Data Collection, Monitoring Plans, and Reporting

Victim Assistance National Stakeholders Dialogue Promoting a Strategic Approach to Victim Assistance 25-27 September 2018 Baghdad

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Questionnaires and databases

- Adapted to the national context
- Developed in close consultation with victims
- Clear terminology
- Adequate training
- Follow up support
- Recording the minimum relevant information to meet all stakeholders requirements

PW P 0P			
FILE OF	MSMA IMONIA VICUII	1	Locator code://
MINE VICTIM 3. Date 4. Organ	t Victim data		
S. Na Shart to perference in products Allows use of data	²¹ Victim ID: ²³ Family name:	22 Owner MAC:	27 Address:
Vant to participate in projects Allows use of data Person u		25 Sex: Male Female	Address:
6. First name 7. Father's name 8. Family name	24 First name:	25 Date of Birth:	
	General mine accident inform	ation:	
11. Date of birth 12. Place of birth 13. Date of death	^{1,1} Mine accident ID:		1.5 Data entry date:
15. Entity 16. Canton 17. Municipality 18. City/Pla	12 Date and time of mine acc:		1.7 Data entry by:
15. Emay 16. Cason 17. Municipality 16. Cayrea	1.3 Data gathered by:		1.9 Date of report:
23. Description of address:	1.4 Reported by:		1.9 Date of report received:
	1.5 Organisation:	(Address & Tel)	
PATIENT DATA	s Ne are st town from mine accide	ant .	
. Organization that first	LI 1.10 Province:	1.12 Subdistr	jet:
took evidence of injured 4. Shoes size Hospital where First Aid 5. Shirt size	1.11 District;	1.13 Nearest	
was given 6. Trousers size	District.	1.H Municipa	
hospitalization 7. Jacket size 1.	001		
	Distance and direction from ne	arest town (Not necessary, if co	ordinates are known):
	Distance from nearest fown:		0 m – 5 km □ More than 5 km
II INJURY	1.21 Direction from nearest town:		orth – East □ South – East orth – West □ South - West □ Unknown
1. Entity 2. Canton 3. Municipality	<u></u>		
YES NO	Injuries: "Mas the person injured or killed	H	d, location of death: In situ
injury zone			Other:
UXO Civilian Rarely Direct cause Mine Military Often Participant in activity	Loss of:	I 1	her Injuries:
Other Desired day Daily Passing/standing near] Bye sight	Head/Neck 🗆 🧼
V ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INCIDENT	Hearing 🗆 💮	☐ Hearing	Back - Chest
Raying	Right side	Left side	□Abdomen
2. Hunting/fishing 6. Demining 10. Passing/standing nearby 3. Oatle breeding 7. Official duty activities 11. Traveling	- Am D	□Am	
4 Farming 8. Building 12. Other	HandFinor II	□ HandFinser	New Buttooks
V DIAGNOSIS (latin)	311		opportings
	Below Knee	Above Knee eg Below Knee	Lower limbs
	Root/Tops □ ♣ ♣ □ F	Foot/Toes	
The second secon			



Data collection

- Sufficient geographic coverage
- Sharing data in a timely manner with relevant actors
- Including needs assessments
- Mapping available services and capacities
- Sharing periodic data with ministries, the health and welfare sectors and service providers
- Injury surveillance that includes a classification for victims/survivors
- International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)





Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring

- Periodic/regular oversight in the implementation of activities, VA plan or programme by the coordination group.
 - assists timely decision-making; to ensure accountability and provide the basis for evaluations and learning.

Evaluation

- A process that aims to determine the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, and/or impact of the VA plan or programme.
 - provides valuable management information and draws lessons for future actions and decision making.





Monitoring – some practicalities

- A mechanism to monitor implementation with responsibility assigned for monitoring and evaluation. On a regular basis by the coordination group.
- A reporting format (tool) to enable all relevant actors to report to the coordination body on progress in achieving the objectives.
- A way to ensure sufficient resources for adequate monitoring.





Reporting and evaluation - tips

- Coordination body makes an annual progress report detailing progress made against each objective/action in the plan;
- A mid-term evaluation of progress in implementation, if necessary adapting the plan;
- Use existing monitoring and reporting tools;
- Use the Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor country profile "action points" based on findings reported by key actors.



Recommendations for Iraq (UNAMI/OHCHR)

- Establish a system of quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis
- Disaggregated by age and sex
- Use internationally agreed indicators, where appropriate
- Respectful of privacy and confidentiality standards
- Participation and active involvement of persons with disabilities/survivors
- Include the Short Set of Questions developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics in the national census





Theory of change/Outputs, outcomes and impacts

Outputs

An intervention (plan activity) aimed at addressing an objective

Outcomes

The results of your activity, both intended and unintended.

Impact

Progress toward achieving an overall goal of the program





Roles in Monitoring

- Ministries
 - Departments/sections
- NGOs
- DPOs/Survivors
- Donors
- Members of other coordination committees
- Other actors



Western Sahara: Survey@ Jelena Vicentic





Country examples

- urvey
- Victim data and community survey (Cambodia)
- Needs assessment and follow up (Albania)
- Registering persons with disabilities including survivors; community health reporting committees (Thailand)





Reporting Tools/Resources

- National and regional plans
- Guidance on VA reporting
- APMBC ISU
- CRPD Reporting Guidelines/Alternative CRPD reporting
- SDG indicators or other existing reporting formats
- Landmine Monitor



Thank you

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