

Data utilization to ensure rights-based humanitarian response & development

Promote availability & use of reliable data

Indonesia is a disaster-prone country because of its location on the Pacific Ring of Fire. The availability of reliable data and its use in disaster management, coordination, programme planning is crucial to ensure evidence-based, rights-based, gender-responsive humanitarian response that address the needs & vulnerabilities of the target beneficiaries. UNFPA provided technical support to the National/Provincial Disaster Management Authority (BNPB/BNPD) for the availability & use of post-disaster data at the national & provincial level, including the use of geospatial data for disaster management, availability of one database, cloud data warehouse, map service, spatial data analysis, etc. With the Information Management Working Group, UNFPA provided training on spatial data management to provincial Center for Disaster Data & Information (Pusdatina) & NGOs. The trainings have helped foster capacity to do spatial analysis to determine disaster risks & vulnerability for use in disaster mitigation planning & responses.

In the early phase of emergency, the mapping of the scale of damage to local health facilities & the recording of field services/activities by members of the Reproductive Health (RH) Subcluster: who does what, when and where (accessible here: <http://bit.ly/HasilLaporan5W>) were done together with the Ministry of Health & Provincial Health Office. This practice, conducted using Kobo CollectApp, is aimed to ensure efficient, transparent & accountable intervention & service delivery by humanitarian organizations; and to facilitate monitoring-evaluation activities for continued improvements.

In the transition phase, BPS Statistics Indonesia & the Provincial Secretariat, with UNFPA technical & funding support, conducted pilot data collection tools for comprehensive post-disaster population data collection. Data collection trainings were provided to governmental institutions, UN agencies, NGOs/INGOs, especially to UNFPA partner organizations working in ReproHealth, GBV Prevention & Management & Youth Engagement for proper data collection in their assessments, focus group discussions, surveys, etc. The findings of these activities have been used to inform policies & programme designs to protect the wellbeing of disaster affected communities, especially adolescent girls, women, elderly & people with disability, as the most vulnerable groups. UNFPA, with BPS Statistics Indonesia & BNPB, is to develop a national data framework for all phases in disaster management; and support is provided to geospatial data sharing platform in BNPB.