of weakness and help improve the organization of future courses.

Sex

- Female
 Male

Country of origin: _____**Institution(s) you represent:** _____**Title/Position:** _____

1. Have you received training in disaster assessment prior to this course? Yes No

2. Content Delivery & Organization	Very Good	Good	Adequate	Below Average	Poor
Pace and structure of the sessions	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Quality of reference materials and handouts	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Quality of activities and exercises	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Clarity of the content and presentations	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
How would you rate the course overall?	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
3. Facilitator	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The trainers were knowledgeable and well prepared	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
The trainers were engaging and encouraged questions and participation	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
The trainers covered all the material clearly	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
4. Facilities	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The location of the training was convenient	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

The training space was comfortable and conducive to learning [] [] [] [] []

5. Impact	Highly Useful	Useful	Adequate	Inadequate	Highly Inadequate
Relevance of the topics and presentations for your work	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Relevance of the recommendations for your work	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Introduction to new approaches and techniques	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Strengthening of knowledge about disaster assessment	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Usefulness of the methodology for your work	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Usefulness of the experiences and good practices for your country	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

6. Did the training meet your expectations? Yes [] No []

7. What is the likelihood of using what you learned in this training?

Very Likely	Likely	Neutral	Unlikely	Highly Unlikely
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

8. What were the most important outcomes/ recommendations of the course?

9. Strengths of the training:

10. Areas of improvement:

11. Any other comments:

THANK YOU!!

Annex III**RESPONSES TO CLOSE-ENDED QUESTIONS****Table 1. Sex**

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Female	28	30.4	30.4
	Male	64	69.6	100.0
Total		92	100.0	

Table 2. Prior training in disaster assessment

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Yes	60	70.6	70.6
	No	25	29.4	100.0
Total		85	100.0	

Table 3. Pace and structure of the sessions

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Excellent	23	25.0	25.0
	Good	60	65.2	90.2
	Adequate	9	9.8	100.0
Total		92	100.0	

Table 4. Quality of the materials and handouts

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Excellent	22	24.2	24.2
	Good	48	52.7	76.9
	Adequate	18	19.8	96.7
	Below average	3	3.3	100.0
Total		91	100.0	

Table 5. Quality of the activities and exercises

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Excellent	19	20.7	20.7
	Good	51	55.4	76.1
	Adequate	21	22.8	98.9
	Below average	1	1.1	100.0
Total		92	100.0	

Table 6. Clarity of the content and presentations

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Excellent	38	41.3	41.3
	Good	45	48.9	90.2
	Adequate	9	9.8	100.0
Total		92	100.0	

Table 7. Overall rate of the course

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Excellent	24	26.1	26.1
	Good	61	66.3	92.4
	Adequate	7	7.6	100.0
Total		92	100.0	

Table 8. The trainers were knowledgeable and well prepared

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Strongly agree	58	63.0	63.0
	Agree	33	35.9	98.9
	Neutral	1	1.1	100.0
Total		92	100.0	

Table 9. The trainers were engaging and encouraged participation and discussions

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Strongly agree	32	35.2	35.2
	Agree	43	47.3	82.4
	Neutral	12	13.2	95.6
	Disagree	3	3.3	98.9
	Strongly disagree	1	1.1	100.0
Total		91	100.0	

Table 10. The trainers covered all the material clearly

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Strongly agree	46	50.0	50.0
	Agree	33	35.9	85.9
	Neutral	11	12.0	97.8
	Disagree	2	2.2	100.0
Total		92	100.0	

Table 11. The location of the training was convenient

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Strongly agree	27	29.3	29.3
	Agree	51	55.4	84.8
	Neutral	7	7.6	92.4
	Disagree	7	7.6	100.0
Total		92	100.0	

Table 12. The training space was comfortable and conducive to learning

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Strongly agree	24	26.4	26.4
	Agree	49	53.8	80.2
	Neutral	8	8.8	89.0
	Disagree	10	11.0	100.0
Total		91	100.0	

Table 13. Relevance of the topics and presentations for your work

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Highly useful	60	65.2	65.2
	Useful	30	32.6	97.8
	Adequate	2	2.2	100.0
	Total	92	100.0	

Table 14. Relevance of the recommendations for your work

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Highly useful	45	48.9	48.9
	Useful	42	45.7	94.6
	Adequate	5	5.4	100.0
	Total	92	100.0	

Table 15. Introduction to new approaches, techniques and concepts

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Highly useful	41	44.6	44.6
	Useful	41	44.6	89.1
	Adequate	10	10.9	100.0
	Total	92	100.0	

Table 16. Strengthening of knowledge about disaster assessment

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Highly useful	57	62.0	62.0
	Useful	28	30.4	92.4
	Adequate	7	7.6	100.0
	Total	92	100.0	

Table 17. Usefulness of the methodology for your work

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Highly useful	35	38.0	38.0
	Useful	46	50.0	88.0
	Adequate	10	10.9	98.9
	Inadequate	1	1.1	100.0
	Total	92	100.0	

Table 18. Usefulness of the experiences and good practices for your country

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Highly useful	48	52.7	52.7
	Useful	37	40.7	93.4
	Adequate	5	5.5	98.9
	Inadequate	1	1.1	100.0
	Total	91	100.0	

Table 19. Did the training meet your expectations?

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Yes	86	95.6	95.6
	No	4	4.4	100.0
	Total	90	100.0	

Table 20. What is the likelihood of using what you learned in this training?

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Very likely	46	50.0	50.0
	Likely	42	45.7	95.7
	Neutral	4	4.3	100.0
Total		92	100.0	