# Information Management Review

From managing data to creating a data culture

GSC annual meeting - July 07, 2022



#### Content

- **01.** Introduction & methodology of the IM Review
- **02.** The IM function: challenges and long-term visions
- 03. IM review recommendations for the GSC strategy
- 04. Recommendations from coordinators' workshop



### 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



#### **Timeline**

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

Q4 2021

Preliminary findings presentation

Finalized Preliminary report

#### January

Presentation &
 Discussion with the GSC SAG

Further consultations & Desk review

February/ March

#### March/June

 Final report, analysis & recommen dations

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.

# Standardized analytical systems

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

