

# Data For Donors

**REACH** Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action

## Data for Donors

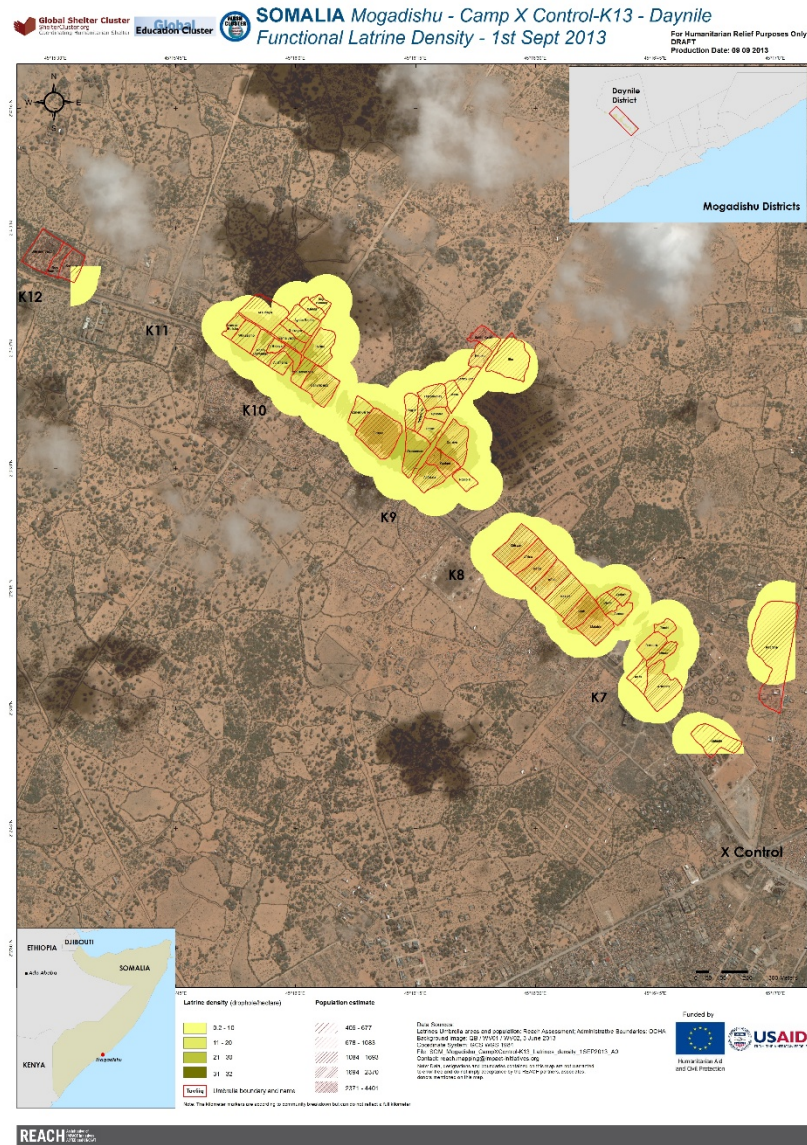
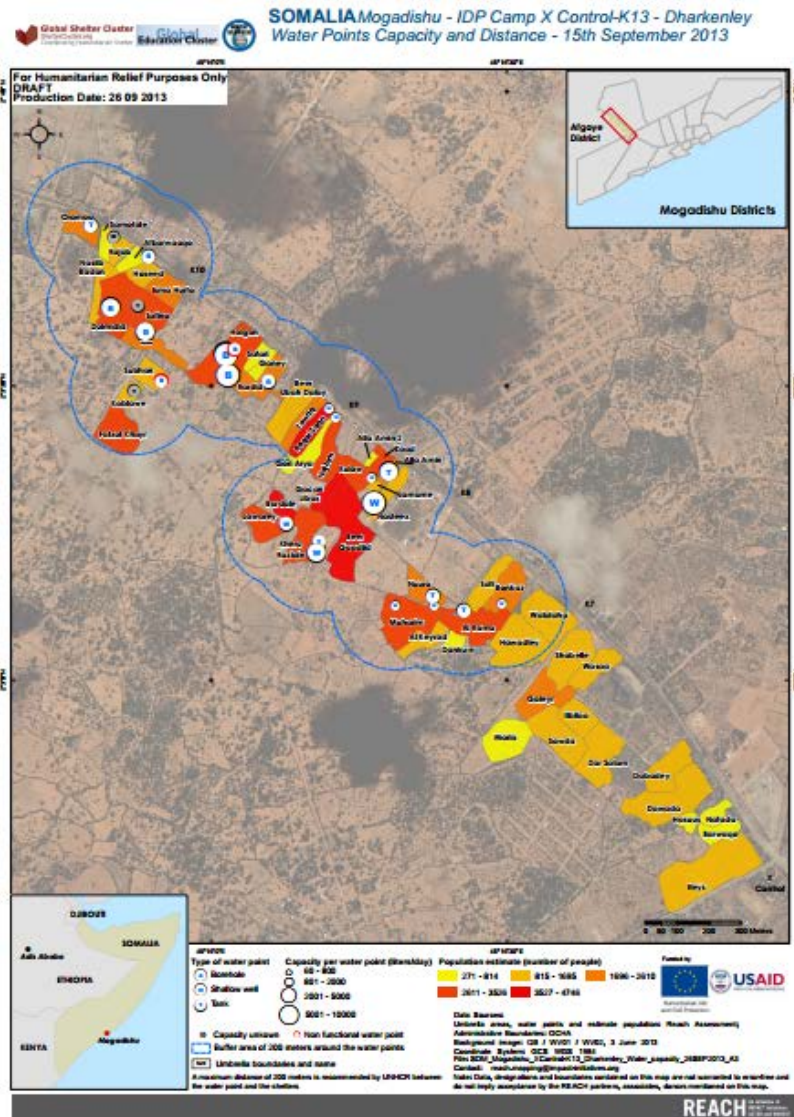
- Is there a common ground when interests and practices comes together between donors and implementing agencies?
- Is there a common need or use of data?
- Which are the main challenges related to data?

# 2

## Data and strategic decisions

- **Key humanitarian milestones**, as per HPC, are the natural common grounds between donors and implementing agencies/organizations
- **Opportunity** for more **NGO ownership**, and participation through legitimate coordination bodies, should be promoted

# Example 1: Somalia IDP sites

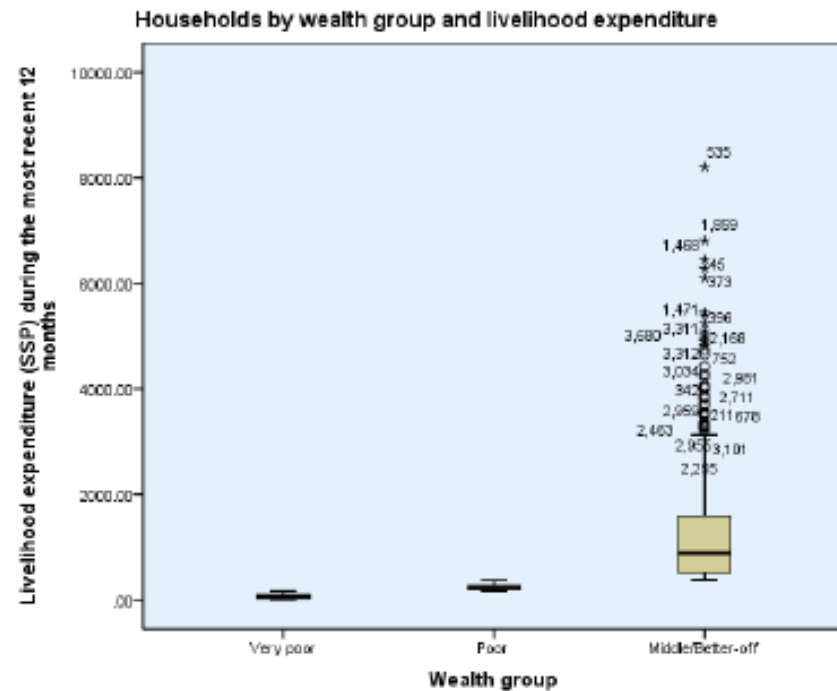
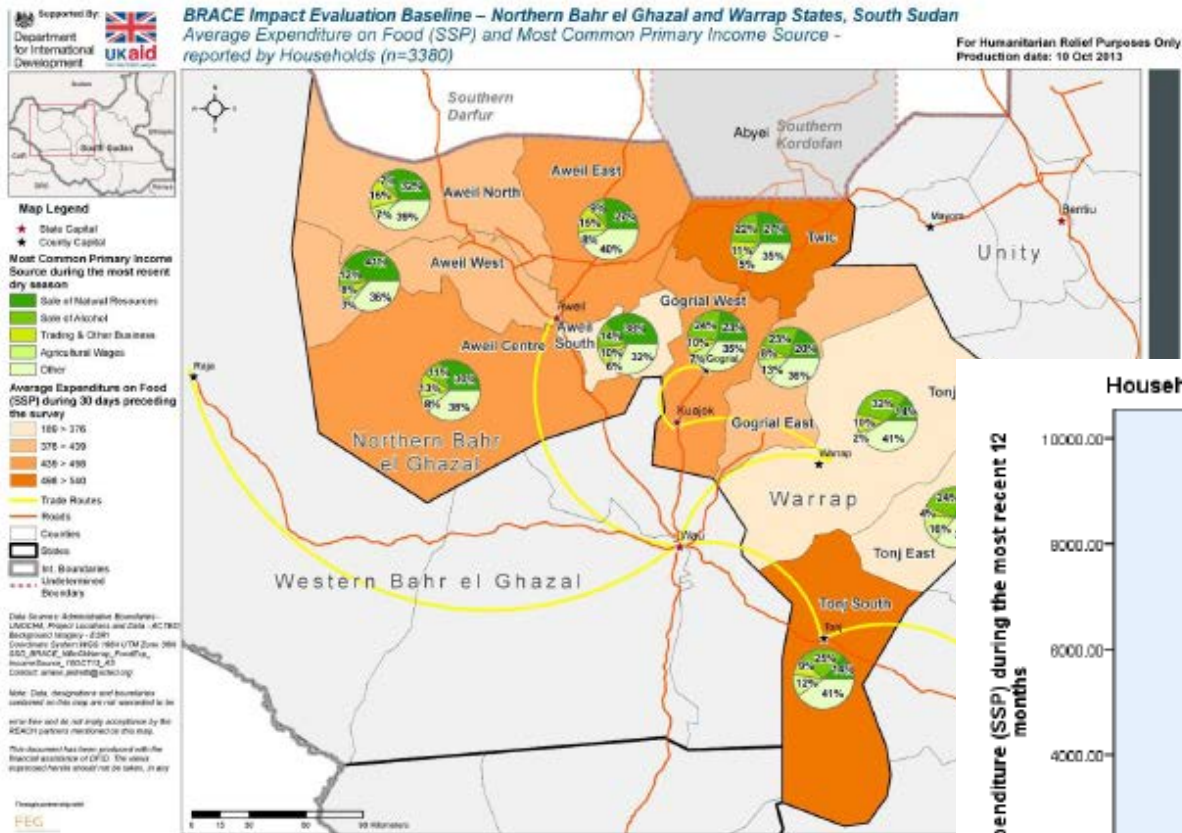


# 3

## Data and accountability

- Increases needs of **reliable and accurate data** to evaluate **the impact** of humanitarian response as well as development programs
- Both donors and implementing actors are looking at key issues such as **value for money**, long term **sustainability** and relevance of **theory of changes**

# Example 2: South Sudan, DFID-WFP-REACH impact evaluation



# 4

## Collecting, using and disseminating data

- **Information Management** cannot be restricted to assessments or ex post evaluations, but should be considered in a more holistic manner incorporating assessments to inform program design/beneficiary selection, baselines, mid term (if required), evaluations, as well as managing data for programming purposes.

# 5

## Challenges and areas of improvement

- Information Management is a small component of program budgets, 1-2%, yet is often one of the first components to be reduced in a budget squeeze
- Data is still see as an exclusive goods and data sharing has yet to be a common practice



# 5

## Challenges and areas of improvement

- Most of the implementing actors produce huge amount of data on a daily basis but do not manage them
- Data flow with donors is usually perceived as a one-way only

Thank you

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