Information Management Gaps and Challenges

- 95% of agencies use both quantitative & qualitative data to support programmes
- 73% are highly dependent on primary/secondary humanitarian data
- 67% cannot share information or data due to its sensitivity
- 38% collects some of their own data, but also depends on other data sources
- 58% finds the coordination and received data relevant to their operations

Assessments

- Top 3 Challenges in Conducting Assessments Last Year
  - Gender-based restrictions: 32%
  - Lack of cooperation from authorities: 25%
  - Insecurity & access constraints: 16%

- Coordination Level Gaps
  - Provincial (organization level): 23%
  - Regional (cluster level): 17%
  - Kabul (Cluster/OCHA): 15%
  - Kabul (organization level): 13%

- Preferred Data Collection Methods
  - Structured surveys: 31%
  - Focus group discussions: 22%
  - Key-informed interviews: 26%
  - Observations: 21%

Capacity Building

- 65% presence of an IM/Assessment team/focal person
- 40% prefer face-to-face capacity building modality
- 29% Female
- 71% Male

Assessment Gaps and Challenges

- Programmes are mostly dependent on data and IT
- OCHA Clusters, Government and OCHA are mostly sources of data and info.

Respondents Overview

- Total Number of Respondents: 55
- Male: 78%
- Female: 22%
- NGOs: 21
- UN: 4
- 22 respondents by Agency Type
- Level of Program Coordination or Support Involved:
  - 44%: Kabul/HO (agency)
  - 13%: Province (agency)
  - 20%: Kabul/HO (cluster/OCHA)
  - 18%: Regional (agency)

Funding

- 26% of respondents involved in two or more regions (some respondents are involved in more than one region)

AFGHANISTAN: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CAPACITY BUILDING GAPS SURVEY

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