HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE IS APPROPRIATE AND RELEVANT

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE IS EFFECTIVE AND TIMELY

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE STRENGTHENS LOCAL CAPACITIES AND AVOIDS NEGATIVE EFFECTS

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE IS BASED ON COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION AND FEEDBACK

COMPLAINTS ARE WELcomed AND ADDRESSED

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE IS COORDINATED AND COMPLEMENTARY

HUMANITARIAN ACTORS CONTINUOUSLY LEARN AND IMPROVE

STAFF ARE SUPPORTED TO DO THEIR JOB EFFECTIVELY, AND ARE TREATED FAIRLY AND EQUITABLY

RESOURCES ARE MANAGED AND USED RESPONSIBLY FOR THEIR INTENDED PURPOSE

Improve the living conditions of communities and people affected by crisis
**ASSESSMENT**

**PURPOSE**

- Develop an intervention strategy that meets immediate needs while attempting to influence some of the root causes of the underlying problems.
- Ensure the strategy is still relevant to respond to needs, and adapt if necessary.
- Choose the tool of: 1. the number and type of communities and people targeted by the project; 2. the implementation; 3. the context, and 4. needs.
- Conduct a final project review.

- Ensure any decision is based on the best use of existing information about needs, risks, vulnerabilities and capacities.
- Identify the underlying problems that communities and people affected by crisis face.
- One priority to be aware of assessments (open to depth assessments that use up a lot of resources and rapidly are no longer usable).
- Identify existing and relevant technical standards and good practices applicable to the intervention.
- Take into account structures when elaborating the intervention strategy (chronology, utfiling, plannings, etc.).
- Adjust the decision-making process to the level of urgency of the situation.
- Adapt internal standards in the monitoring of the project.
- Ensure that monitoring mechanisms is a tool to monitor the progress of the interventions of other stakeholders, including local authorities.
- Make sure that the collection and processing of data takes into consideration age, gender and diversity.
- Make sure the decision-making level of urgency of the situation.
- Engage communities and people affected by crisis are consulted when making the decision about whether or not to implement the project.
- Encourage cross-sector interventions, and ensure that the participations of local actors.
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- Make sure staff in charge of the assessment are familiar with the mandate and values of the organisation.
- Identify and disseminate the main lessons learnt from the experience and any particular innovation.

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