Checklist 1 Situation analysis in emergencies and humanitarian crises

_		Yes	No	If "No", have a look at:
	General			
01.	Does your situation analysis align with Tdh's Emergency and Humanitarian Crisis Programme and Thematic Policies in Emergencies and Humanitarian crises?			 1.2 Terre des hommes' commitments in emergencies and humanitarian crises 1.2.1 Tdh's Emergency and Humanitarian Crisis Programme
02.	It must be comprehensive and multi-sector. Is the situation analysis <i>adapted to the context and stage of the crisis</i> (e.g. sudden disaster, chronic or protracted crisis, etc.)?			> 2.2 Definition and objective
03.	It can be rapid, detailed or continuous. Have you considered the "Assist-Assess" approach?			Box 10 How can Tdh make difference? The "Assist-Assess" approach
04.	Is the situation analysis <i>inclusive</i> and participative?			> Box 4 Zooming in: participation and information sharing
05.	Is protection of data and target groups (including children) and ethics and crosscutting considerations (do no harm, gender, humanitarian principles, conflict sensitivity, etc.) guaranteed throughout the whole situation analysis process?			 2.5 Step 2: Collecting data Box 12 Zooming in: Do no harm, protection of target groups and child safeguarding policy in humanitarian and emergency contexts
	Step 1: Planning and designing the situation	n analy	ysis	
06.	Did you conduct a <i>preliminary review</i> of secondary information?			> 2.4 Step 1: Planning and designing the situation analysis/ Conduct a preliminary review of secondary information
07.	Does the <i>composition of the situation analysis team</i> align with Tdh recommendations? It must be tailored to the context, skills and experience-balanced, trained on the objective of the situation analysis and the data collection methods, and briefed on do no harm and ethics.			2.4 Step 1: Planning and designing the situation analysis/ Establish your situation analysis team
08.	Are <i>information gaps and key questions</i> that the situation analysis must cover (through primary data collection) defined? It must answer where, who and what.			2.4 Step 1: Planning and designing the situation analysis/ Define information gaps, objective and key questions
09.	Have you chosen <i>various appropriate and relevant methods for data collection?</i> They must allow collecting both qualitative and quantitative data.			 2.4 Step 1: Planning and designing the situation analysis/ Choose the right methods for primary data collection 4.5 Step 2: Defining the indicators measurement modalities/ Stage 2: Selecting data methods and designing tools
10.	Have you developed appropriate and relevant tools for data collection and tested them? Think mobile data collection.			 2.4 Step 1: Planning and designing the situation analysis/ Develop your data collection tools Box 11 Tips: Practical tips for successful data collection 4.5 Step 2: Defining the indicators measurement modalities/ Stage 2: Selecting data methods and designing tools Box 39 Zooming in: Mobile data collection
11.	Is your sample adapted to the context and to the emergency phase?			> 2.4 Step 1: Planning and designing the situation analysis/ Choose the right methods for primary data collection Pay 8. Which complian method best suits amarganes phase?

Ves

No

If "No", have a look at:

It is compulsory. Use Tdh's template.

tional conclusions.

problems, stakeholders, resources, risks and needs analyses, recommendations and opera-