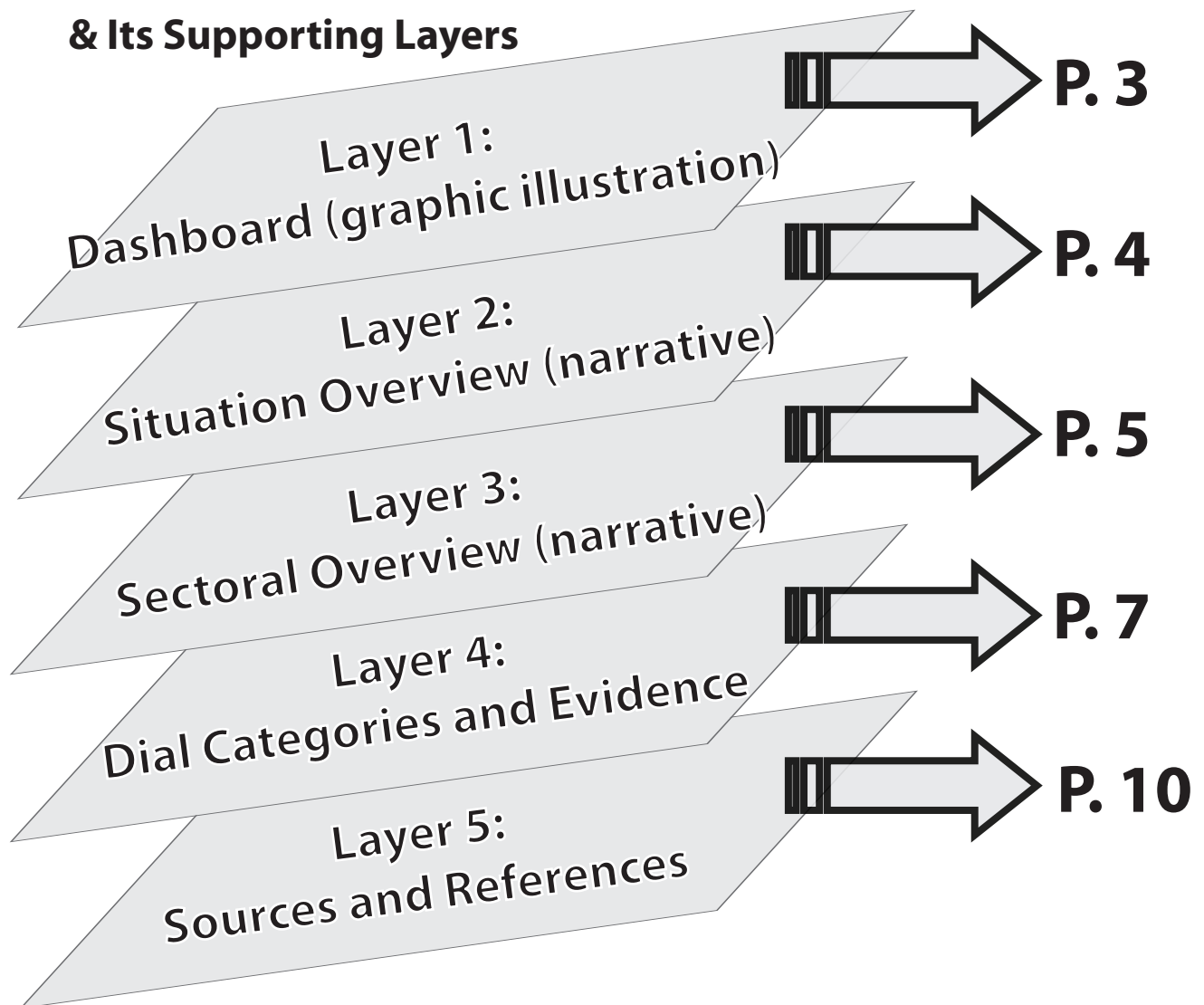


# Humanitarian Dashboard Prototype 2.0

13 July 2009

## Humanitarian Dashboard & Its Supporting Layers



Disclaimer: Unofficial document for internal field testing/development use only. Users of the humanitarian dashboard will be strongly advised to consult all layers as well as other tools and sources before making decisions.

Contact information: Daniel Christensen, OCHA New York. Tel: +1 917 367 2290. Email: [christensen2@un.org](mailto:christensen2@un.org)

OVERVIEW OF HYPERLINKS INCLUDED ON THE DASHBOARD

COUNTRY X  
DROUGHT  
CIVIL INSECURITY

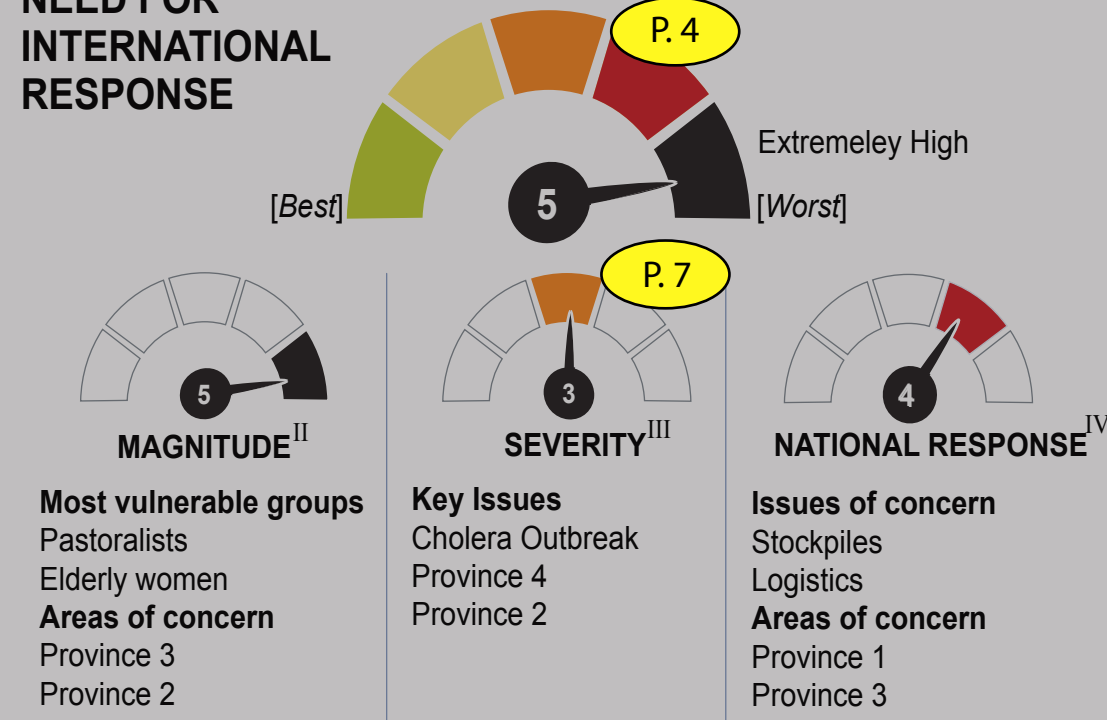
Onset date: 2008-2009  
This update: 8 June 2009 rev. 14

**HAZARD DESCRIPTION**  
Slow onset drought (Rainfall 30% of normal) coupled with high-intensity protracted conflict between rebels and Government.  
**PROJECTED TREND**  
Worsening. No rainfall expected in the next 3 months. Key risks include ceasefire collapse.

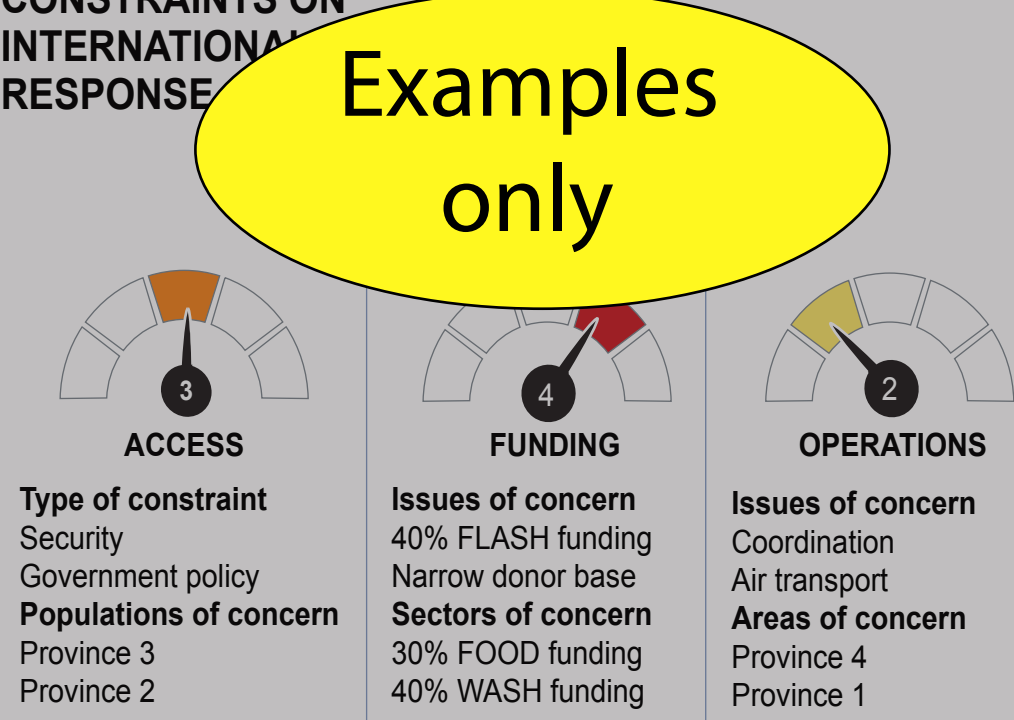
OUTCOMES		PRE-CRISIS DATA	
Deaths:	1,000 ★★		
Displaced:	150,000 ★★★	Displaced:	50,000
Refugees:	30,000 ★★	Refugees:	10,000
Crude mortality rate <sup>I</sup> :	2.2/10,000 day ★	Crude mortality rate :	0.8/10,000/day
Global acute malnutrition rate <sup>I</sup> :	18% ★	Global acute malnutrition rate :	12%

FUNDING STATUS		COUNTRY CONTEXT	
Funding required:	\$250,000,000	Country population:	25,000,000
Funding received:	\$245,000,000	GDP per capita:	US\$450
Funding pledged:	\$5,000,000	UN Security Phase:	4
Flash Appeal issued: I	15 Jan. 09	Cluster approach functioning	Yes
CERF contribution:	\$2,000,000		

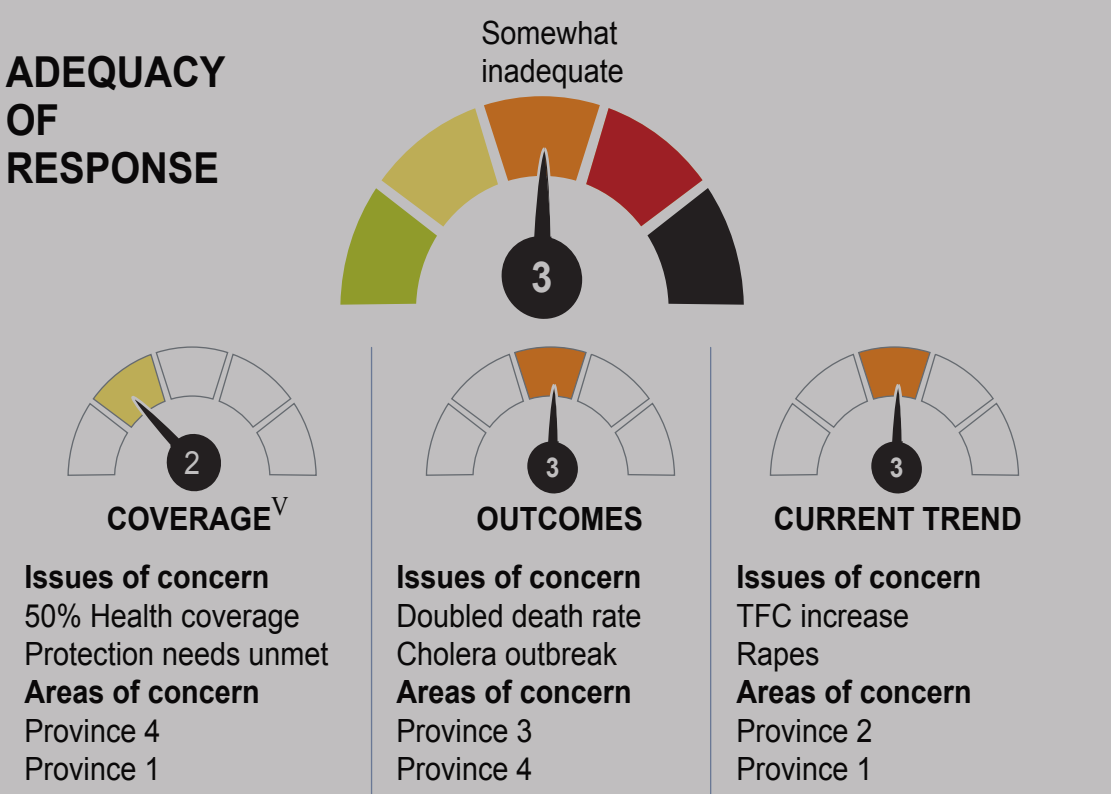
NEED FOR  
INTERNATIONAL  
RESPONSE



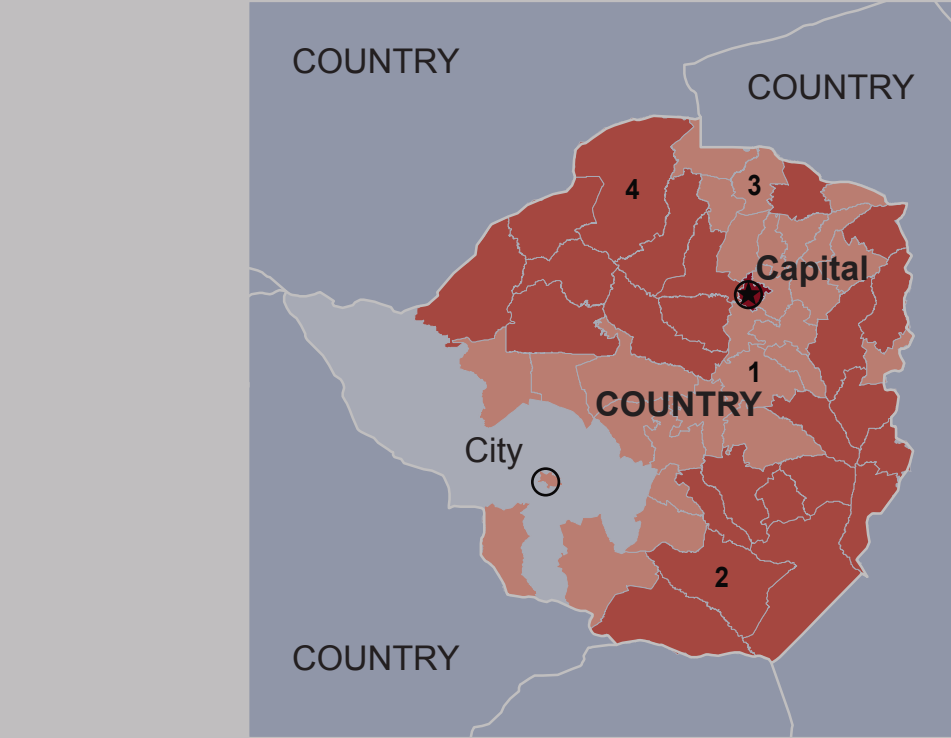
CONSTRAINTS ON  
INTERNATIONAL  
RESPONSE



ADEQUACY  
OF  
RESPONSE



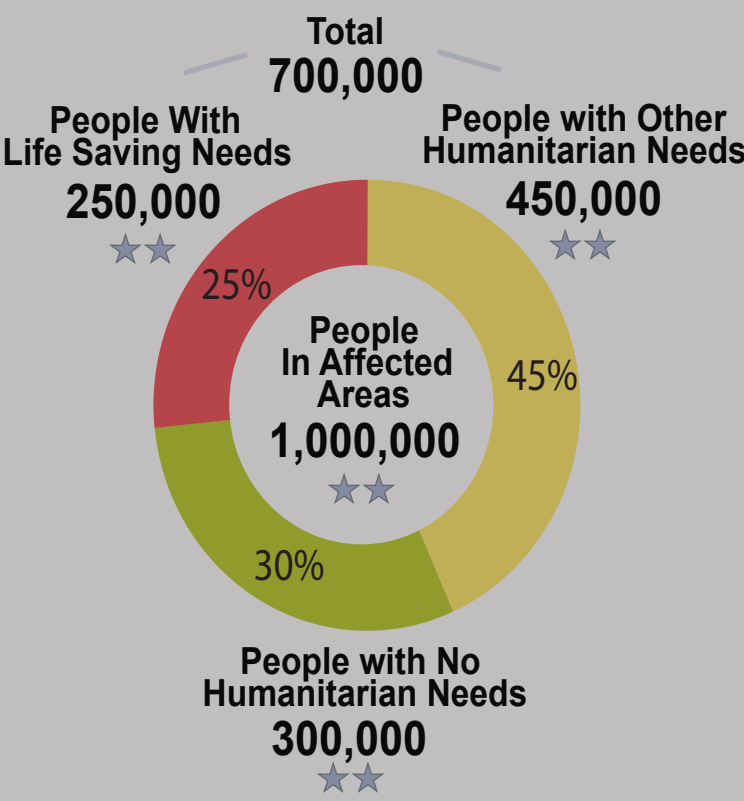
AFFECTED AREAS



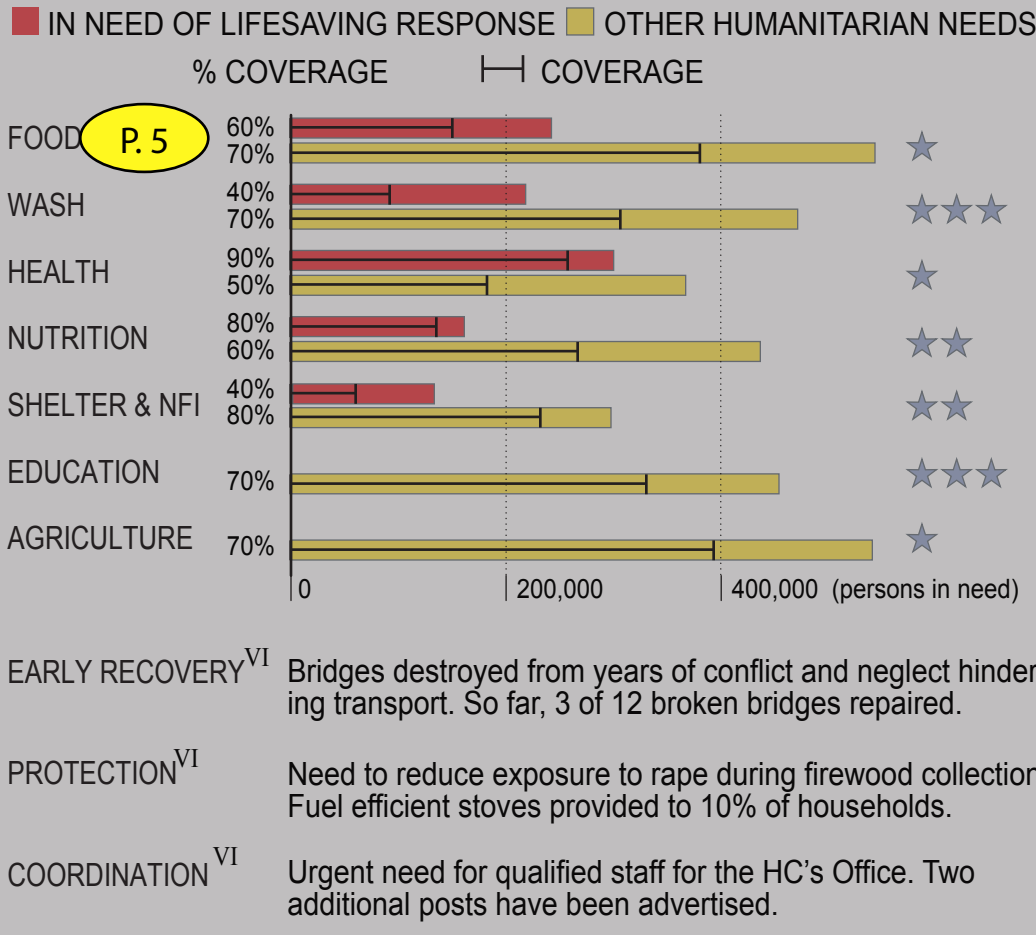
**KEY** Reliable ★★★ Fairly reliable ★★ Not so reliable ★  
I: Indicative for worst-off populations  
II: Number of people in need of assistance  
III: Percentage in need requiring life-saving assistance.  
IV: Expected shortfall in national response (proportional to needs)  
V: Average sectoral coverage (percent of people in need)  
VI: Cross-cutting sectors (also part of other sectors). Coordination includes related sectors such as logistics, telecoms & security.

NOTES:

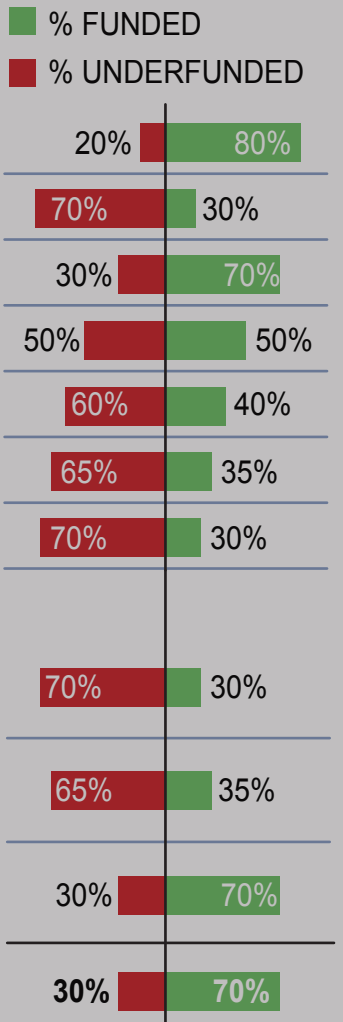
PEOPLE IN NEED OF  
HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



PEOPLE IN NEED AND COVERAGE BY SECTOR



FLASH APPEAL



COUNTRY X  
DROUGHT  
CIVIL INSECURITY

Onset date: 2008-2009  
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HAZARD DESCRIPTION  
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PROJECTED TREND  
Worsening. No rainfall expected in the next 3 months. Key risks include ceasefire collapse.

OUTCOMES  
Deaths: 1,000 ★★  
Displaced: 150,000 ★★★  
Refugees: 30,000 ★★  
Crude mortality rate<sup>I</sup>: 2.2/10,000 day ★  
Global acute malnutrition rate<sup>I</sup>: 18% ★

PRE-CRISIS DATA  
Displaced: 50,000  
Refugees: 10,000  
Crude mortality rate : 0.8/10,000/day  
Global acute malnutrition rate : 12%

FUNDING STATUS  
Funding required: \$250,000,000  
Funding received: \$245,000,000  
Funding pledged: \$5,000,000  
Flash Appeal issued: 15 Jan. 09  
CERF contribution: \$2,000,000

COUNTRY CONTEXT  
Country population: 25,000,000  
GDP per capita: US\$450  
UN Security Phase: 4  
Cluster approach functioning: Yes

NEED FOR  
INTERNATIONAL  
RESPONSE



**MAGNITUDE<sup>II</sup>**  
**Most vulnerable groups**  
Pastoralists  
Elderly women  
**Areas of concern**  
Province 3  
Province 2

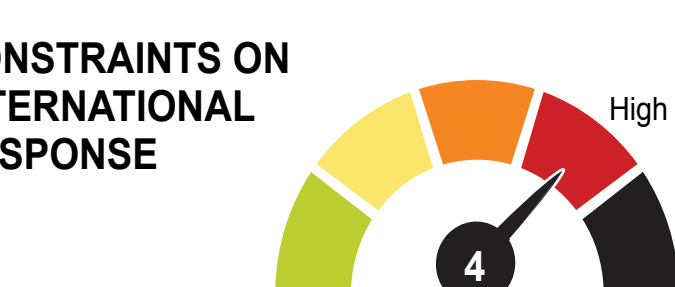


**SEVERITY<sup>III</sup>**  
**Key Issues**  
Cholera Outbreak  
Province 4  
Province 2



**NATIONAL RESPONSE<sup>IV</sup>**  
**Issues of concern**  
Stockpiles  
Logistics  
**Areas of concern**  
Province 1  
Province 3

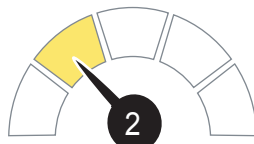
CONSTRAINTS ON  
INTERNATIONAL  
RESPONSE



**ACCESS**  
**Type of constraint**  
Security  
Government policy  
**Populations of concern**  
Province 3  
Province 2

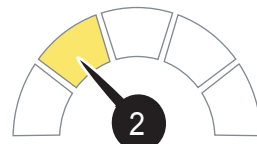
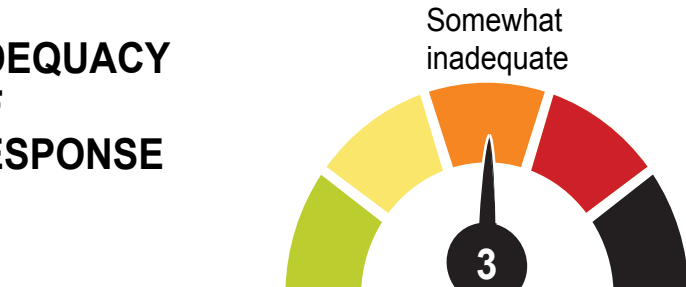


**FUNDING**  
**Issues of concern**  
40% FLASH funding  
Narrow donor base  
**Sectors of concern**  
30% FOOD funding  
40% WASH funding



**OPERATIONS**  
**Issues of concern**  
Coordination  
Air transport  
**Areas of concern**  
Province 4  
Province 1

ADEQUACY  
OF  
RESPONSE



**COVERAGE<sup>V</sup>**  
**Issues of concern**  
50% Health coverage  
Protection needs unmet  
**Areas of concern**  
Province 4  
Province 1

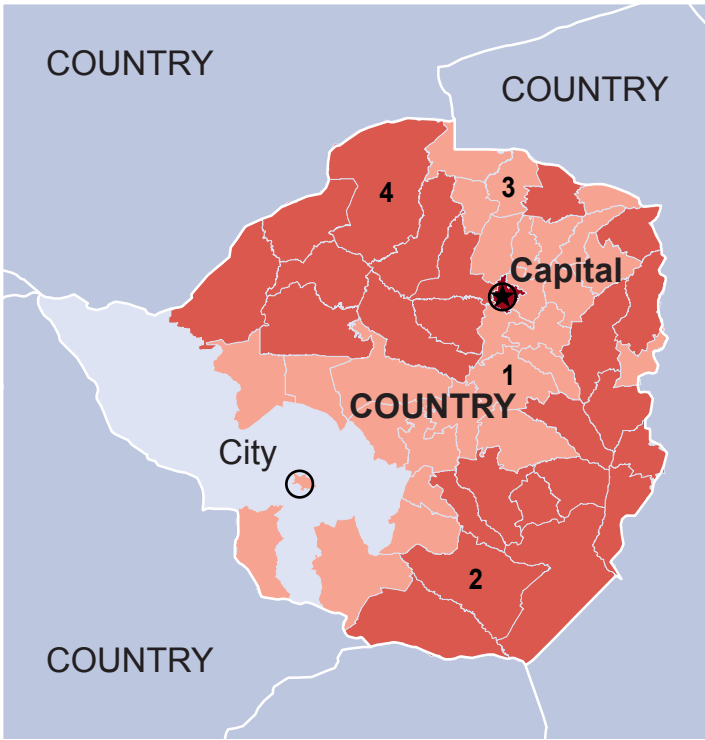


**OUTCOMES**  
**Issues of concern**  
Doubled death rate  
Cholera outbreak  
**Areas of concern**  
Province 3  
Province 4



**CURRENT TREND**  
**Issues of concern**  
TFC increase  
Rapes  
**Areas of concern**  
Province 2  
Province 1

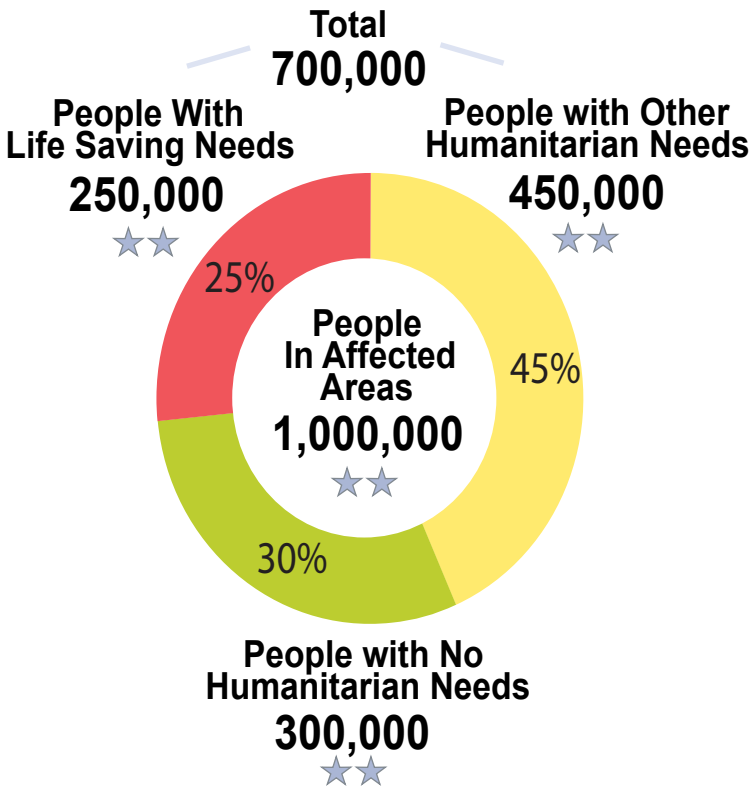
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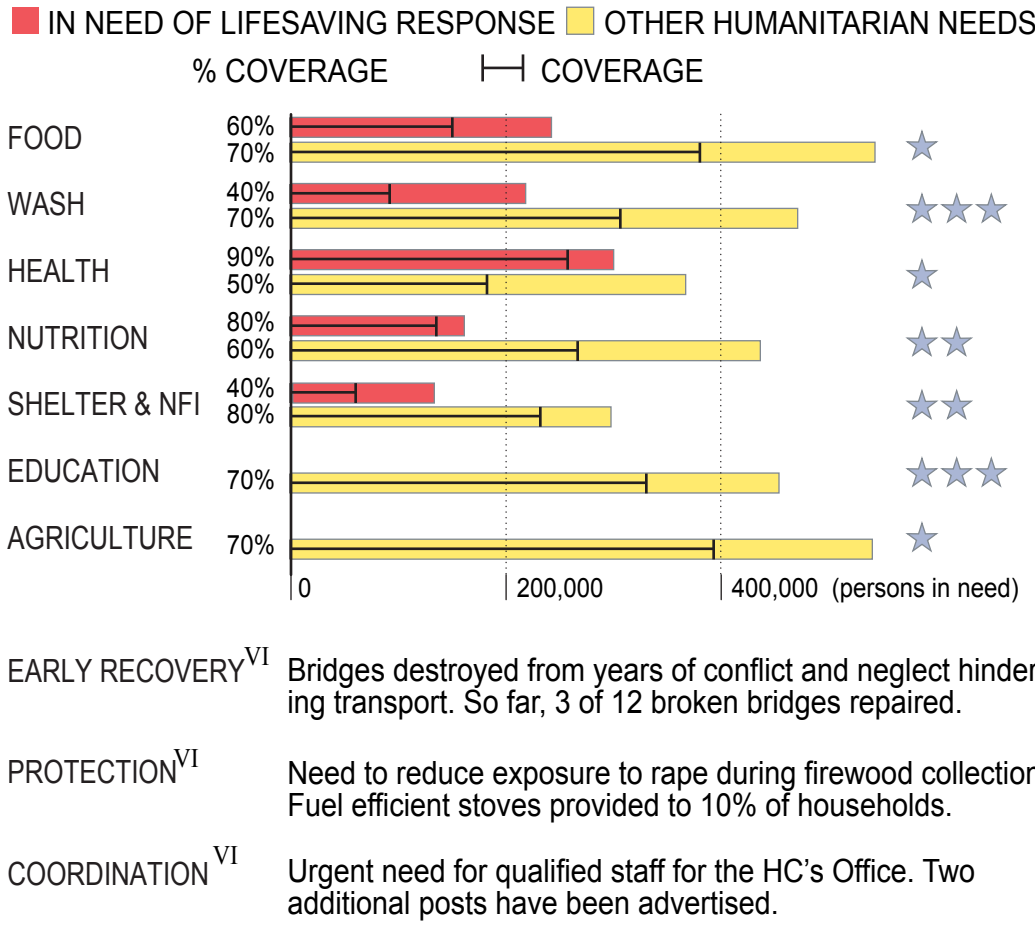
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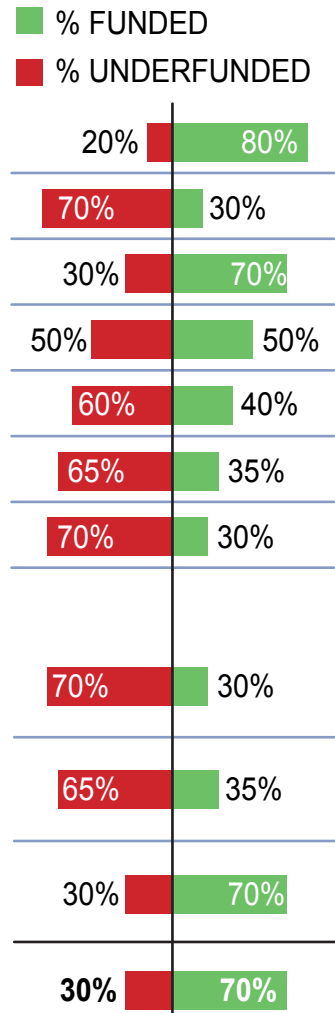
PEOPLE IN NEED OF  
HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



PEOPLE IN NEED AND COVERAGE BY SECTOR



FLASH APPEAL



## Layer 2: General Overview

### I. Description of Hazard(s)

---

### II. Need for International Response

- (a) Key Conclusions/Findings
- (b) Key Issues (*guided by sub dials*)

---

### III. Constraints on International Response

- (a) Key Conclusions/Findings
- (b) Key Issues (*guided by sub dials*)

---

### IV. Adequacy of Response

- (a) Key Conclusions/Findings
- (b) Key Issues (*guided by sub dials*)

---

### V. Key Implications for Action

---

### VI. Additional Information

# Layer 3: Sectoral Overview

## I. Food

**(a) Sectoral Impact and Needs:** Local market prices for food have tripled and household food stocks have largely been destroyed.

**(b) Current Coverage:** 3000 MT of food have been distributed to 200,000 beneficiaries resulting in an estimated 22% coverage of the people in need of immediate life saving assistance.

**(c) Key Additional Requirements:** 30,000 MT of wheat required to avoid break in food pipeline

**(d) Indicators used to measure needs and coverage:** 2,100 kilo calories per person per day (Sphere standards). Equivalent to 526.5 MT assorted food per 10,000 persons for three months. Assorted food package includes cereal, pulses, oil, CSB and salt.

## II. Water and Sanitation

**(a) Sectoral Impact and Needs:**

**(b) Current Coverage:**

**(c) Key Additional Requirements:**

**(d) Indicators used to measure needs and coverage:**

## III. Health

**(a) Sectoral Impact and Needs:**

**(b) Current Coverage:**

**(c) Key Additional Requirements:**

**(d) Indicators used to measure needs and coverage:**

## IV. Nutrition

**(a) Sectoral Impact and Needs:**

**(b) Current Coverage:**

**(c) Key Additional Requirements:**

**(d) Indicators used to measure needs and coverage:**

## V. Shelter and Non Food Items

**(a) Sectoral Impact and Needs:**

**(b) Current Coverage:**

**(c) Key Additional Requirements:**

**(d) Indicators used to measure needs and coverage:**

## VI. Education

**(a) Sectoral Impact and Needs:**

**(b) Current Coverage:**

**(c) Key Additional Requirements:**

**(d) Indicators used to measure needs and coverage:**

## VII. Agriculture

**(a) Sectoral Impact and Needs:**

**(b) Current Coverage:**

**(c) Key Additional Requirements:**

**(d) Indicators used to measure needs and coverage:**

**VIII. Protection**

**(a) Sectoral Impact and Needs:**

**(b) Current Coverage:**

**(c) Key Additional Requirements:**

**(d) Indicators used to measure needs and coverage:**

**IX. Early Recovery/Infrastructure**

**(a) Sectoral Impact and Needs:**

**(b) Current Coverage:**

**(c) Key Additional Requirements:**

**(d) Indicators used to measure needs and coverage:**

**X. Coordination**

**(a) Sectoral Impact and Needs:**

**(b) Current Coverage:**

**(c) Key Additional Requirements:**

**(d) Indicators used to measure needs and coverage:**

## Layer 4: Dial Categories and Evidence

### Need for International Response

→ Combination of Magnitude, Severity, and Constraints on National Response

Level	Description	Algorithm					
1	None or very limited	Need for International Response is determined by the maximum rating of either Magnitude or Severity, modified by National Response (Expected Shortfall) in accordance with the table below.					
2	Low need						
3	Moderate need						
4	High need						
5	Extremely high need						
		Maximum of Magnitude or Severity	National Response (Expected Shortfall)				
			1	2	3	4	5
		1	1	1	1	1	1
		2	1	1	2	2	2
		3	1	2	2	3	3
		4	1	2	3	4	4
		5	1	3	4	5	5

### Magnitude

→ Number of people in need of humanitarian assistance

Level	Description/Reference	Summary of Key Evidence
1	<10,000	
2	10,000-100,000	
3	100,000-500,000	
4	500,000-2,000,000	
5	>2,000,000	

### Severity

→ Percentage of people with humanitarian needs requiring life-saving response (life-saving response defined as the response required to prevent a doubling of the Crude Mortality Rate or exceeding 1 death/10,000 people/day)

Level	Description/Reference	Summary of Key Evidence
1	<10%	
2	10-20%	
3	20-40%	
4	40-60%	
5	>60%	

### National Response (Expected Shortfall)

→ Proportion of required humanitarian resources to meet all humanitarian needs expected to be provided by national actors (including Government, national NGOs, National Red Cross/Red Crescent Society and civil society)

Level	Description/Reference	Summary of Key Evidence
1	National actors likely to provide essentially all required resources	
2	Likely to provide the majority of resources required	
3	Likely to provide about half of resources required	
4	Likely to provide less than half of resources required	
5	Likely to provide minimal proportion of resources required	



## Constraints on International Response

→ Combination of Access, Funding, and Operational Constraints

Level	Description/Reference	Algorithm
1	Effectively none	Determined by the highest level of any of the three underlying types of constraints (access, funding, or operations)
2	Minimal	
3	Moderate	
4	High	
5	Extremely high	

## Access

→ Constraints on the ability to access populations in need based on issues of security, physical conditions, and government policy

Level	Description/Reference	Summary of Key Evidence
1	Effectively no constraints	
2	Minimal constraints	
3	Moderate constraints	
4	High constraints	
5	Extremely high constraints	

## Funding

→ Constraints on response due to funding issues, defined as proportion of main inter-agency appeal that remains un-funded (based on both contributions and commitments)

Level	Description/Reference	Summary of Key Evidence
1	Effectively no constraints	
2	Minimal constraints	
3	Moderate constraints	
4	High constraints	
5	Extremely high constraints	

## Operations

→ Constraints on humanitarian response due to transportation, staffing, coordination, and other operational issues

Level	Description/Reference	Summary of Key Evidence
1	Effectively no constraints	
2	Minimal constraints	
3	Moderate constraints	
4	High constraints	
5	Extremely high constraints	



## Adequacy of Response

→ Combination of Gap in Coverage, Outcomes, and Current Trend

Level	Description/Reference	Algorithm
1	Adequate	The highest level of either 'current gap in coverage' or 'lifesaving humanitarian outcomes'. Moderated by 'current trend' where 1 (improving) would mean that the overall rating would be brought down by 1 and 5 (worsening rapidly) would mean that the overall rating would be increased by 1.
2	Near Adequate	
3	Somewhat Inadequate	
4	Very inadequate	
5	Extremely inadequate	

## Gap in Coverage

→ Remaining gap in coverage of all people with humanitarian needs derived from non-weighted average of the sectoral coverage percentages

Level	Description/Reference	Summary of Key Evidence
1	<10%	
2	10-30%	
3	30-50%	
4	50-80%	
5	>80%	

## Outcomes

→ Life-saving humanitarian outcomes in worst affected areas—Relative change from pre-crisis levels of Crude Mortality Rate (CMR), Under-5 Mortality, Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)

Level	Description/Reference	Summary of Key Evidence
1	At or better than pre-crisis levels. Key reference indicators: CMR <0.5/10,000/day, GAM<3% (w/h <2 z-scores)	
2	Somewhat worse than pre-crisis levels. Key reference indicators: CMR <0.5/10,000/day, U5MR<1/10,000/day, GAM>3% bu <10% (w/h <2 z-scores), usual range, stable	
3	Worse than pre-crisis levels. Key reference indicators: CMR 0.5-1/10,000/day, U5MR1-2/10,000/day, GAM 10-15% (w/h <2 z-scores), > than usual, increasing	
4	Much worse than pre-crisis levels. Key reference indicators: CMR 1-2/10,000/day, >2x reference rate, increasing; U5MR>2/10,000/day, GAM >15% (w/h <2 z-scores), > than usual, increasing	
5	Catastrophically worse than pre-crisis levels. Key reference indicators: CMR >2/10,000/day, GAM >30% (w/h <2 z-scores)	

## Current Trend

→ Current trend of lifesaving humanitarian outcomes (see above)

Level	Description/Reference	Summary of Key Evidence
1	Improving	
2	Stable	
3	Worsening slowly	
4	Worsening	
5	Worsening rapidly	

## Layer 5: Sources and References

[hyper-linked from dashboard and other pages]

1. Source: WFP Country Office, 17 January 2009
2. [WASH cluster assessment report dated 2 January 2009](#)
3. Etc.