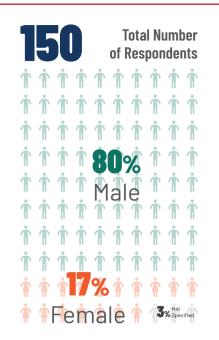
CLICK HERE to view the online dynamic dashboard for more detailed survey findings. See the succeeding pages for sector-specific highlights.

### **SUMMARY FINDINGS**

The following highlights provide a summary of the survey conducted in February 2023, which aimed to identify gaps in Information Management (IM), Assessments, and Capacity-Building among humanitarian partners, clusters, sub-clusters, and working groups involved in the response efforts in Afghanistan. The feedback gathered during the survey was analyzed to generate crucial evidence that will support advocacy for optimizing humanitarian information management and assessment capacities in the country. This includes improving data exchange mechanisms, assessment priorities, and capacity strengthening efforts.

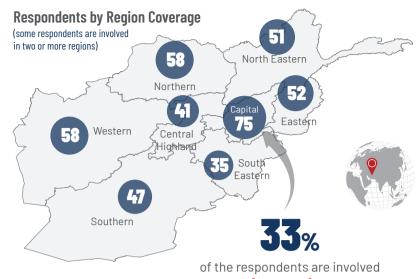






### Respondents Overview

# Respondents by Agency Type INGOS STATE OF THE SHAPE OF



at **Kabul/HQ (agency) level** in terms of program coordination or support

### **Information Management**

### Information Management Gaps and Challenges



agencies use both quantitative & qualitative data to support programmes

Data and info.
are not timely and granular enough

identified province & regional level coordination in terms of IM gaps and access concerns participate in data exchange and different active coordination mechanisms

are highly dependent on primary/secondary humanitarian data uses both qualitative & quantitative data/info.

collects some of their own data, but also depends on other data sources

Finds the coordination

Programmes & Coordination are mostly dependent on data and IM

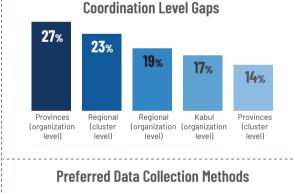


Clusters/OCHA are mostly sources of data and info.

### **Assessments**

## Top 3 Challenges in Conducting Assessments Last Year Gender-based restrictions 25% 16%





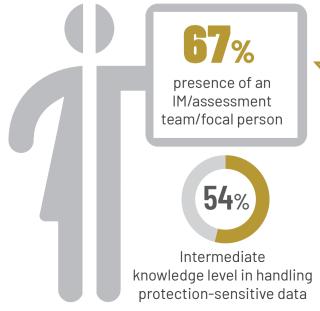


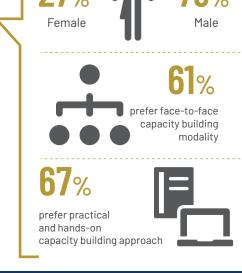
### Assessment Gaps and Challenges

and received data relevant

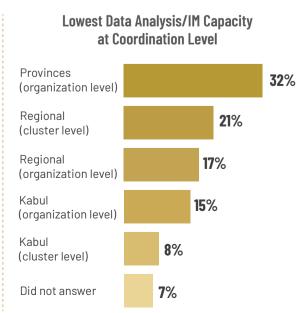
to their operations









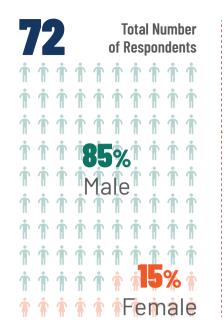


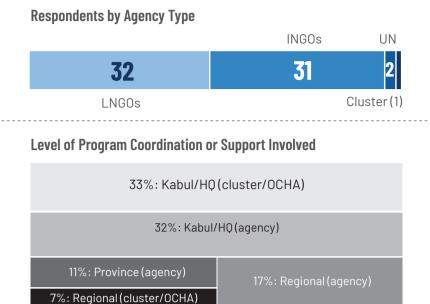
ರ್ಷ CLICK HERE to view the online dynamic dashboard for more detailed survey findings. See the succeeding pages for sector-specific highlights.

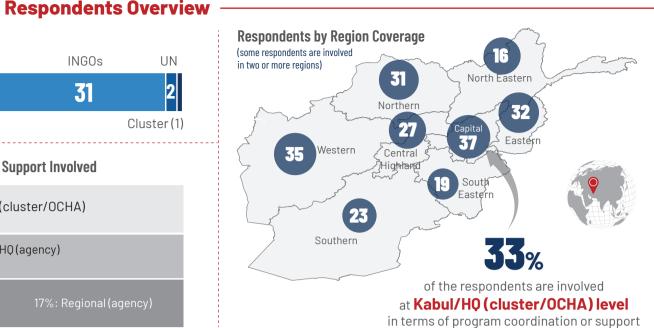
### SUMMARY FINDINGS - FOOD SECURITY and AGRICULTURE CLUSTER (FSAC)

The following highlights provide a summary of the survey conducted in February 2023, which aimed to identify gaps in Information Management (IM), Assessments, and Capacity-Building among humanitarian partners, clusters, sub-clusters, and working groups involved in the response efforts in Afghanistan. The feedback gathered during the survey was analyzed to generate crucial evidence that will support advocacy for optimizing humanitarian information management and assessment capacities in the country. This includes improving data exchange mechanisms, assessment priorities, and capacity strengthening efforts.





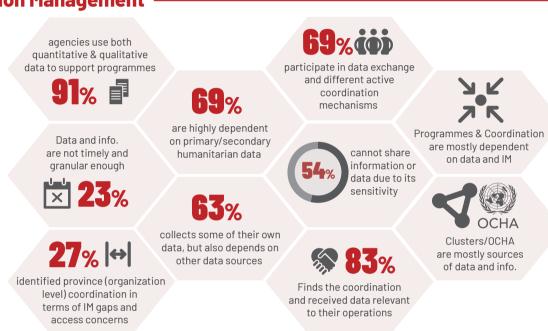




### **Information Management**

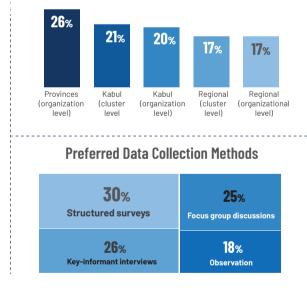
### Information Management Gaps and Challenges





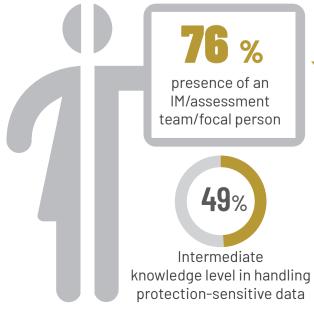
### **Assessments**

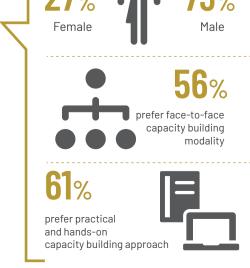
# Gender-based restrictions Cack of cooperation from Insecurity & access authorities constraints



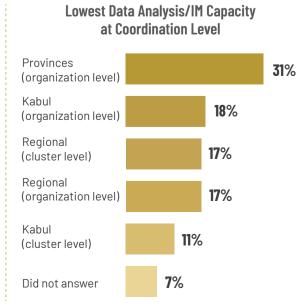
**Coordination Level Gaps** 

### **Assessment Gaps and Challenges ORGANIZATION** BANNING CLUSTERS SKILL ACK RESOURCES FINANCIAL AREA CARRY IRB SUFFICIENT DONORS ACCESS DATA CAPACITY BASED COVERAGE COORDINATION CREATION KNOWLEDGE RESTRICTION BIGGEST STAFF REMOTE SOURCES VILLAGERS INSECURITY UNQUALIFIED ASSESSMENTS TOOLS COLLECTION FAF DEDICATED GENDER-BASED RESTRICTIONS TIME TAKING LIMITATION COOPERATION AUTHORITIES GENDER PROJECTS RELATIVE FULFIL LUCK EXISTENCE FUNDING







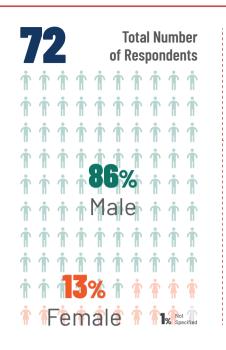


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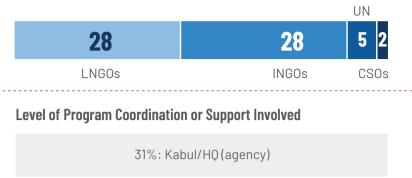
### SUMMARY FINDINGS - WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH) CLUSTER

The following highlights provide a summary of the survey conducted in February 2023, which aimed to identify gaps in Information Management (IM), Assessments, and Capacity-Building among humanitarian partners, clusters, sub-clusters, and working groups involved in the response efforts in Afghanistan. The feedback gathered during the survey was analyzed to generate crucial evidence that will support advocacy for optimizing humanitarian information management and assessment capacities in the country. This includes improving data exchange mechanisms, assessment priorities, and capacity strengthening efforts.

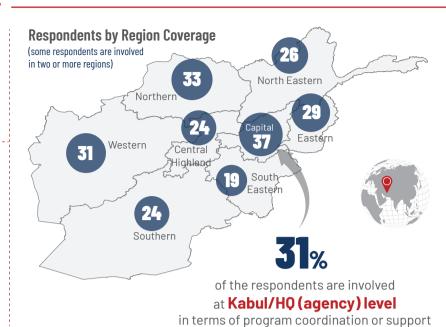




### **Respondents Overview Respondents by Agency Type**



29%: Kabul/HQ(cluster/OCHA 19%: Region (agency) 10% Regional (cluster/OCHA)



and different active

coordination

mechanisms

### **Information Management**

### Information Management Gaps and Challenges



agencies use both quantitative & qualitative participate in data exchange data to support programmes are highly dependent on primary/secondary Data and information humanitarian data are not timely collects some of their own data, but also depends on

other data sources

Programmes & Coordination are mostly dependent cannot share on data and IM nformation or data due to its sensitivity OCHA Clusters, Government and OCHA are mostly sources of data and info. Finds the coordination and received data relevant

### **Assessments**

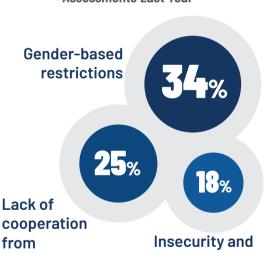
identified province (organization

level) coordination in

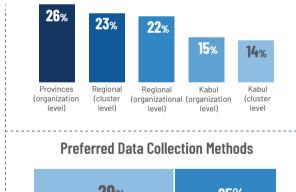
terms of IM gaps and

access concerns

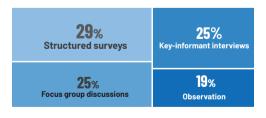
### Top 3 Challenges in Conducting **Assessments Last Year**



authorities



**Coordination Level Gaps** 

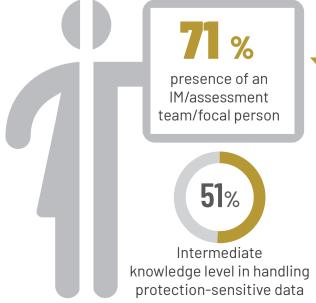


### **Assessment Gaps and Challenges**

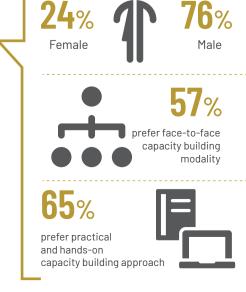
to their operations

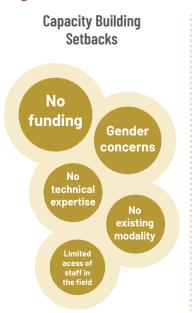


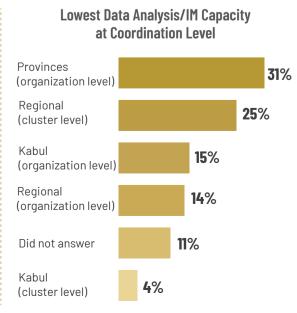
### **Capacity Building**



access concerns





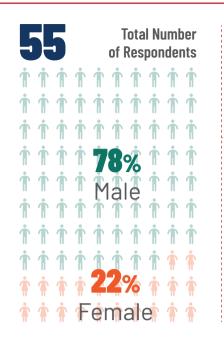


ರ್ಷ CLICK HERE to view the online dynamic dashboard for more detailed survey findings. See the succeeding pages for sector-specific highlights.

### **SUMMARY FINDINGS - HEALTH CLUSTER**

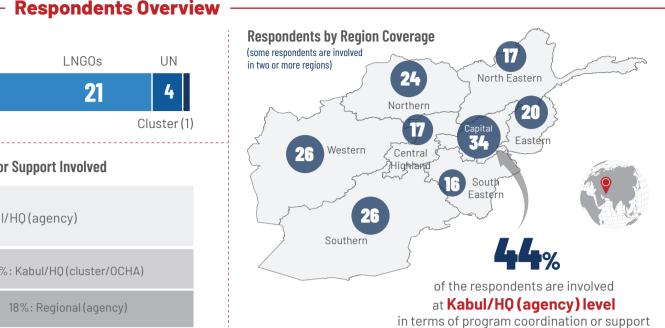
The following highlights provide a summary of the survey conducted in February 2023, which aimed to identify gaps in Information Management (IM), Assessments, and Capacity-Building among humanitarian partners, clusters, sub-clusters, and working groups involved in the response efforts in Afghanistan. The feedback gathered during the survey was analyzed to generate crucial evidence that will support advocacy for optimizing humanitarian information management and assessment capacities in the country. This includes improving data exchange mechanisms, assessment priorities, and capacity strengthening efforts.





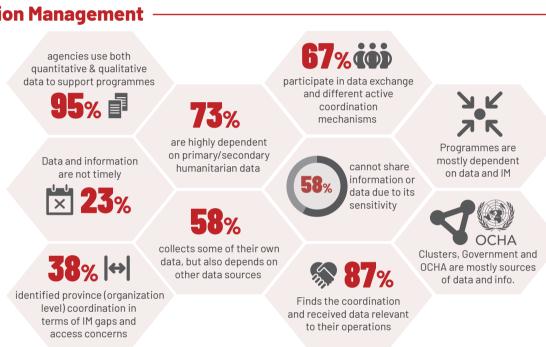
**Information Management Gaps and Challenges** 

### Respondents by Agency Type LNG0s UN 21 22 **INGOs** Cluster (1) **Level of Program Coordination or Support Involved** 44%: Kabul/HQ (agency) 20%: Kabul/HQ(cluster/OCHA) 18%: Regional (agency)



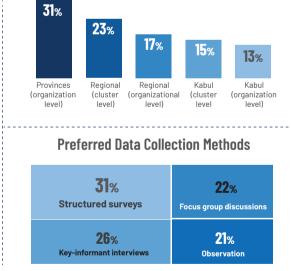
### Information Management

### assessment access reliable validition paving simple maximize level cluster sharing shortages information important rapid coordination victims platform credible report collection capacity date quality herams visualization accompanying checklist membership need analyze reputable analyses system decision analysis utilization monitoring create tools timely software reciving progress HMIS making

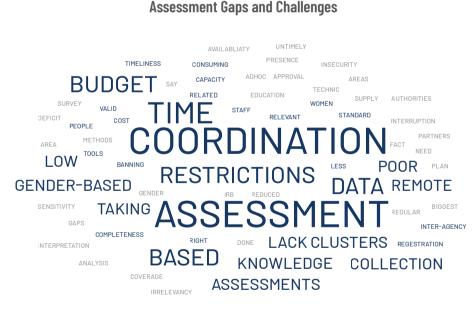


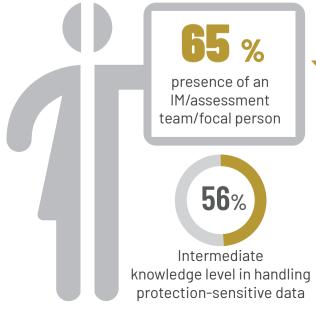
### **Assessments**

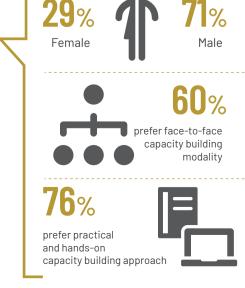




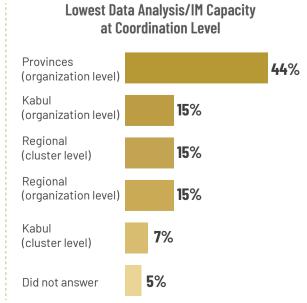
**Coordination Level Gaps** 









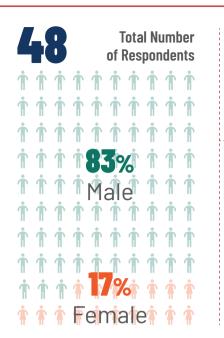


ರ್ಷ CLICK HERE to view the online dynamic dashboard for more detailed survey findings. See the succeeding pages for sector-specific highlights.

### SUMMARY FINDINGS - NUTRITION CLUSTER

The following highlights provide a summary of the survey conducted in February 2023, which aimed to identify gaps in Information Management (IM), Assessments, and Capacity-Building among humanitarian partners, clusters, sub-clusters, and working groups involved in the response efforts in Afghanistan. The feedback gathered during the survey was analyzed to generate crucial evidence that will support advocacy for optimizing humanitarian information management and assessment capacities in the country. This includes improving data exchange mechanisms, assessment priorities, and capacity strengthening efforts.





Information Management Gaps and Challenges

update

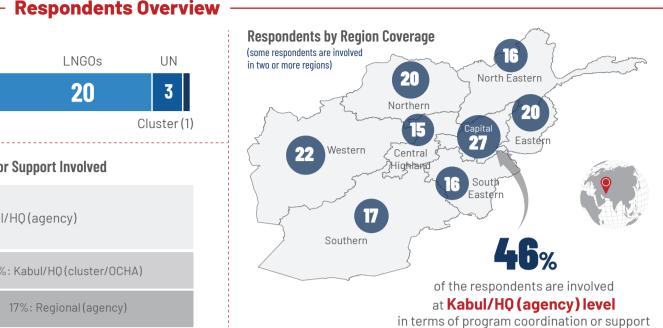
shortages

increase

**HERAMS** 

level

### **Respondents by Agency Type** LNG0s UN 20 20 3 **INGOs** Cluster (1) **Level of Program Coordination or Support Involved** 46%: Kabul/HQ (agency) 21%: Kabul/HQ (cluster/OCHA) (cluster/OCHA) 17%: Regional (agency)



### Information Management

### HSM WOAA DHIS wised credible important reputable information making funding HMIS either analyze field ReliefWeb accurate tracking software technical planning online humanitarian

checklist



agencies use both quantitative & qualitative data to support programmes are highly dependent on primary/secondary Data and information humanitarian data are not timely 56% collects some of their own data, but also depends on other data sources identified province (organization

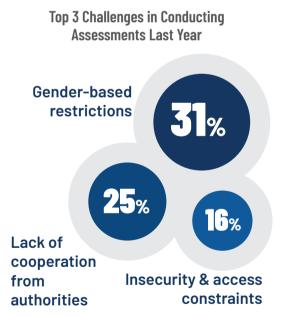
participate in data exchange and different active coordination mechanisms Programmes are mostly dependent cannot share on data and IM nformation or data due to its sensitivity OCHA Clusters, Government and OCHA are mostly sources of data and info. Finds the coordination and received data relevant to their operations

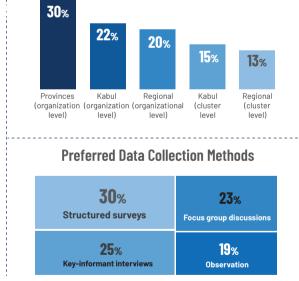
### **Assessments**

level) coordination in

terms of IM gaps and

access concerns

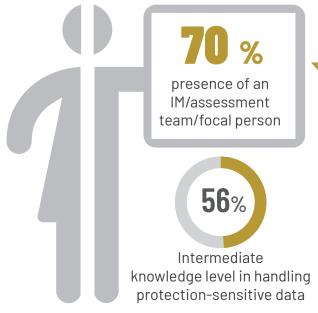


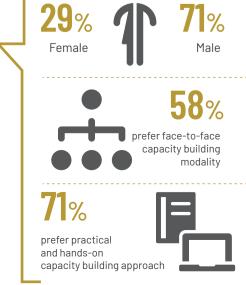


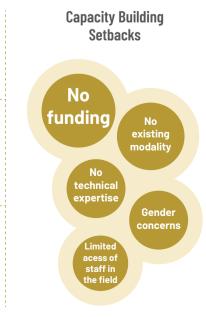
**Coordination Level Gaps** 

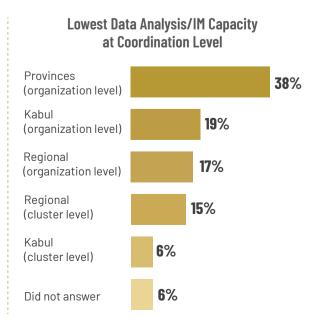
### RESTRICTIONS COLLECTION RESOURCES AD PARTNERS FACT TECHNIC KNOWLEDGE VALID BUDGET TEAM SUPPLY ACK GENDER-BASED DATA DONOR REDUCED PEOPLE LOW BASED **ASSESSMENTS** DEFICIT SAY **POOR AUTHORITIES** RESTRICTION

**Assessment Gaps and Challenges** 







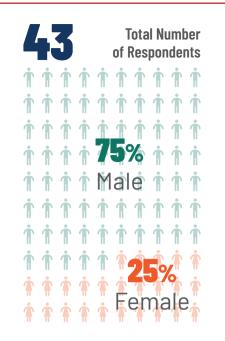


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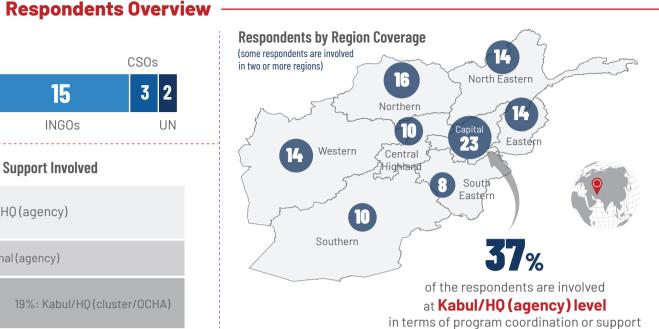
### SUMMARY FINDINGS - CHILD PROTECTION - AREA of RESPONSIBILITY (CP-AoR) SUB-CLUSTER

The following highlights provide a summary of the survey conducted in February 2023, which aimed to identify gaps in Information Management (IM), Assessments, and Capacity-Building among humanitarian partners, clusters, sub-clusters, and working groups involved in the response efforts in Afghanistan. The feedback gathered during the survey was analyzed to generate crucial evidence that will support advocacy for optimizing humanitarian information management and assessment capacities in the country. This includes improving data exchange mechanisms, assessment priorities, and capacity strengthening efforts.





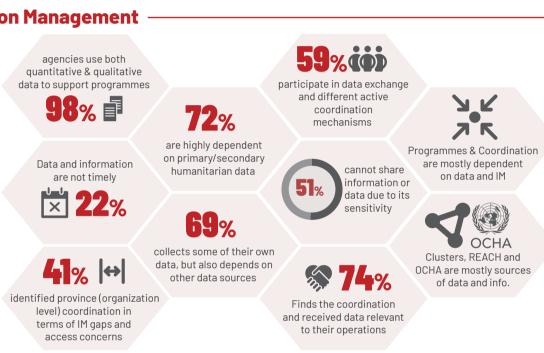
### Respondents by Agency Type CS0s **15** 2 18 LNG0s **INGOs** UN Level of Program Coordination or Support Involved 37%: Kabul/HQ (agency) 26%: Regional (agency) 19%: Kabul/HQ(cluster/OCHA)



### Information Management

### Information Management Gaps and Challenges child needs managment analyses funding cluster system timely development valid IM ReportHub capacıt assessment first collection update hand trustworthy protection skills training prescriptive equipment humanitarian information HSM participate program accurate reliefweb tools coordination close reliable accessible analysis

WOAA

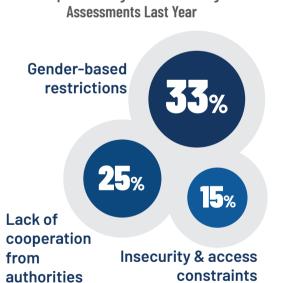


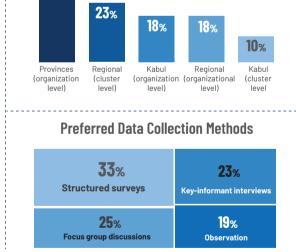
### **Assessments** Top 3 Challenges in Conducting **Coordination Level Gaps**

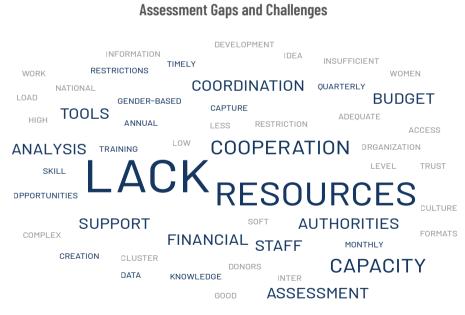
analytics

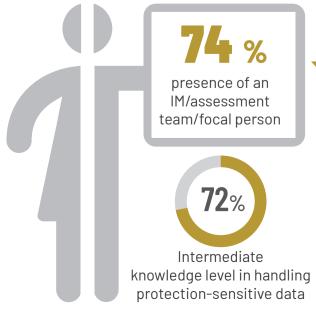
building

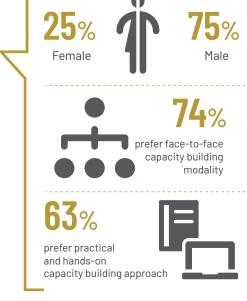
**33**%



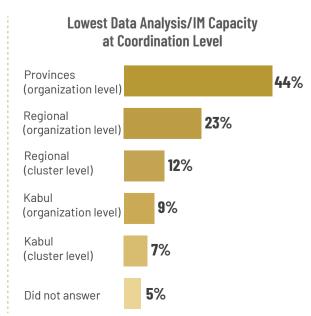












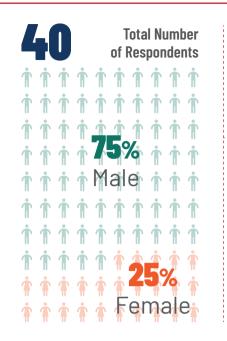
ರ್ಷ CLICK HERE to view the online dynamic dashboard for more detailed survey findings. See the succeeding pages for sector-specific highlights.

7%: Regional (cluster/OCHA)

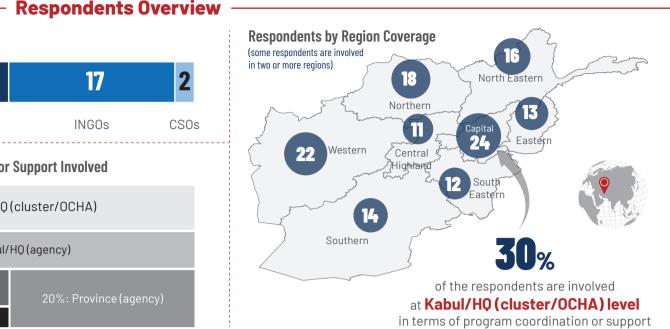
### **SUMMARY FINDINGS - EDUCATION CLUSTER / EIEWG**

The following highlights provide a summary of the survey conducted in February 2023, which aimed to identify gaps in Information Management (IM), Assessments, and Capacity-Building among humanitarian partners, clusters, sub-clusters, and working groups involved in the response efforts in Afghanistan. The feedback gathered during the survey was analyzed to generate crucial evidence that will support advocacy for optimizing humanitarian information management and assessment capacities in the country. This includes improving data exchange mechanisms, assessment priorities, and capacity strengthening efforts.





### Respondents by Agency Type 19 17 LNG0s **INGOs** CS0s **Level of Program Coordination or Support Involved** 30%: Kabul/HQ(cluster/OCHA) 27%: Kabul/HQ (agency) 13%: Regional (agency)



### **Information Management**

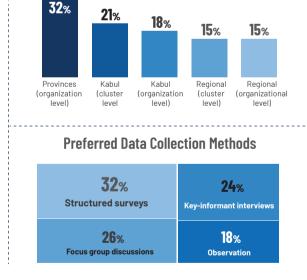
## Information Management Gaps and Challenges



agencies use both quantitative & qualitative data to support programmes participate in data exchange and different active coordination mechanisms are highly dependent Programmes & Coordination Data and info. on primary/secondary are mostly dependent are not timely and humanitarian data cannot share on data and IM nformation or data due to its sensitivity collects some of their own Clusters/OCHA data, but also depends on are mostly sources other data sources of data and info. identified province (organization Finds the coordination level) coordination in and received data relevant terms of IM gaps and to their operations access concerns

### **Assessments**

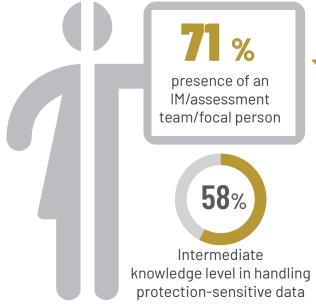
### Top 3 Challenges in Conducting **Assessments Last Year** Gender-based restrictions Lack of cooperation from Reduced presence of partners authorities

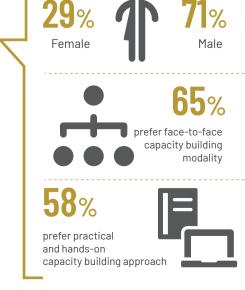


**Coordination Level Gaps** 

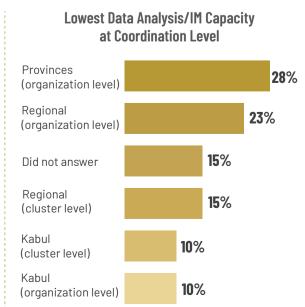
### STAFF DONORS ANNUAL LUCK BAS REDUCED CAPACITY DATA LIMITATION VALID BANNING ANALYSIS RESOURCES FAR SKILL RESTRICTIONS RIGHT INSECURITY MONTHLY DEDICATED FAR SUPPORT QUARTERLY WOMEN COLLECTION TIMELY TIME REMOTE LIMIT **GENDER-BASED** APPROVAL CLUSTERSBUDGET LOW ASSESSMENT CAPTURE CONSUMING KNOWLEDGE TAKING POOR AREA **FINANCIAL** DEFICIT OPPORTUNITIES AUTHORITIES GAPST PROVINCIAL CULTURE

**Assessment Gaps and Challenges** 







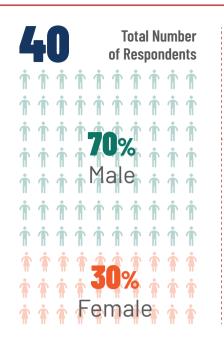


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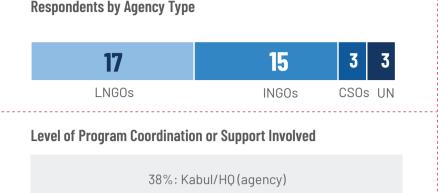
### SUMMARY FINDINGS - GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) SUB-CLUSTER

The following highlights provide a summary of the survey conducted in February 2023, which aimed to identify gaps in Information Management (IM), Assessments, and Capacity-Building among humanitarian partners, clusters, sub-clusters, and working groups involved in the response efforts in Afghanistan. The feedback gathered during the survey was analyzed to generate crucial evidence that will support advocacy for optimizing humanitarian information management and assessment capacities in the country. This includes improving data exchange mechanisms, assessment priorities, and capacity strengthening efforts.





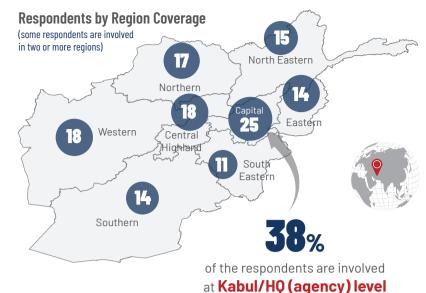
### — Respondents Overview



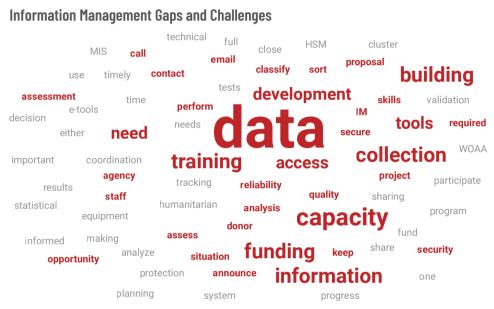
25%: Kabul/HQ (cluster/OCHA)

10%: Regional (cluster/OCHA)

20%: Regional (agency)



### **Information Management**



agencies use both quantitative & qualitative data to support programmes

95%

72%

are highly dependent on primary/secondary humanitarian data

124%

68%

collects some of their own data, but also depends on other data sources

participate in data exchange and different active coordination mechanisms Programmes & Coordination are mostly dependent cannot share on data and IM nformation or data due to its sensitivity **OCHA** Clusters, REACH and OCHA are mostly sources of data and info. Finds the coordination and received data relevant

in terms of program coordination or support

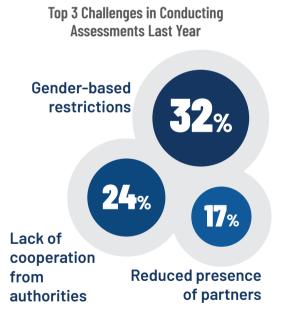
### **Assessments**

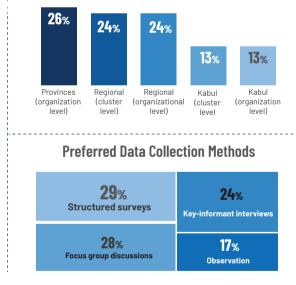
identified province (organization

level) coordination in

terms of IM gaps and

access concerns

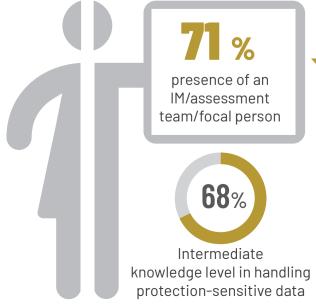


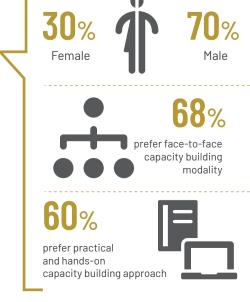


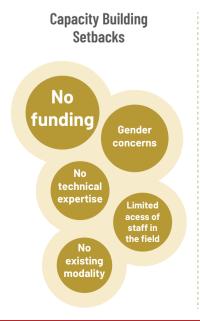
**Coordination Level Gaps** 

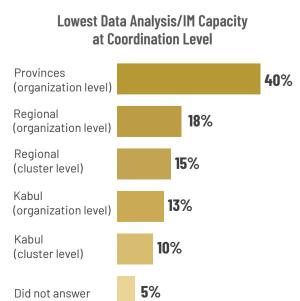


to their operations









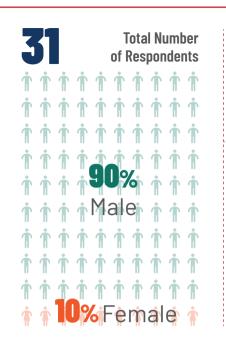
CLICK HERE to view the online dynamic dashboard for more detailed survey findings. See the succeeding page for sector-specific highlights.

**Respondents by Agency Type** 

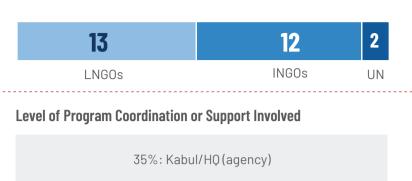
### SUMMARY FINDINGS - EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES-NFI) CLUSTER

The following highlights provide a summary of the survey conducted in February 2023, which aimed to identify gaps in Information Management (IM), Assessments, and Capacity-Building among humanitarian partners, clusters, sub-clusters, and working groups involved in the response efforts in Afghanistan. The feedback gathered during the survey was analyzed to generate crucial evidence that will support advocacy for optimizing humanitarian information management and assessment capacities in the country. This includes improving data exchange mechanisms, assessment priorities, and capacity strengthening efforts.

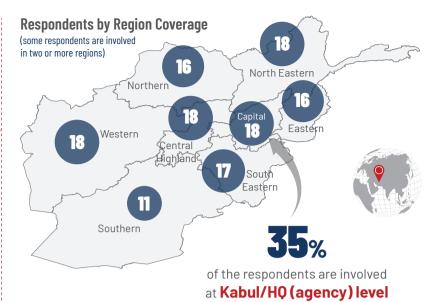




### **Respondents Overview**



32%: Kabul/HQ(cluster/OCHA 13%: Region (agency) 10% Regional (cluster/OCHA)



### Information Management

### **Information Management Gaps and Challenges**



agencies use both quantitative & qualitative data to support programmes are highly dependent on primary/secondary Data and information humanitarian data are not timely **51%** collects some of their own

data, but also depends on other data sources identified province (organization Finds the coordination and received data relevant to their operations

participate in data exchange and different active coordination mechanisms

cannot share nformation or data due to its sensitivity

Programmes & Coordination are mostly dependent on data and IM

in terms of program coordination or support

**OCHA** Clusters, ReportHub and OCHA are mostly sources of data and info.

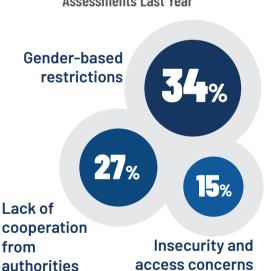
### **Assessments**

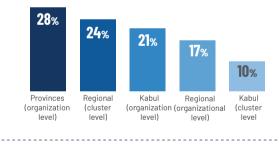
level) coordination in

terms of IM gaps and

access concerns

### Top 3 Challenges in Conducting **Assessments Last Year**



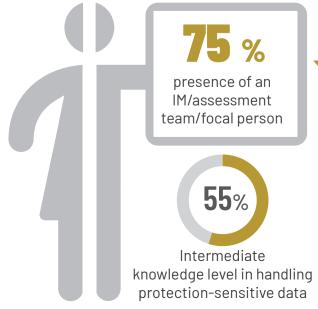


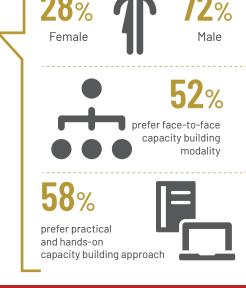
**Coordination Level Gaps** 

### **Preferred Data Collection Methods 29**% 24% Structured surveys 26% 18%

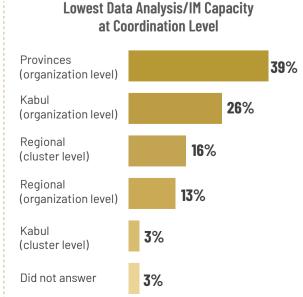
### **Assessment Gaps and Challenges**







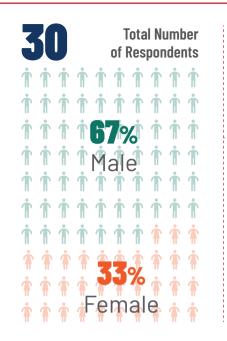




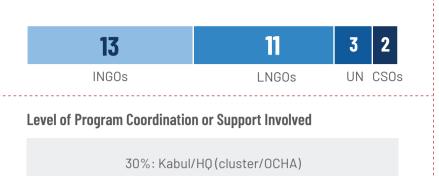
### **SUMMARY FINDINGS - GENERAL PROTECTION**

The following highlights provide a summary of the survey conducted in February 2023, which aimed to identify gaps in Information Management (IM), Assessments, and Capacity-Building among humanitarian partners, clusters, sub-clusters, and working groups involved in the response efforts in Afghanistan. The feedback gathered during the survey was analyzed to generate crucial evidence that will support advocacy for optimizing humanitarian information management and assessment capacities in the country. This includes improving data exchange mechanisms, assessment priorities, and capacity strengthening efforts.





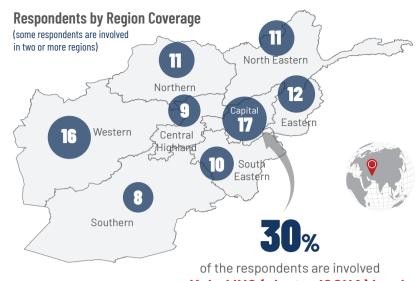
## Respondents Overview Respondents by Agency Type



27%: Regional (agency)

13% Province (agency)

23%: Kabul/HQ (agency)



### at **Kabul/HQ** (cluster/OCHA) level in terms of program coordination or support

Programmes & Coordination

are mostly dependent

on data and IM

### in terms of program coordination o

participate in data exchange

and different active

coordination

mechanisms

to their operations

**Assessment Gaps and Challenges** 

### Information Management





agencies use both quantitative & qualitative data to support programmes

100%

Data and information are not timely

23%

collects some of their ow data, but also depends of data, but also depends of data, but also depends of their ow data, but also depends of their own data.

cannot share information or data due to its sensitivity

collects some of their own data, but also depends on

other data sources

Clusters, REACH and OCHA are mostly sources of data and info.

Finds the coordination and received data relevant

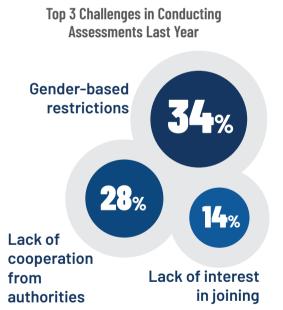
### **Assessments**

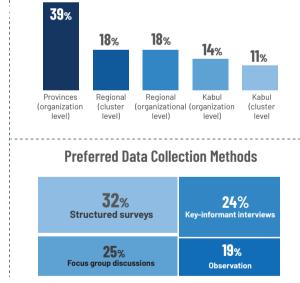
identified province (organization

level) coordination in

terms of IM gaps and

access concerns



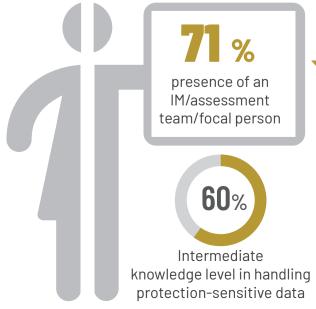


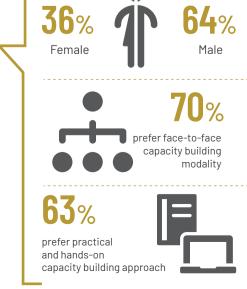
**Coordination Level Gaps** 

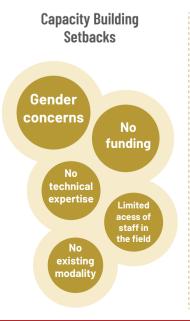
### CAPTURE **OPPORTUNITIES** COMMUNITY SENSITIVITY AUTHORITIES DEDICATED BASED GENDER-BASED DONORS COORDINATION **ACCESS** GENDER-RESTRICTIVE IRRELEVANCY NUMBER CULTURE HIGH BUDGET ANALYSIS ASSESSEMENT CAPACITY ASSESSMENT **SUPPORT** RECEIVING POOR TIME

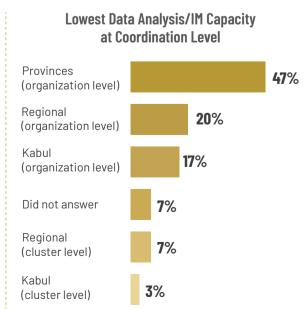
INTERRUPTION

### **Capacity Building**









NORMS