

**INFORM Annual Partners' Meeting
22-23 June 2017, FAO, Rome**

Summary note and outcomes

FINAL

Participants and presentations

The meeting was attended by: ACAPS, DFID, ECHO, FAO, IASC, IDMC, IFRC, JRC, Netherlands Red Cross, OECD, Pacific Disaster Center, Start Network, UN-OCHA, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNU, WFP, WHO, Willis Towers Watson / Insurance Development Forum, Rivanna Strategy.

A full list of participants and contact details can be found here:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=0BxQd-YLTwrcnbDVCNm1jdFBBMUK>

All presentations from the meeting can be found here:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=0BxQd-YLTwrcnMXZJTjZIMEFXZE0>

Summary of outcomes

USING INFORM		
Decision	The INFORM Risk Index should remain as, and be published as, a single multi-hazard tool. However, to ensure it is useful for all partners, we will consider how the results of INFORM can be more easily 'filtered' to show risk associated with natural hazards and conflict separately.	
Action	Review options and make a proposal for 'filtering' the results of INFORM by hazard category, to be implemented in combination with planned improvements of the INFORM website.	JRC by end November 2017
Action	Review the new data and indicators from SDG/Sendai processes (in consultation with ISDR) and propose if and how it can be used in future releases of the INFORM Risk Index (notably for indicators related to lack of coping capacity).	JRC by Annual Meeting 2018
INFORM GLOBAL RISK INDEX		
Decision	Include epidemic risk in the INFORM Global Risk Index through the addition of a natural hazard component, based on the forthcoming WHO Epidemic Risk Index (ERI).	

Decision	Make adjustments to indicators in the vulnerability and lack of coping capacity dimensions to improve the overall coverage of health by the INFORM Global Risk Index, based on the forthcoming WHO Epidemic Risk Index (ERI).	
Action	Finalise the WHO Epidemic Risk Index and make a proposal for incorporating an epidemic risk component and improved health indicators in the 2019 release of the INFORM Global Risk Index.	WHO/JRC by Annual Meeting 2018
Action	Make a proposal for a student project to review the current availability of dynamic risk information (3-12 months) and initiatives, the demand and use cases among INFORM partners, and possible methods for its inclusion within or use alongside INFORM.	UNU/OCHA/JRC by September 2017
INFORM SUBNATIONAL RISK INDEX		
Decision	The strategy for INFORM Subnational was endorsed.	
Decision	INFORM will seek to increase the independence of local owners of INFORM Subnational risk models, but the INFORM initiative will ultimately validate and endorse all subnational models. Publication on the INFORM website constitutes endorsement.	
Decision	Endorsement will be given only when INFORM principles and technical/process criteria are met, including use of multi-hazard approach (i.e. top two levels of the INFORM analytical framework are present in the subnational risk model). INFORM will not directly fund local costs of subnational models where they are not compliant, but there may be some support on case by case basis.	
Decision	The following countries were identified, based on agreed criteria, as priorities for the INFORM Subnational Acceleration Programme, funded by ECHO: Afghanistan, Myanmar, Pacific Region, Philippines, Bangladesh, Nepal, Venezuela.	
Action	Reflect the endorsed INFORM Subnational strategy in the overall INFORM strategy and work plan.	OCHA by September 17
Action	Notify all partners about new INFORM Subnational projects, specifically the timing of workshops, so that information can be disseminated within partner organisations.	OCHA ongoing
Action	Follow up with partners in countries prioritised for the INFORM Subnational Acceleration Programme to establish feasibility and demand, and finalise a roll-out plan for the remaining four INFORM	OCHA/UND P by September

	Subnational models funded by the Programme.	17
Action	Collect case study material demonstrating in-country use and outcomes of INFORM Subnational models, to support M&E of the INFORM Subnational Acceleration project.	All partners ongoing
Action	Make a proposal for closer collaboration or integration between PDC CDM/RVA, Netherlands Red Cross CRA, UNU down-scaled WRI and INFORM Subnational. Focused <i>inter alia</i> on CRA as preparation for INFORM Subnational process, CDM contribution to lack of capacity capacity, and collaboration on country selection and division of work.	OCHA/JRC/PDC/NRC/UNU by September 17
Action	Provide access to PDC's DisasterAware platform for INFORM partners and include of INFORM results in the platform.	PDC/JRC/OCHA by September 2017
INFORM COLLABORATION WITH THE INSURANCE DEVELOPMENT FORUM		
Decision	The Insurance Development Forum (IDF) will join INFORM as a partner. IDF and INFORM will collaborate on: 1) possible inclusion of probabilistic / loss estimates into INFORM products; 2) incorporation of open insurance data into INFORM subnational risk models; 3) provision of INFORM results to IDF where it could provide information on insurance 'black spots'.	
Action	INFORM will participate in the IDF risk mapping and modelling group.	OCHA ongoing
Action	INFORM and IDF will use the upcoming INFORM Subnational project in Niger to explore collaboration opportunities on subnational data.	OCHA/IDF asap
STRATEGIC DIRECTION OF INFORM		
Decision	Partners endorsed the proposed strategic direction of INFORM, with the following additions: 1) what it means to be an INFORM 'partner' should be better defined; 2) INFORM is a provider of methodologies and services, as well as products; 3) the 'light' nature of the INFORM partnership should be emphasised.	
Action	Refine wording of the strategy based on the discussion and share for endorsement.	OCHA by September 17
Action	Update INFORM communications material based on the agreed strategic direction.	OCHA by November

		2017
RESOURCES, GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION OF INFORM		
Decision	INFORM should formulate a steering group to guide the project. The steering group will primarily be concerned with the strategic direction and sustainable resourcing of INFORM. All partners will continue to participate in decision-making around INFORM. The steering group will be considered as the 'custodian' of INFORM in the case that there is any change to the status of IASC Reference Group on Risk, Early Warning and Preparedness.	
Decision	INFORM should continue to expand its donor base and there should be a 'menu' of options for potential donors to help them understand how they can contribute to INFORM.	
Action	Develop a proposal for a governance model for INFORM, including terms of reference for a steering group.	OCHA by November 17
Action	Secure core resources to support INFORM from September 2017.	JRC/DFID before September 2017
Action	Develop a 3-5 year plan and budget for INFORM.	JRC/OCHA by September 2017
Action	Explore options for administrative arrangements for INFORM, based on the discussion of last year's annual meeting, including with UNDP as an administrative host of INFORM.	OCHA/UND P by November 2017
Action	Present an updated strategy and budget to donors at the OECD Risk and Resilience Group Meeting on 25/26 September 2017.	DFID/ECHO/OECD/OCHA by September 2017
Action	Contact World Bank to initiate a discussion on resources for INFORM	OECD/OCHA by September 2017
COMMUNICATIONS AND ADVOCACY		

Decision	The theme of the INFORM annual report will be the relationship of INFORM to post-2015 frameworks - e.g. SDG, Sendai, WHS, Peace and Security, COP. This will include discussion provided by UNU on indices as monitoring tools, analysis of INFORM against relevant themes and indicators, and discussion of future use of Sendai and SDG monitoring outputs in INFORM.	
Decision	Future events identified for possible profiling of INFORM include: COP 2017 Bonn (6-17 Nov 2017), where there will be a UNU side event; ISCRAM 2018 Rochester, NY (20-23 May 2018), IDRC 2018 Davos (26-30 Aug 2018).	
Decision	The INFORM website will be improved and updated, with a particular focus on improving usability and ways to display, analyse and interpret the results and data, as well as key messages on purpose, benefits and use of INFORM.	
Decision	The licensing status of INFORM results (e.g. on attribution) should be clarified and more prominently displayed.	
Action	Develop proposal and outline for the annual report based on the agreed theme.	OCHA by September 2017
Action	Partners to share use cases and examples for inclusion in the annual report and website.	START, IDMC, All Partners by November 2017
Action	Develop a plan for integration of custom version of the Netherlands Red Cross visualisation tool into the INFORM website.	NRC/JRC/OCHA/UNDP by July 2017
Action	Make the agreed upgrades and improvements to the INFORM website for the release of the 2018 Annual Report.	JRC/OCHA by November 2017
Action	Develop an internship / research programme to support INFORM in collaboration with UNU students. UNU/OCHA by September 2017 Develop a proposal for better use of social media by INFORM.	OCHA/UNDP/NRC by September 2017
INFORM Crisis Severity Initiative		
Action	Crisis Severity Technical Working Group to circulate prototype model to all partners for review.	OCHA by end June

		2017
--	--	------

Meeting note

Session 2. USING INFORM

Participants heard presentations from IFRC, UNHCR and START Network on their use of INFORM. These presentations highlighted positive developments, in terms of the integration of INFORM into the decision-making systems of partners. They also highlighted some challenges that partners still face in using INFORM, specifically: 1) the lack of dynamic indicators in INFORM that can address shorter-term (3-12 month) decisions and applications (see Session 3); 2) the lack of specificity of INFORM for use only in one hazard area (i.e. conflict vs. natural hazards).

Partners discussed the above points, in particular whether INFORM should be split into different versions that specifically address natural hazards and conflict. The conclusions of this discussion were: 1) It is important to maintain the multi-hazard nature of INFORM, for practical reasons and for the message it sends on taking a multi-hazard approach to risk management; 2) However, INFORM needs to provide users with the information they need at some level of the index or elsewhere in the results; 3) It is therefore preferable, not to adapt the model or produce different versions of INFORM, but rather to allow users to filter the results more effectively to get what they need. This is most practically done through improved functionality of the INFORM website.

Partners noted the importance of incorporating indicators from post-2015 processes (i.e. SDGs, Sendai Framework) into INFORM as they become available. However, although some of these indicators have been identified, it is not yet clear when they will be consistently available. This needs to be reviewed in the coming year and a proposal made for how they can contribute to INFORM.

Decision	The INFORM Risk Index should remain as, and be published as, a single multi-hazard tool. However, to ensure it is useful for all partners, we will consider how the results of INFORM can be more easily 'filtered' to show risk associated with natural hazards and conflict separately.	
Action	Review options and make a proposal for 'filtering' the results of INFORM by hazard category, to be implemented in combination with planned improvements of the INFORM website.	JRC by end November 2017

Action	Review the new data and indicators from SDG/Sendai processes (in consultation with ISDR) and propose if and how it can be used in future releases of the INFORM Risk Index (notably for indicators related to lack of coping capacity).	JRC by Annual Meeting 2018
--------	---	----------------------------

Session 3. INFORM GLOBAL RISK INDEX

WHO and JRC presented the ongoing collaboration to develop the WHO Epidemic Risk Index (ERI), which is an INFORM-style model of epidemic risk. This has been based on extensive consultation within and outside WHO on epidemic risk factors and risk drivers. It is intended that the ERI will be used by WHO to generate country-level risk scores by the end of 2017. It is then intended to use elements of the ERI to incorporate epidemic risk into the INFORM Global Risk Index. The inclusion of epidemic risk into INFORM has been a long-standing aspiration and this will be the first major change to the original INFORM analytical framework. The proposed method is to add epidemic as an additional natural hazard. This can be taken directly from the ERI. In addition, selected indicators from the ERI vulnerability and coping capacity dimensions will be considered for use in the INFORM Global Risk Index, in order to improve the overall coverage of health.

Partners discussed so-called ‘dynamic risk indicators’ (i.e. risk indicators that could provide information on a 3-12 month timeframe). It was noted that INFORM provides information on structural risk (3-5 years) and is normally used for long-term decision-making (>1 year). However, there is often a demand for risk information that can support shorter term (3-12 month) decisions. INFORM is sometimes being (mis-)used for this purpose in lieu of other available tools. While the IASC EWEA report covers this timeframe, some felt there was an absence of aggregated, quantitative information that could feed into it and other such processes.

In relation to INFORM, ‘dynamic risk information’, would include any quantitative indicators fitting under the INFORM analytical framework that are updated more frequently than one year, for example seasonal weather and climate hazards, conflict early warning etc. Partners expressed interest in accessing this kind of information, but it may be already available in other places and INFORM should not duplicate this work. However, it may be that INFORM can aggregate this information usefully and present it within or alongside the INFORM Global Risk Index. Partners agreed it was necessary to establish better the demand for this information and possible use cases, as well as review the already existing initiatives and sources of information. It was also noted that any additions or adjustments to INFORM products needed to be resourced sustainably.

Decision	Include epidemic risk in the INFORM Global Risk Index through the addition of a natural hazard component, based on the forthcoming	
----------	--	--

	WHO Epidemic Risk Index (ERI).	
Decision	Make adjustments to indicators in the vulnerability and lack of coping capacity dimensions to improve the overall coverage of health by the INFORM Global Risk Index, based on the forthcoming WHO Epidemic Risk Index (ERI).	
Action	Finalise the WHO Epidemic Risk Index and make a proposal for incorporating an epidemic risk component and improved health indicators in the 2019 release of the INFORM Global Risk Index.	WHO/JRC by Annual Meeting 2018
	Make a proposal for a student project to review the current availability of dynamic risk information (3-12 months) and initiatives, the demand and use cases among INFORM partners, and possible methods for its inclusion within or use alongside INFORM.	UNU/OCHA/JRC by September 2017

Session 4: INFORM SUBNATIONAL

INFORM Partner representatives made presentations on INFORM Subnational projects in Latin America and Caribbean, Central Asia and the Sahel. Details of all Subnational projects can be found [here](#).

Partners reviewed and discussed the draft strategy for INFORM Subnational, which was endorsed. The strategy included the following points: 1) Support/maintain existing INFORM Subnational models, ensure they are available on the website and meet process and technical criteria; 2) Finalise and publish models in development; 3) Support development of new INFORM Subnational models where possible (at least 5 in 2017/2018 through ECHO-funded Acceleration programme) and others as capacity allows; 4) Increase the capacity of organisations to more independently lead the development of INFORM Subnational models; 5) Develop a training programme, guidance package and tools, and roster of trained consultants for INFORM Subnational.

The group discussed cases where models (specifically government-led initiatives) did not meet INFORM principles or technical/process criteria, for example excluding human hazards. They discussed the potential conflict between desire for government involvement and meeting INFORM principles and criteria. It was decided: 1) INFORM principles are non-negotiable. It was acceptable for governments or other groups to use (and receive support) to use INFORM, but they should not be published or endorsed as INFORM unless they meet the technical and process criteria (specifically on multi-hazard approach, that they should include all elements at the top two levels of the INFORM analytical framework).

Participants reviewed [country selection](#) for the ECHO-funded INFORM Subnational Acceleration Programme. Based on a review of countries against the previously agreed criteria and the discussion, the group agreed to prioritise Afghanistan, Myanmar, Pacific Region, Philippines, Bangladesh, Nepal, Venezuela. This would require additional follow-up to verify demand and feasibility and four countries would eventually be targeted through the Programme.

The Pacific Disaster Center and Netherlands Red Cross made presentations of their subnational risk and vulnerability work. It was decided it was necessary to more closely explore possibilities for closer collaboration and even some form of integration between these initiatives (and UNU World Risk Index Work) and INFORM Subnational to ensure lack of duplication and best use of resources.

Unfortunately there was not time during the meeting to review the proposal for a [training programme and roster of experts](#) to support INFORM Subnational.

Decision	The strategy for INFORM Subnational was endorsed.	
Decision	INFORM will seek to increase the independence of local owners of INFORM Subnational risk models, but the INFORM initiative will ultimately validate and endorse all subnational models. Publication on the INFORM website constitutes endorsement.	
Decision	Endorsement will be given only when INFORM principles and technical/process criteria are met, including use of multi-hazard approach (i.e. top two levels of the INFORM analytical framework are present in the subnational risk model). INFORM will not directly fund local costs of subnational models where they are not compliant, but there may be some support on case by case basis.	
Decision	The following countries were identified, based on agreed criteria, as priorities for the INFORM Subnational Acceleration Programme, funded by ECHO: Afghanistan, Myanmar, Pacific Region, Philippines, Bangladesh, Nepal, Venezuela.	
Action	Reflect the endorsed INFORM Subnational strategy in the overall INFORM strategy and work plan.	OCHA by September 17
Action	Notify all partners about new INFORM Subnational projects, specifically the timing of workshops, so that information can be disseminated within partner organisations.	OCHA ongoing
Action	Follow up with partners in countries prioritised for the INFORM Subnational Acceleration Programme to establish feasibility and demand, and finalise a roll-out plan for the remaining four INFORM Subnational models funded by the Programme.	OCHA/UNDP by September 17

Action	Collect case study material demonstrating in-country use and outcomes of INFORM Subnational models, to support M&E of the INFORM Subnational Acceleration project.	All partners ongoing
Action	Make a proposal for closer collaboration or integration between PDC CDM/RVA, Netherlands Red Cross CRA, UNU down-scaled WRI and INFORM Subnational. Focused <i>inter alia</i> on CRA as preparation for INFORM Subnational process, CDM contribution to lack of capacity capacity, and collaboration on country selection and division of work.	OCHA/JRC/PDC/NRC/UNU by September 17
Action	Provide access to PDC's DisasterAware platform for INFORM partners and include of INFORM results in the platform.	PDC/JRC/OCHA by September 2017

INFORM collaboration with the Insurance Development Forum

Participants heard a presentation from Sophie Evans of Willis Towers Watson on the Insurance Development Forum - a public/private partnership led by the insurance industry and supported by international organisations. The IDF has a risk mapping and modelling group, which is very relevant to INFORM. INFORM partners had previously discussed closer collaboration with the insurance industry through an industry forum or group. It was therefore decided to invite IDF to join INFORM as a partner. Participants identified the incorporation of probabilistic model results into INFORM and incorporation of open hazard information from IDF members into INFORM Subnational models as possible areas for future collaboration.

Decision	The Insurance Development Forum (IDF) will join INFORM as a partner. IDF and INFORM will collaborate on: 1) possible inclusion of probabilistic / loss estimates into INFORM products; 2) incorporation of open insurance data into INFORM subnational risk models; 3) provision of INFORM results to IDF where it could provide information on insurance 'black spots'.	
Action	INFORM will participate in the IDF risk mapping and modelling group.	OCHA ongoing
Action	INFORM and IDF will use the upcoming INFORM Subnational project in Niger to explore collaboration opportunities on subnational data.	OCHA/IDF asap

Session 5: STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Partners discussed the strategic direction of INFORM, reviewing a [proposal](#) covering vision, partners, products, resources and administration and communication. Much of the proposal

summarised previously agreed points and was endorsed with a few amendments. In terms of broad direction, the main element was to position INFORM as a multi-stakeholder forum for developing shared analysis, rather than one or more specific products.

Decision	Partners endorsed the proposed strategic direction of INFORM, with the following additions: 1) what it means to be an INFORM 'partner' should be better defined; 2) INFORM is a provider of methodologies and services, as well as products; 3) the 'light' nature of the INFORM partnership should be emphasised.	
Action	Refine wording of the strategy based on the discussion and share for endorsement.	OCHA by September 17
Action	Update INFORM communications material based on the agreed strategic direction.	OCHA by November 2017

Session 6: RESOURCES, GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Partners discussed the resourcing, governance and administration of INFORM. It was noted that the current bilateral funding and ad hoc administrative arrangements are becoming more problematic as the initiative grows and matures. They are seen to dissuade new donors and reduce INFORM's ability to operate effectively. Participants agreed that this should now be addressed. It was agreed that the OECD Risk and Resilience Group meeting in September 2017 was a good forum to take an updated proposal on INFORM to other donors.

On resources, JRC provided an update on the current status and it was agreed it was imperative to secure core funding for INFORM from September 2017. All participants agreed that ensuring the initiative was sustainable is imperative. This demands expanding the donor base, improving the resourcing modalities for potential donors and exploring options such as rotation to make sure resources can be planned longer in advance. A 3-5 year plan and budget should be developed. The World Bank and Global Preparedness Partnership were seen as potential donors/partners to approach.

On governance, it was decided that INFORM should form a steering group to streamline decision making and increase accountability for INFORM's strategic direction and resourcing. These would be the main focus of the steering group, and all decision-making around INFORM should remain in the hands of all INFORM partners.

On administration, participants felt it was now necessary to move towards a more formal administrative entity for INFORM. This had been discussed at the 2016 Annual Meeting and the preferred option was a 'hosted entity' It was agreed that this option should be explored more

fully, in particular with UNDP, which is already hosting a project for the INFORM Subnational Acceleration Programme.

Decision	INFORM should formulate a steering group to guide the project. The steering group will primarily be concerned with the strategic direction and sustainable resourcing of INFORM. All partners will continue to participate in decision-making around INFORM. The steering group will be considered as the 'custodian' of INFORM in the case that there is any change to the status of IASC Reference Group on Risk, Early Warning and Preparedness.	
Decision	INFORM should continue to expand its donor base and there should be a 'menu' of options for potential donors to help them understand how they can contribute to INFORM.	
Action	Develop a proposal for a governance model for INFORM, including terms of reference for a steering group.	OCHA by November 17
Action	Secure core resources to support INFORM from September 2017.	JRC/DFID before September 2017
Action	Develop a 3-5 year plan and budget for INFORM.	JRC/OCHA by September 2017
Action	Explore options for administrative arrangements for INFORM, based on the discussion of last year's annual meeting, including with UNDP as an administrative host of INFORM.	OCHA/UNDP by November 2017
Action	Present an updated strategy and budget to donors at the OECD Risk and Resilience Group Meeting on 25/26 September 2017.	DFID/ECHO/OECD/OCHA by September 2017
Action	Contact World Bank to initiate a discussion on resources for INFORM	OECD/OCHA by September 2017

Session 7: COMMUNICATIONS AND ADVOCACY

In relation to the INFORM Annual Report, participants agreed that the theme for 2018 would be on the relationship of INFORM to various post-2015 frameworks (Sendai, SDGs, climate, peace and security etc.). This would give the opportunity to profile INFORM in this context and to understand better if and how INFORM could be applied to monitoring progress on these issues, as well as make use of the data they generate. Matthias Garschagen of UNU briefed the group on the potential use of indices in monitoring post 2015 DRR, development and climate frameworks. UNU will be undertaking more work on this, in particular in relation to the World Risk Index and INFORM. A summary of this work will be included in the annual report.

Participants reviewed events that could be used to profile INFORM in 2018 and identified the following: COP 2017 Bonn (6-17 Nov 2017), where there will be a UNU side event; ISCRAM 2018 Rochester, NY (20-23 May 2018), IDRC 2018 Davos (26-30 Aug 2018). However, it was felt none of these were very obvious high priorities and further research was required to identify useful events.

JRC made a presentation of results of a survey of website users intended to guide improvements to the INFORM website. Participants discussed what was required, agreeing the most important aspects were the visualisation/analysis of and access to results and data, as well as ensuring the website contain key advocacy messages on the purpose, use and benefits of INFORM. There was consensus that the scope of the website should remain on the publication of inform products and required explanations and contextual information. Specific points included: the need for more analysis targeted at non-technical users; the need to explain difference and linkages between global, regional and national models; the inclusion of examples of how INFORM is being used. The licensing status of INFORM results (e.g. on attribution) should be clarified and more prominently displayed.

The Netherlands Red Cross gave a demonstration of their mapping / visualisation tool for their Community Risk Assessment. A trial of this tool with global INFORM global results has already been undertaken. Participants agreed that the tool could be effectively adapted for use with INFORM and JRC and Netherlands Red Cross would make a proposal on how to implement this. OCHA offered the use of a Tableau server, should that be advantageous for the website upgrade.

COMMUNICATIONS AND ADVOCACY		
Decision	The theme of the INFORM annual report will be the relationship of INFORM to post-2015 frameworks - e.g. SDG, Sendai, WHS, Peace and Security, COP. This will include discussion provided by UNU on indices as monitoring tools, analysis of INFORM against relevant themes and indicators, and discussion of future use of Sendai and SDG monitoring outputs in INFORM.	
Decision	Future events identified for possible profiling of INFORM include:	

	COP 2017 Bonn (6-17 Nov 2017), where there will be a UNU side event; ISCRAM 2018 Rochester, NY (20-23 May 2018), IDRC 2018 Davos (26-30 Aug 2018).	
Decision	The INFORM website will be improved and updated, with a particular focus on improving usability and ways to display, analyse and interpret the results and data, as well as key messages on purpose, benefits and use of INFORM.	
Decision	The licensing status of INFORM results (e.g. on attribution) should be clarified and more prominently displayed.	
Action	Develop proposal and outline for the annual report based on the agreed theme.	OCHA by September 2017
Action	Partners to consider sharing use cases and examples for inclusion in the annual report and website.	START, IDMC, All Partners by November 2017
Action	Develop a plan for integration of custom version of the Netherlands Red Cross visualisation tool into the INFORM website.	NRC/JRC/OCHA/UNDP by July 2017
Action	Make the agreed upgrades and improvements to the INFORM website for the release of the 2018 Annual Report.	JRC/OCHA by November 2017
Action	Develop an internship / research programme to support INFORM in collaboration with UNU students. UNU/OCHA by September 2017 Develop a proposal for better use of social media by INFORM.	OCHA/UNDP/NRC by September 2017

Session 8: INFORM SEVERITY INITIATIVE

OCHA and JRC updated the group on work towards a crisis severity model. A prototype model and associated explanatory paper will be circulated to the group and all other stakeholders in this process by end of June. Partners were encouraged to circulate this within their organisations and provide comments.

Action	Crisis Severity Technical Working Group to circulate prototype model to all partners for review.	OCHA by end June 2017
--------	--	-----------------------

