Data For Donors
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• Is there a common ground when interests and practices come together between donors and implementing agencies?

• Is there a common need or use of data?

• Which are the main challenges related to data?
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
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
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.
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 seen as an exclusive good and data sharing has yet to be a common practice.
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