INCLUSIVE DATA CHARTER

Inclusive Data Charter monitoring form

Annual Champion progress survey – 2024	
Name of IDC Champion:	Christian Aid
Name of person responsible for completion of form:	Andrew Weatherhogg
Date that IDC action plan was published:	Thursday, October 24, 2024
Previous annual monitoring form:	
Date of submission of this monitoring form:	31st March 2025
Progress on inclusive data priorities	

No.	Question	Guidance	Champion response
1.1	What progress have you made on your Inclusive data priorities/ IDC Action Plan priorities in the past year?	Include examples to accompany any highlights or achievements.	Goal 1 Provide practical support to country teams and partners with inclusive data collection. Project level disaggregation increased across the board. Sex and age disaggregation gave expected numbers, however our numbers on disability showed we have a way to go in 'Leave no-one behind'.

			We have pushed back against requested unnecessary data. For example: USAID requested detailed data on people experiencing gender based violence (GBV) in Haiti Cluster requirement on patterns and reasons for displacement in Ukraine, which was distressing for individuals. Request for raw data from StartFund without legitimate need. Encouraged partners to reduce data collection such as 100+ question needs assessments, and interview with children in evaluations. Increase in community input into data collection to insure the we are collecting the data this is needed. We now have consent forms available for any data collection activity across our programs, along with a notification form when obtaining consent is not possible. These forms are available in English, French, and Spanish and have been shared with all country programs. Work for the future is to ensure that our 'usage' section on the consent form are clear and bounded. We want to ensure country teams and partners are well supported and have the tools available to collect disaggregated data this included: Introduction to responsible data collection for downstream partners in Ukraine. Support given and/or prepared templates used in Malawi and Syria for PDMs, Ethiopia and Sierra Leone for baselines, East Africa learning review, and general project data management in Lebanon, Haiti and South Sudan.

			Updates and guidance produced for PDM tool and monitoring report.
			Organisational reach reporting via iPIMS including 1-2-1 support when needed.
			Feedback received on organisational disaggregation report led to changes, including review of available indicators, other of further training, clearer reporting, reduction in mandatory fields for more flexibility and production of FAQ document.
			Non-traditional forms of data collection remains a key focus
			Photo voice and picture power have been used in Malawi (multiple projects and locations), Afghanistan (incorporating video), Ukraine, Ethiopia (Loss & Damage), Sierra Leone's PACE project used Strategy Testing Sessions
			Household financial journaling was used in the ITL program in Bangladesh and Afghanistan.
			Community generated indicators (CGI) has been used in Honduras (USAID project and self-training for Peace Councils), Triple Nexus Programme, Kenya, Burkina Faso.
			Rethinking poverty research included Story circle, river of live and photo voice, all were shared with the community.
			Most significant change (MSC) was used during the CCASE mid-term review in understanding the impact of early-warning systems. Goal 2 Increase the capacity of country teams and partners in responsible data management.
			Comprehensive responsible data guidance has been delivered for use in international programming.

			Following this, the responsible data training has been refreshed with the aim of rolling out the training in late 2024.
			We received just under 10,000 feedback forms through COMPASS from 25 different countries. Ukraine and Bangladesh collected feedback consistently through all 12 months.
			We have been rolling out the International Computer Driving Licence. As of Sept 2024, 193 CA employees have completed the course from 17 countries (63% of participants were from UK/Ireland). 34% of people took less than 30 minutes to complete the course and 26% took the maximum of 50 minutes.
			Goal 3 Advocacy and policy is evidenced by inclusive data.
			We have been documenting the need for climate finance to not only be increased but also to be directed to the people who need it most.
			We've been highlighting how development finance for renewable energy investment in Africa tends to be directed to big business and delivered in the form of loans increasing sovereign debt. We show the benefits of decentralised approaches to renewable energy and call for more grant-based finance.
			We have built on past work on the sovereign debt crisis, documenting how this impacts people living in poverty, advocating for UK legislation to force private creditors to negotiate debt relief, and a global debt workout mechanisms to give poorer countries a stronger voice in debt relieve negotiations.

			Attended ALNAP conference on OECD-DAC data standards, introducing decolonisation as cross-cutting issue. Hoping it can become more of a priority in the future. Presentation given at the European Evaluation Society Conference to promote Community Generated Indicators (CGI) as a more decolonised means of measuring change in community perceptions. Goal 4 Principles of the IDC are evident in project design and inception. Donor requirements are reported as a blocker to ensure marginalised groups are prioritised (Myanmar) Adaptive programming has been used in Afghanistan to reach women through "traditional" women's work. Particular interest was shown at directorate level on our disability disaggregation and are we reaching those often left further behind. Revised minimum requirements put more emphasis on needs assessments, which should set out relevant and marginalised populations for each programme or project. Christian Aid has committed to working with organisation that represent vulnerable or marginalised groups. Examples from the past year: In January, CA partnered with Prabhat Samiti with a focus on: "the families deprived of developmental schemes to the families of Dalit and extremist communities, women, men and children suffering from exploitation, deceit, touching,

| | | | blind faith and inequality and education and self-discipline."
Decolonisation learning curricula – Nigeria and Dominican Republic
To better understand how racism and colonisation shape the form and experience of poverty globally, we drew on the knowledge of two partners in each country to build a stronger evidence base of this and embed into our strategic approach in line with our Global Strategy (Poverty, Power and Prophetic Voice). This knowledge will be developed into a learning curricula (for staff and partners) on the relationship between racism, colonisation and poverty and allow us to redevelop our analytical frameworks as we address poverty in different contexts globally.
Rethinking Poverty
In the Rethinking Poverty project, we have been examining the multidimensionality of poverty and how we integrate intangible dimensions of poverty into our analytical frameworks and approaches. To do this, we conducted a literature review to understand the learning that has emerged already in understanding intangible dimensions of poverty (including spiritual, relational, psychological). Tearfund's 'LightWheel', for example was particularly helpful at drawing connections between these multidimensions. We are also drawing from Indigenous feminist organisations in the LAC region to embed this into our analysis. |
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1.2	What areas of your Inclusive data priorities/ IDC Action Plan have you made the least progress on, in the past year?	Include any challenges or barriers faced.	The continued lack of an Inclusive Advisor has meant that we haven't had anyone to spearhead those specific initiatives. Internal 'Space and Presence' review has diverted a lot of attention, making it harder to get initiatives started.
1.3	Have there been any changes to your Inclusive data priorities/ IDC Action Plan objectives in the last year?	(Yes, No) If yes, please give details of any changes	Yes: Consolidation of overlapping points to streamline reporting. We combined objectives around challenge donor reporting requirements and with only collecting data we will use.
1.4	Has the progress on advancing your inclusive data priorities/ IDC Action Plan led to any changes (internally or externally) in one or more of the following areas?	Checklist – tick all that apply: • Increased visibility and awareness on inclusive data • Broader engagement and action being taken on inclusive data • Increased capacity to collect, analyze and make use of inclusive data • Strengthened coordination and collaboration with others to advance inclusive data objectives • Strengthened knowledge exchange & learning • Use of inclusive data to inform policy change or impacts for marginalised groups	Internal change External change
IDC network engagement				

No.	Question	Guidance	Champion response
2.1	In the last 12 months, have you engaged in any advocacy around the	(Yes, No) If yes, please give details, including any examples	No

	IDC, like encouraging other organizations to join or speaking about the IDC at events?		
2.2	In the last 12 months, has being part of the IDC enabled you to collaborate with other Champions or partners to take forward your inclusive data priorities?	(Yes, No) If yes, please give details, including any examples.	Yes: Discussions with Sightsavers on knowledge sharing session for early 2025
2.3	In the last 12 months, have you shared practice and learning with other countries/organizations on the actions you are taking on inclusive data?	(Yes, No) If yes, please give details, including examples.	No
2.4	Which of the offerings below have you engaged with as a member of the IDC network in the last 12 months?	Checklist – tick all that apply: • Communication, advocacy & engagement opportunities e.g. blogs, data stories, events • Participating in knowledge exchange & learning sessions e.g. Champion network calls • Sharing resources and materials with the IDC network • Collaborating with other Champions on shared challenges, topics of interest or inclusive data projects • Receiving support from the IDC Secretariat to advance your work on inclusive data • None of the above	Participating in knowledge exchange & learning sessions e.g. Champion network calls
2.5	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements based on your		Somewhat agree

organization's engagement with the IDC? (strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, strongly disagree)			Somewhat agree
● I feel that my organization's voice is heard within the network.			Neither agree nor disagree
● I feel pride in being part of the IDC when thinking about my organization's membership in the network.			Somewhat agree
● I feel that the IDC as a network is making a difference and contributing to external change and action towards more inclusive and equitable practices.			Somewhat agree
● I feel well informed about opportunities to participate in IDC coordinated activities.			
● I feel that my organization is getting value from being engaged in the IDC and being part of this network is helping us to advance work that we could not otherwise do alone.			

		Looking ahead	
No.	Question	Guidance	Champion response
3.1	What are your priorities for your IDC action plan / inclusive data work in the next 12 months?		Yes