

Accountability Session 2 - Commitment 3



3. Communities and people affected by crisis are not negatively affected and are more prepared, resilient and less at-risk as a result of humanitarian action.

Quality Criterion: Humanitarian response strengthens local capacities and avoids negative effects.

Time	100'
	Raise awareness on potential increase of community's exposure to disadvantages of
LO	digital technology by increased use of data collection and analysis in humanitarian
	projects.
Output	Guidelines to assess concerns around implementation of IoT through humanitarian
	projects in vulnerable communities
Source	Ines Breda, 2021

<u>Problematic:</u> Internet of Things (IoT) will become more predominant in humanitarian projects. An increase on accessibility of open source online data storage and analysis tools complemented by easy-to-implement sensors and the trend of digitalization will increase the exposure of vulnerable communities to a potentially unknown harm.

<u>Target:</u> Humanitarian organizations increasing IoT in projects

Timing	Methodology	Content	Materials / additional information
10'	Presentation	Presentation of facilitator, short introduction to CHS, more specifically Commitment 3 and the increase of IoT implementation in humanitarian projects	CHS standard
		Divide into groups of 3-4 participants	
15'	Group work	Task 1 Small round of presentations Selection of speaker Group discussion: Can IoT association to humanitarian projects have a negative impact on the targeted local communities? How? Which can be the positive impacts?	
15'	Feedback session	Each speaker shares with the entire class the main positive and negative impacts.	Board for note taking
30'	Group work	Task 2 Define 3 factors that can increase or decrease the exposure of vulnerable communities through implementation of IoT? For example: e of local organizations with experience of data collection and analysis; accessibility of data to outsiders; monetized power of data collected; etc.	
		Define guidelines for humanitarian organizations to	



		assess the risk of community's exposure upon implementation of IoT based projects. The guideline should provide an assessment of when and when not to implement an IoT based project, and if to apply how to protect it from having negative impact.	Cannot be a full guideline, but start of the work to be completed and taken up by individual organisations after the session
15'	Small group presentation	Each speaker shares with the entire class their guidelines.	
15'	Wrap-up key-learnings	The facilitator can share other guidelines (from previous sessions) and ends the session by inviting the class to think about the impact of IoT in other CHS commitments (only if time allows)	