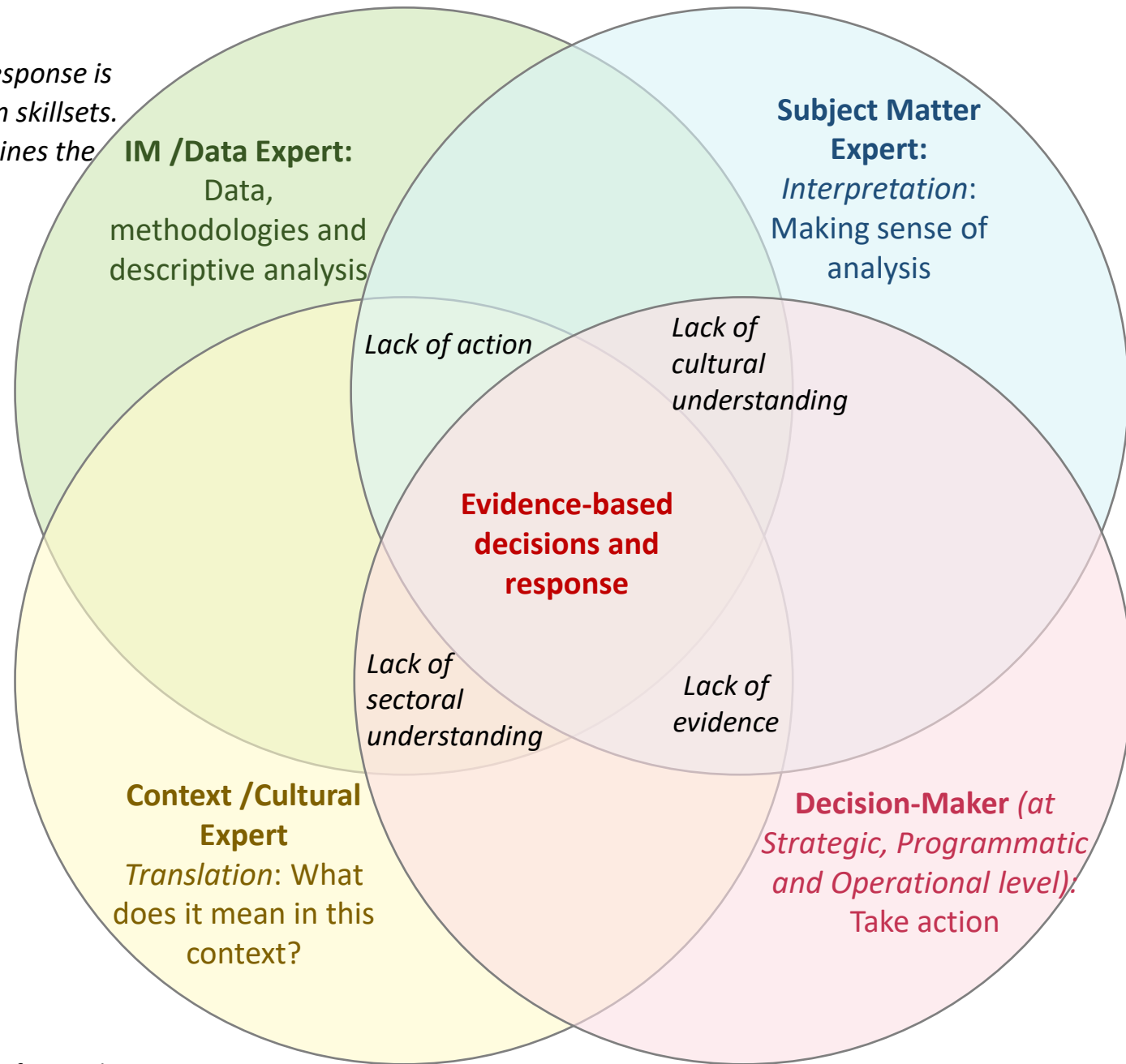


Necessary Skillsets for Evidence-Based Decisions and Response

Evidence – based decision making and response is generated by the interaction of four main skillsets. Excluding even only one of them undermines the veracity and usefulness of results.

The modalities and process of their interaction must be rigorous and predictable, for results to be useful and usable

- *Discounting Information Management (IM) skillset results in lack of evidence.*
- *Discounting the subject matter or the cultural expertise prevents making sense of information (for a specific sector and in a specific culture/context).*
- *Excluding decision-makers results in lack of appropriate action.*



Concrete examples of who such experts and decision makers are in a humanitarian response:

IM /Data Expert, e.g.:

- Needs Assessment experts
- Information management Officers
- Analysts
- Data Management experts
- Spatial analysis experts

Subject Matter Expert, e.g.:

- Cluster Coordinators
- Cluster members (National and International)
- Authorities (sectoral experts)
- Operations Coordinators
- GBV, WASH, Protection, Shelter, Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Child Protection, Education, CASH, AAP, livelihood, CCCM, Counter Trafficking, Migration experts (including local staff)

Context /Cultural Expert, e.g.:

- Local authorities (sectoral...)
- Local staff with contextual knowledge
- Local Organizations
- Local Academia and researchers
- Anthropologists
- International researchers with specific context expertise

Decision-Maker (at Strategic, Programmatic and Operational level), e.g., :

- Authorities (local, national)
- Humanitarian Coordinator
- Cluster and Inter-Cluster Coordinators
- Heads of Organizations
- Heads of Delegation
- Programme Officers
- Donors