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.

**Summary Findings - General Protection**

To view the online dynamic dashboard for more detailed survey findings.

**Respondents by Agency Type**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency Type</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INGOs</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN CSOs</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Level of Program Coordination or Support Involved**

- 30%: Kabul/HQ (cluster/OCHA)
- 27%: Regional (agency)
- 13%: Province (agency)
- 6%: Regional (cluster/OCHA)
- 23%: Kabul/HQ (agency)

**Information Management Gaps and Challenges**

- Agencies use both quantitative & qualitative data to support programmes.
- 100%: Data and information are highly dependent on primary-secondary humanitarian data.
- 63%: Programmes & Coordination are mostly dependent on data and IM.
- 66%: Cannot share information or data due to its sensitivity.
- 80%: Clusters, REACH and OCHA are mostly sources of data and info.
- 50%: Identified province (organization level) coordination in terms of IM gaps and access concerns.
- 23%: Collects some of their own data, but also depends on other data sources.
- 70%: Are highly dependent on primary-secondary humanitarian data.
- 100%: Data and information are not timely.
- 23%: Data and information cannot be accessed.
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