

Poland: Information Management Working Group

Meeting notes

Date: 18 August 09:30 CET

Present: ACAPS, IRC, DRC, UNHCR, PCPM, UNICEF, FCDO, WHO, IFRC

Agenda:

1. Introduction
2. RRP 2023 reporting update & discussion on how to improve it now and for 2024
3. RRP 2024 update
4. Assessment registry update: presentation and next steps
5. MSNA 2023 update
6. Update from partners: completed and planned surveys
7. AOB

1. Introduction & Tour de table

Quick introduction of all the partners online and overview of agenda.

2. RRP 2023 reporting update & discussion on how to improve it now and for 2024

RRP 2023 reporting update:

- The 2023 RRP for Ukraine Situation in Poland outlines the multisectoral response strategy and financial and financial requirements of inter-agency partners supporting the host government
- As of the end of July (Q2) 2023 38 RRP partner and 5 non-RRP partners reported
- The reporting rate from among RRP partners is **46%**
- The lowest reporting rate is among National NGOs which is about **38%**
- Information in reports provided by partners is feeding country level and regional level dashboards and products, such as [Poland: Refugee Response Plan 2023 overview and reporting](#) and [Quarterly Inter-Agency Regional Snapshot](#)
- Level of funding reporting equals to 141\$ M what is **19.9%** of overall RRP 2023 financial requirement. 55% of reported funds came from internal allocation of funds.

RRP 2023 reporting challenges:

- Very low reporting rate from National NGO which constitutes **38%**
- Reporting system is understood well or too complex for some of the 2023 RRP partners
- Too frequent reporting obligations from partners' side (every month)
- Lack of capacity or dedicated staff to report regularly
- Information is not collected by partners in such a disaggregated way as reporting requires
- Country indicators are not in line with actual projects and activities
- Lack of understanding from partners' side the purpose of reporting

Suggestions for improvement:

- Clarification and simplification of the reporting platform (make it more usable and understandable)
- Decrease the frequency of reporting (switch from monthly to quarterly)
- Simplify mandatory fields in the database (age, sex and geographical breakdowns)
- Simplify indicators
- Produce more products
- Explanation of use and purpose of reporting
- Increase the number of trainings

3. RRP 2024 update

We are gradually starting work on the Regional Refugee Response 2024. On what will be necessary to focus on for Information Management Working Group in this regard?

1. Population planning figures for 2024
2. Needs analysis
3. RRP results framework for Poland
4. Support the process for project submission, review and consolidation

Indicative timeline for the partners who interested to be part of RRP 2024 was quickly introduced by the inter-agency colleagues. The timeline is being finalized and will be shared with partners once agreed upon with the sector coordinators.

Action	Responsible	Deadline	Status
UNHCR IM team to prepare simplifications for the reporting to implement starting from Q3 2023 reporting cycle	IM team	3 Sept	In progress
Country level indicators for Poland to be shared with partner for the initial technical feedback	IM team	29 Sept	Not started

4. Assessment registry update: presentation and next step

Information Management Working Group in Poland maintains an assessment registry, a list of planned, ongoing or finalized assessment/survey activities in a humanitarian context. Based on provided inputs at the Operational Data Portal (Poland subpage) the [Poland Assessment Registry dashboard](#) is available.

Why it's important to have updated assessment registry dataset and what is the purpose of it?

1. Purpose
 - ✓ **Coordination** - humanitarian actors, including UN agencies, INGO, NNGO, and government and intergovernmental agencies, often work together in complex emergency situations. An assessment registry helps these organizations coordinate their efforts to avoid duplicating assessments and ensure that assessments are conducted in areas where gaps were identified
 - ✓ **Data Management** - it serves as a central repository for all assessment-related information, including the objectives, methodologies, and findings of assessments. This ensures that assessment data is accessible, standardized, and can be easily shared among stakeholders and all interested parties
 - ✓ **Transparency** - a publicly accessible registry can enhance transparency by allowing external users, including affected communities, to see which assessments are being conducted, where they are taking place, and what information is being collected (if available)
2. Importance
 - ✓ **Avoiding Duplication** - by maintaining a registry, humanitarian organizations can avoid duplicating assessment efforts in the same areas, which can be resource-intensive and confusing for affected population

- ✓ **Resource Allocation** - it helps organizations allocate limited resources more effectively by targeting assessments to areas with the greatest need

- ✓ **Evidence-Based Decision-Making** - assessment data is crucial for making informed decisions about the type and scale of humanitarian response required.

- ✓ **Accountability** - an assessment registry can enhance accountability by making assessment plans and results accessible to a wide range of stakeholders, including donors, governments, and affected communities.

Action	Responsible	Deadline	Status
IMWG participants and other agencies and/or entities who are working on assessment/surveys/other analytical activities related to Ukraine Refugee Situation please do provide information on planned, ongoing or finalized assessment completing following form: https://www.activityinfo.org/c/ccuyfzbli27x18t2/8163be	Each partner	Ongoing	In progress
Quality review by Assessment Task Force	Each participant	TBC at the next TF meeting	Not started yet
Next Assessment Task Force meeting is going to be held on September 14	Each participant		

5. MSNA 2023 update

- Data collection for Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment 2023 was finalized on August 21.
- Before the data collection, questionnaire was consulted with IMWG and Sector Leads, then revised by field teams.
- The project is conducted in collaboration with Union of Polish Metropolises, aiming for preparation of separate reports for 12 biggest Polish cities.
- Data was collected jointly by UNHRC and IOM enumerators.
- 5,650 interviews were conducted countrywide.

Number of interviews done in each of voivodeships:

Voivodeship of living	# of interviews
Dolnośląskie	582
Kujawsko-Pomorskie	464
Łódzkie	410
Lubelskie	358
Lubuskie	77
Małopolskie	419
Mazowieckie	658
Opolskie	45
Podkarpackie	335
Podlaskie	358
Pomorskie	503
Śląskie	565

Świętokrzyskie	24
Warmińsko-Mazurskie	20
Wielkopolskie	440
Zachodniopomorskie	392

Further MSNA 2023 timeline:

When?	What?
25 August	Data cleaning
13-14 September	MSNA and RRP workshop
22 September	Preliminary findings factsheet
1-15 October	Sector presentations
15 November	Release of the final report

6. Updates from partners

UNHCR: There results of the 4th round of the UNHCR regional Intentions Survey published:

- [Report for Poland \[PL\]](#)
- [Report for Poland \[ENG\]](#)
- [Regional report](#)
- [Regional dashboard](#)

Summary of findings for Poland:

- Outcome on intentions of refugees:
 - 17% plan to return in the next 3 months
 - 71% hope to return one day
 - 8% are undecided
 - 4% have no hope to return
- Main factors influencing decision on return relate to security and availability of services in Ukraine. Security concerns are the most frequently mentioned barrier in relation to visiting Ukraine.
- 41% of respondents visited Ukraine at least once after fleeing. With 33% respondents having spouse / sons or daughters in Ukraine and 69% having other relatives, visiting family or friends is the most frequent reason for temporary returns.
- With relationships with host community being assessed as very good or good by 84% of respondents and quality of life considered to be very good or good by 47%, for those planning to return permanently in the next 3 months, main reasons to do so are a wish to live in own country/cultural environment and reunification with family.

DRC: Has launched protection monitoring exercise in Poland.

IRC: Has conducted important assessments such as:

1. Education Needs Assessment
2. Protection Monitoring (ongoing, published on Reliefweb)
3. Latvia Border Assessment
4. Belarus Border Assessment
5. Cash PDM
6. Cash Cost Assessment (Śląskie Region)
7. Public Employment Services Needs Assessment

ACAPS: Is maintaining the [interactive dashboard](#) aims to provide the humanitarian response with a user-friendly tool that allows for comparative analyses over locations hosting since 24 February 2022. The dashboard provides visualisations of the ACAPS Ukraine regional dataset in the form of graphs and metrics on refugees' population figures (page 1), their conditions in host countries (page 2), and

the humanitarian response capacity (page 3) in six neighbouring countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. It is also possible to download the [dataset](#) or the [log](#).

Plan International, Save the Children and UNICEF: Have commissioned a research based on consultations with refugee children and adolescents and their Polish peers. The report aimed to: (i) support the advocacy programmes of the organisations that commissioned the study; (ii) inform their future programming in Poland and elsewhere; (iii) provide lessons learned to replicate similar research in other countries affected by the conflict (Ukraine, Moldova and Romania).

7. AOB

1. UNHCR Inter-agency unit is going to prepare few pages about winterization exercise which will involve careful planning, coordination, and the mobilization of resources to ensure that refugees from Ukraine during cold months in Poland have access to the necessary shelter, clothing, heating, and other essentials to survive the harsh winter conditions. To determine the specific requirements of the refugees from Ukraine in Poland during the winter season additional questions to the follow up assessments should be included.

2. Data sharing

Action	Responsible	Deadline	Status
To explore IMWG participants data sharing policies and regulations to be able freely exchange data that may be mutually beneficial for humanitarian actors	Each partner	Ongoing	In progress