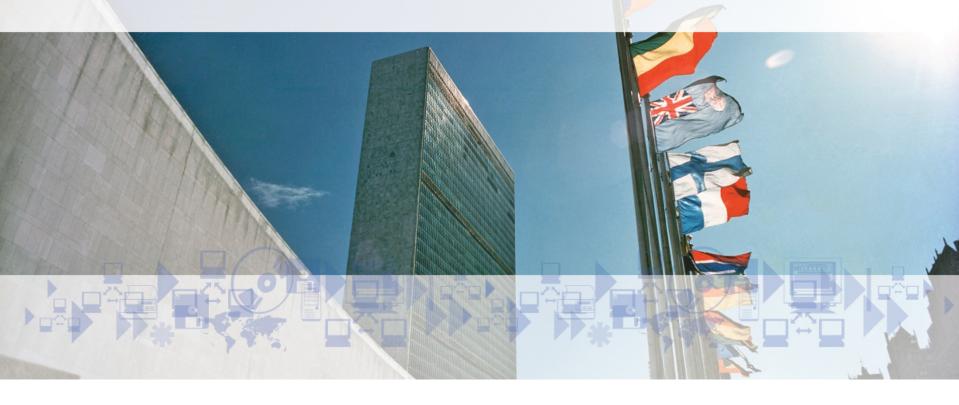


# Crisis Information Management (CiM) Strategy

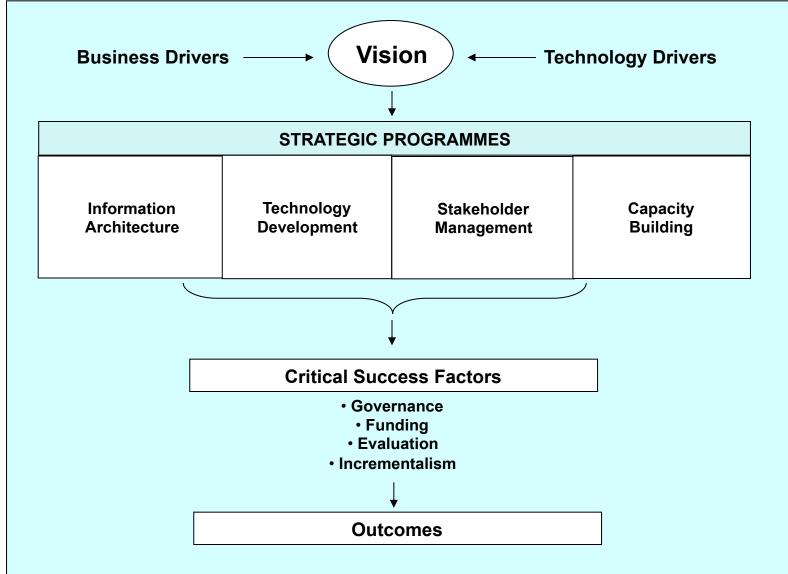


High-level Meeting at Swiss Mission July 10, 2012

July 2012



# **CIM Strategy**





#### **CIM Vision**

Recognizing the need for credible, accurate, complete and timely information for managing crises, the United Nations, working collaboratively with its stakeholders, strives to improve crisis information management capabilities to protect people, property, human dignity and the environment affected by crises.

July 2012 :



# **Background**

- High-level Meetings in New York provided an opportunity to discuss CiM issues in the UN system (2007, 2008 and 2009)
- **CiM Stocktaking Report** identified the urgent need for increased strategic guidance, system interoperability, and best practice sharing in all aspects of early warning, crisis response and recovery (2008).
- CiM Strategy developed by the UN CiMAG (2009)
- Mission to Haiti (2009)
- Work collaboration across the UN peace/security, humanitarian and human rights communities and other stakeholders
- Cooperation with the Crisis Mappers community (2010 present)
- CiMAG retreats (since 2009)

July 2012

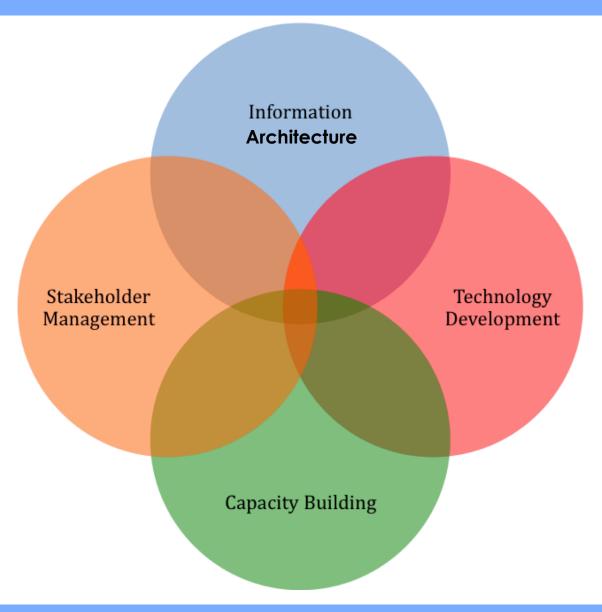


# June 2012 CiMAG Retreat: Key Points

- Discussions focused on recent developments related to the four central pillars of the CiM strategy: information architecture, technology development, stakeholder management and capacity building.
- All participating organizations welcomed the CiMAG process as an essential vehicle to share best practices and work towards greater harmonization.
- Organizations needed to institutionalize CiM practices, policies and platforms before a crisis, and not trying to start working on them after one.
- Risks associated with crowd-sourced information were extensively debated. But, the debate was not about whether to use crowd-sourced information or not, but how best to use it.



# **CIM Programmes**





# Information Architecture Programme

Goal: Provide the structural design of an information environment to support collaboration, information sharing, and decision-making during a crisis

#### Initiatives:

- Develop a CiM IM architecture
  - Understand technical architecture and convergence points with current systems.
  - Understand potential levels of integration between current systems and emerging common CiM system
- CiM policies and processes framework
  - Develop a set of robust policies and processes that can be used by the UN for all stages of the crisis lifecycle

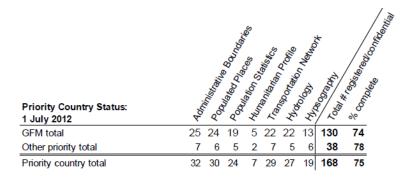


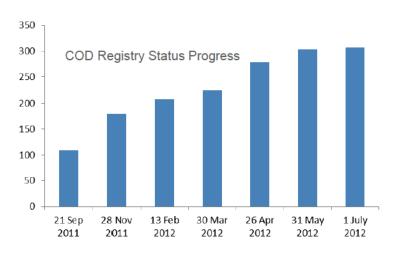
# **Common Operational Datasets (COD) and FODs**

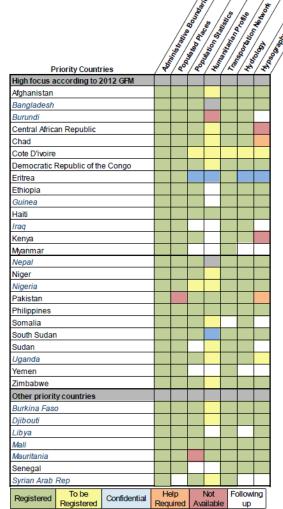
#### COD Registration Status: 1 July 2012

www.cod.humanitarianresponse.info

75% complete for priority countries



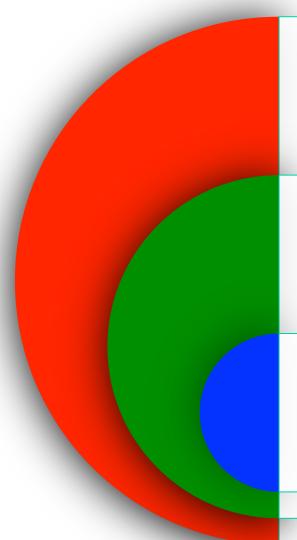




Countries in italics do not have an OCHA office



# Information break-down in crisis situation



# New media

- Twitter
- Flickr
- Blogs
- SMS / MMS / Mobiles
- Social networks

# Mainstream media

- CNN / BBC / Al Jazeera
- Local / National TV and radio
- Print media (mainstream / regional)
- Alternative print media

# Traditional Sources

- Sit reps
- Open Data Open Gov Data
- Humanitarian Information Centres
- Agency databases / email lists
- Personal contacts / relationships



# **Technology Development Programme**

Goals: Provide UN agencies and other organizations with improved CiM systems, tools and technical standards.

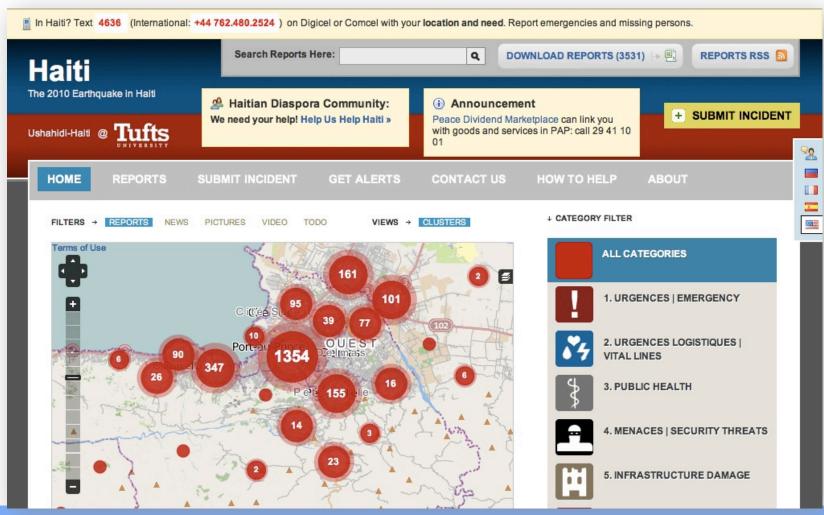
#### Initiatives

- CiM research and development
  - Develop small CiM prototypes to develop an overall CiM architecture and tools that can be used to develop generic CiM architecture and specifications.
- Development of CiM technical architecture and specifications
  - Provide a robust, open generic CiM architecture and system specifications that can be adopted across all UN agencies
  - Establish CiM technical standards adopted by international bodies and the private sector
- Integrated CiM repository
  - Develop architecture for an integrated repository containing core crisis management information and web-based access standards.
- Improvement on existing CiM solutions
  - Improve upon technical capabilities and interoperability of existing systems



# **Technology Development Programme**

# New Tools: Crowdsourcing - Learning from Kenia 2007 and Haiti 2010





# **Technology Development Programme**

# Learning, from Libya





# **Stakeholder Management Programme**

Goals: Identify CiM champions and strengthen existing relationships within and between UN agencies and other CiM stakeholders that add value to the CiM strategy and promote buy-in.

#### Initiatives

- CIM stakeholder engagement
  - Stakeholder database
  - Crisis information management stakeholder map
  - Launch of CiM champions network
- CIM outreach and communications
  - CiM communications strategy paper
  - Public awareness campaigns and high-level events
  - CIM strategy website and social networks



# **Stakeholder Management Programme**

# **Changes in Crisis Information Management**

■ The shift from Government as sole provider or enabler of information for situational awareness and provide help, to a multitude of actors

■ The shift from victims to first responders, from powerless to those with the agency to update, demand and bear witness

July 2012



# Stakeholder Management Programme



Main

Members

Partners

Services

Blogs

Apply

Contact

Coordinators

Activate!

Welcome to Digital Humanitarian Network

If you represent an entity who would like to join the network, kindly Apply

Existing Members: Sign In

### Members









DH Coordinat Without ors

Statistics Borders

Geeks Without Rounds







#### Welcome to Digital Humanitarians

The purpose of the Digital Humanitarian Network (DHNetwork) is to leverage digital networks in support of 21st century humanitarian response. More specifically, the aim of this network-of-networks is to form a consortium of Volunteer & Technical Communities (V&TCs) and to provide an interface between formal, professional humanitarian organizations and informal yet skilled-and-agile volunteer & technical networks. Services offered by members of the DHNetwork are listed here. We are taking an iterative approach in developing this interface and will expand membership to this network over time. Membership is by organization only. We also plan to organize a crisis simulation to assess our worfklows in the near future.

The purpose of the DHNetwork Coordinators is to review activationrequests and rapidly liaise with the different volunteer & technical teams who are members of Digital Humanitarians to build a Solution Team best able to act on a request. The Coordinators aim to provide a response to every request within 24 hours. More information about the coordinators and their roll is available here.

Please use #DHnetwork when tweeting about this network, thank you.

**July 2012** 15



# **Capacity Building Programme**

Goals: Enhance and develop stakeholder capacities to learn, innovate and share knowledge, ICT tools and expertise about best practices and policies in CiM.

#### Initiatives

- CiM Centres of Excellence
  - Institutional learning
  - Technical assistance program
  - Crisis post-mortem sessions and reports

#### CiM training

- Stocktaking and enhancing existing training
- Crisis simulation laboratories

#### CiM content development

- Information and knowledge required for CiM identified and rendered accessible
- CiM Human Resource Management



# **Capacity Building Programme**

Crisis Information Management Training Consortium Folke Bernadotte, ZIF, CMC, CMI, CCCPA, APSTA, ICT4Peace

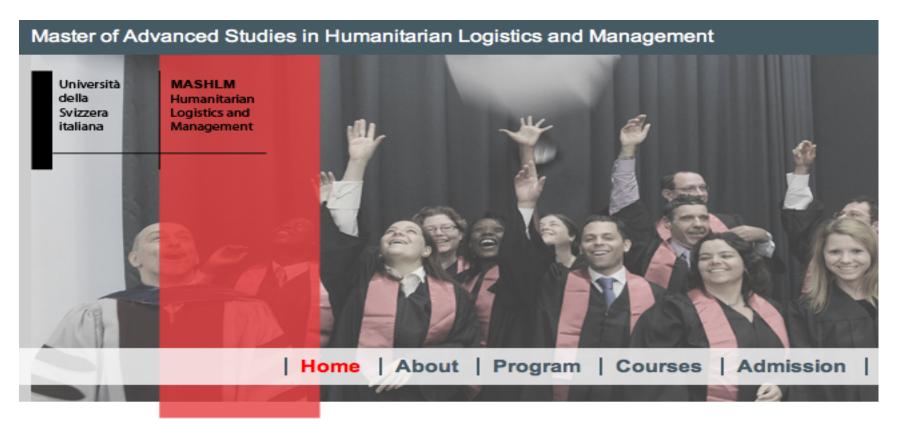


July 2012 peacebuilding.



# **Capacity Building Programme**

# Training in Crisis Information Management OCHA and ICT4Peace



Schedule

Students

#### The way forward for your humanitarian career

The Master of Advanced Studies in Humanitarian Logistics and Management is a



# **Outcomes of CIM Strategy**

#### Increased effectiveness and impact

- Protect people, property, human dignity and the environment
- Enhanced crisis prevention and preparedness
- Better decision-making
- Improved speed and agility in dealing with crises
- Greater confidence of community

### Improved efficiencies

- Increased outputs from UN and other organizations
- More efficient allocation of human and financial resources



#### **Critical Success Factors**

- Leadership: Senior leaders in organizations champion the strategy and adopt CiM best practices, systems and tools including:
  - Stakeholder buy-in
  - An organizational culture supportive of CiM
- Funding: Secure adequate, multi-years funding to implement the CiM strategy
- **Evaluation**: Define key performance indicators and measure the progress of the CiM strategy
- Incrementalism: Develop CIM systems through further harmonization and integration of existing systems, while continuing to experiment with new, innovative solutions



# Thank you very much