Information Management Review

From managing data to creating a data culture

GSC annual meeting - July 07, 2022
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01. INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGY
Objectives

1. Inform IM strategic priorities and work streams in the new upcoming GSC Strategy

2. Identify IM challenges that can be addressed in the short-term (through 2022)
## Qualitative data collection

1. IM session at the GSC coordination workshop
2. FGDs with IMOs and Cluster coordinators (IFRC & UNHCR)
3. Interviews with GSC support team members
4. Discussion with GSC SAG
5. Interviews with IM specialists and stakeholders outside of the Shelter Cluster
6. Desk review other Global clusters IM and assessment tools
COUNTRy Shelter Cluster
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

IM session at the GSC coordination workshop
FGDs with IMOs and CCs
Discussions with GSC support team
Q4 2021

January
- Presentation & Discussion with the GSC SAG

February/March
- Further consultations & Desk review

March/June
- Final report, analysis & recommendations

Preliminary findings presentation

Finalized Preliminary report

Updating report
Topics covered

- Initial situation analysis & Reporting
- Needs assessments
- HNO, JIAF, HRP
- Activity reporting, Response monitoring & Gap analysis

- IM strategies
- IMO role, responsibilities & IM Capacity building
- GSC Website
- IMAS toolkit

+ Cross-cutting long-term vision and ideas for the IM function...
02. THE IM FUNCTION: CHALLENGES AND LONG-TERM VISIONS
IM function: 3 challenges

✔ Lack of clarity around the IM function itself, leading to inefficiency and lack of talent retention

✔ Complications that have arisen with an evolving landscape in terms of IM and data
  - (Data culture, data processes that put a “burden” on IMOs, embedding IM into broader knowledge management systems)

✔ Challenges with capacity, both at the onset of a crisis and in ensuring continuity over time
Long-term vision for the IM function

✔ Larger pool of IMOs, with capacity built locally, and a clear competency framework attached to capacity-building

✔ Strong “generalist” profile able to understand IM/data but also the HPC/cluster function, and has strong coordination skills

✔ IMOs able to “connect the dots” to inform the roll-out of the cluster strategy

✔ Strong awareness of tools and processes that exist

✔ Collaboration with relevant partners and use of relevant platforms

✔ Informs advocacy
Long-term vision for the IM function

✔ Better understanding in the sector of the IMOs role and function, to manage expectations

✔ Within the sector, improved data culture

✔ Over the coming years, focus on developing ways to conduct real-time monitoring, understanding vulnerabilities and risks, and impact of shelter conditions

✔ IM processes better embedded into broader knowledge management systems of the Shelter Cluster
03. IM REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE GSC STRATEGY
Training and localization

Build a large pool of skilled and trained IM staff, including through localization, to improve continuity in the IM function across missions and reinforce awareness of the IM function among key stakeholders.
Develop standardized analytical systems to provide an agreed-upon approach to measuring the severity of shelter needs, then build capacity to mainstream its use to improve common understanding and analysis of shelter needs and reinforce the shelter “voice” when advocating for funding.
Cross-cutting themes

Through all IM processes, guidance, templates, and tools, ensure that data protection, GBV, disability and greening the response are explicitly included, while clarifying what it entails.
Real-time monitoring of needs

Develop an approach to real-time monitoring of needs, factoring in vulnerabilities and risk, through better engagement with data collected by government or development actors.
Digitalization, Knowledge management

Make use of improvements in technology whenever relevant and appropriate to improve data collection, processing and sharing, within broader knowledge management systems of the cluster, without losing sight of the importance of the human factor in analysing a response in a highly unpredictable environment.
04. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COORDINATORS’ WORKSHOP