



Data for Donors

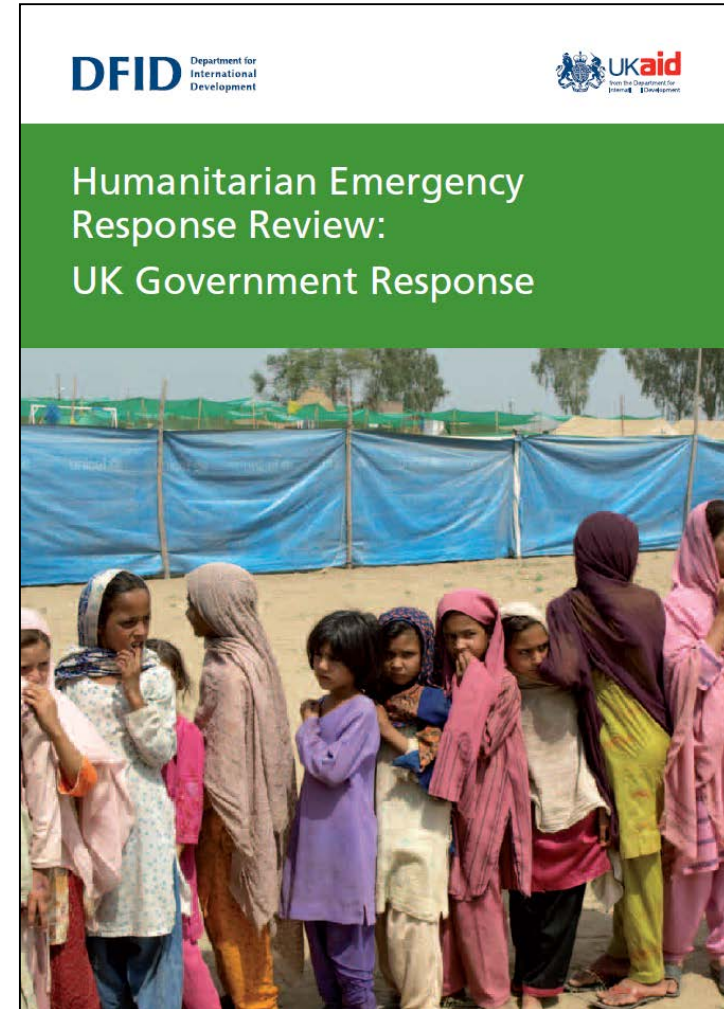


Luke Caley

Conflict, Humanitarian and Security Team (CHASE)
Department for International Development, UK
GEONG Conference, 22 September 2014

DFID policy background

- Key themes of the *HERR* included the need to
 - **ensure accountability to affected communities**; and
 - **make better use of science in predicting and preparing for natural disasters**
- Increasing focus on preparedness and resilience
- Major changes to humanitarian financing: multi-year programmes for protracted crises; rapid response facility for NGOs; START Fund, increasing use of cash transfer



Reaffirming our commitment in 2014...

WBG-IMF Spring Meetings Resilience Dialogue, April 2014

*“Need-driven aid and creating a more **accountable, transparent and demand driven** humanitarian system, in which the people we assist increasingly drive how we work”*

*“As humanitarian need grows it is clear we need to find **new and innovative** approaches, building a 21st Century approach to disasters”*



- Innovative **early warning systems** that improve communication and coordination for response
- **Monitoring systems** to track disasters and their impacts
- Detailed **risk assessments**



Humanitarian Evidence and Innovation Strategy

Four challenges...

One: Decision-makers do not have routine access to robust information about needs and future risks.

Two: We don't really know which interventions are most effective in reducing risk, saving lives and rebuilding livelihoods after crises.

Three: The capacity to design and deliver humanitarian response and to build resilience is **already stretched** and will become increasingly overwhelmed

Four: The right systems and incentives are not in place to ensure that evidence is available and used to inform decision-making.

DFID Department for
International
Development



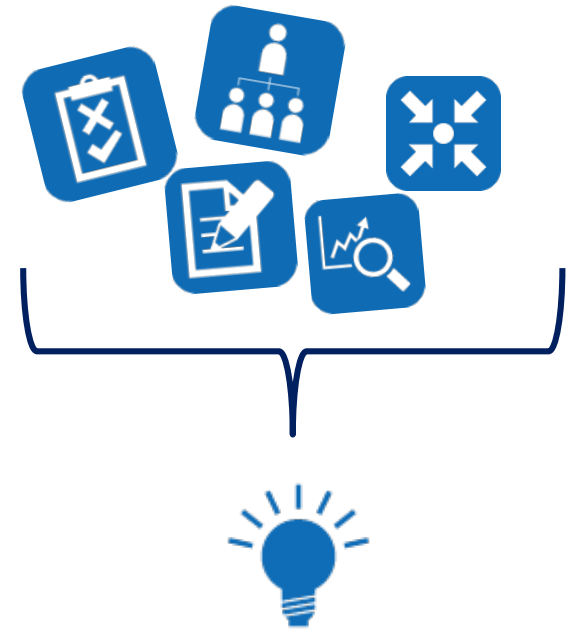
Promoting innovation and evidence-based approaches to building resilience and responding to humanitarian crises:

A DFID Strategy Paper

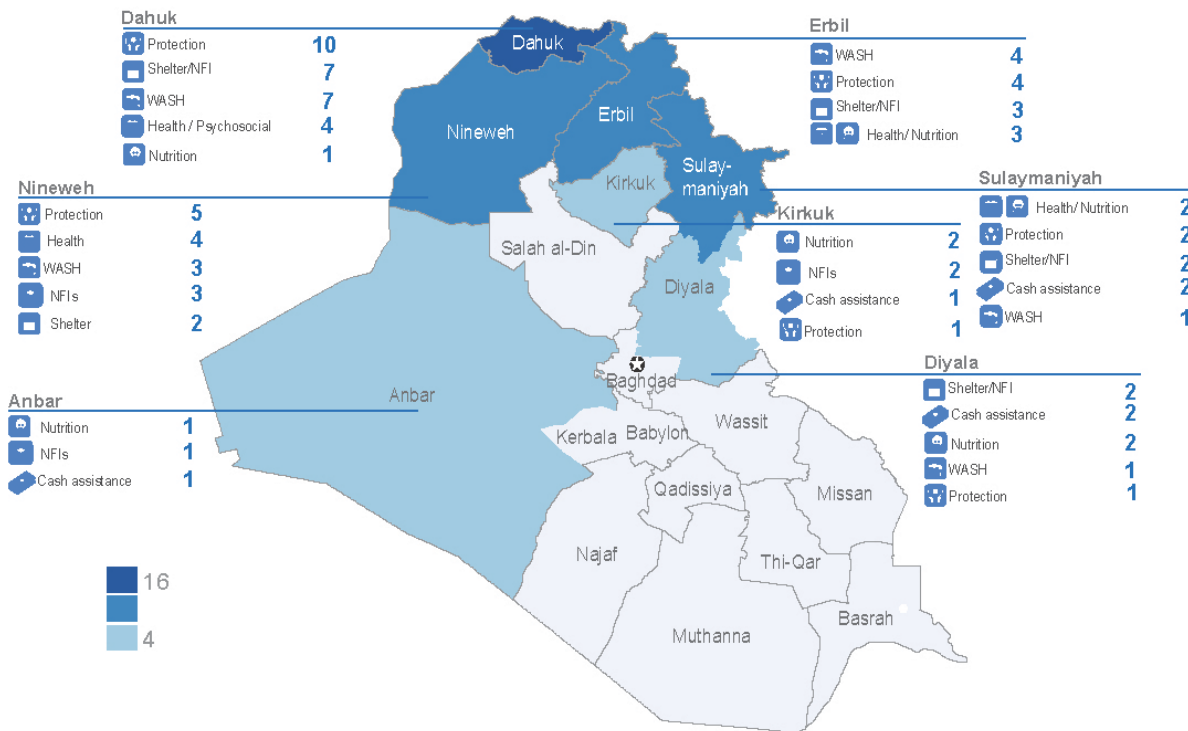


How does DFID use data to inform humanitarian response?

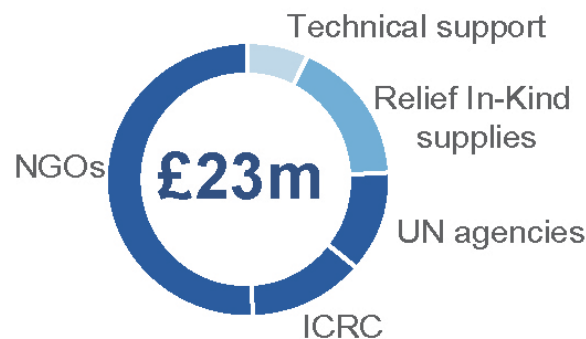
- Inform policy and future programming decisions
- Build evidence
- Prove value for money (efficiency, effectiveness)
- Understand wider context of response / needs assessment / gap analysis



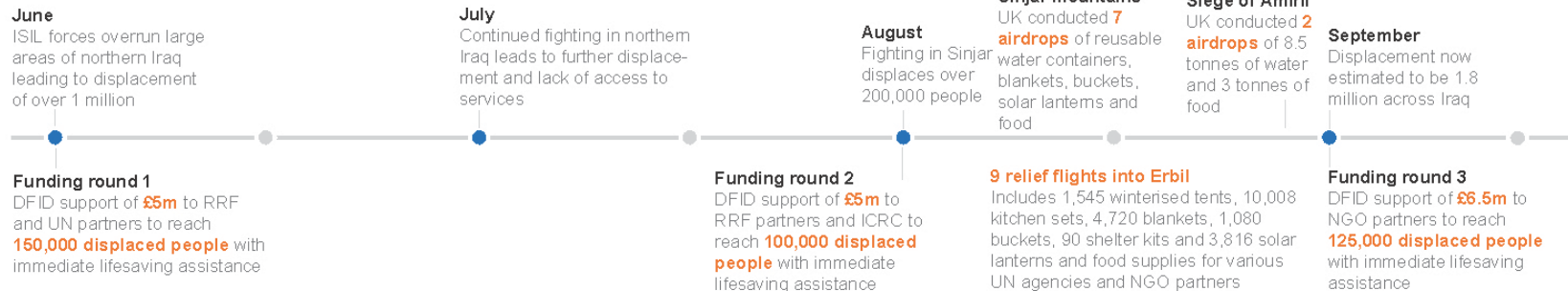
DFID PARTNER ORGANISATIONS*



BREAKDOWN OF UK FUNDING



TIMELINE OF CRISIS & UK ACTION





What are our data priorities in humanitarian response?

- Clear, coordinated and comprehensive needs assessments
- Data collection acts as enabler not burden
 - e.g. Last Mile Mobile Solutions, Pcodes, Indicator Registry
- Accountability to beneficiaries / taxpayer
 - Value for money
 - Feedback mechanism
- Lessons are being learned
 - e.g. post Typhoon Haiyan learning from best practice approaches to beneficiary accountability



What are we doing?



INFORM

INDEX FOR RISK MANAGEMENT



HDX

Humanitarian Data Exchange



Development Tracker

Follow how the UK invests in developing countries



Search Projects

EXPLORE AID BY LOCATION



EXPLORE AID BY SECTOR

- 11.7% Investment and infrastructure
- 10.4% Water and sanitation
- 11.6% Education
- 12.1% Health

START FUND

CDACC

NETWORK



Where are the gaps?

- Improve open access data and models (filling the gaps)
- Improve coverage of disaggregated vulnerability and exposure data (response capacity)
- Rapid post disaster severity / needs estimation
- Improve accessibility and interoperability