WHY DO WE SHARE FEEDBACK DATA?

There are different purposes for sharing community feedback data, including:

* Enabling colleagues to address specific feedback cases or trends which relate to their area of work
* Compiling feedback data collected in different locations and/or different channels for central analysis to inform learning and adaptation
* Enabling key stakeholders to analyse, explore and use the data for their own purposes, which can include communities themselves, internal and external technical colleagues, coordination groups, research organizations, journalists and others

It is not always useful or necessary to share whole datasets and often summaries of the main trends can be more effective or preferred. To trigger discussions and action, it is mostly better to share short, informative summaries, while raw data are usually needed to inform broader and more in-depth analysis, as well as allow colleagues with specific interests to access the details they need.

KEY CONISDERATIONS WHEN SHARING RAW DATA:

* Whenever sharing any feedback data (individual feedback comments or feedback datasets), we need to ensure to adhere to data protection laws according to internal policies. We assess if sharing the information can pose any risks to individuals and groups which the feedback concerns. To mitigate risks, we can anonymize the data by removing or modifying variables in the data which could identify the person who shared the feedback, or other stakeholders involved.
* When we share sensitive data outside the organization, a data sharing agreement needs to be in in place. We are only sharing as much information as necessary for fulfilling the specified agreed purpose(s). If there is an Information Sharing Protocol (ISP) in place for the humanitarian context we are working in, we follow it for instructions on how the data can be shared with other partners and at what level of disaggregation.
* We only share feedback data if the informed consent of the people who shared the feedback covers the sharing with other organisations.
* Whenever we share feedback data with other organisations, we provide information on how, when, and through which channel we collected the data. This is important to ensure the data can be interpreted appropriately.
* To make it easier to compile feedback data for joint analysis, we add HXL hashtags to the feedback data file before sharing it with others. The [example logbook](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1B64_fg-1KexT-_-tnWNaUTTNee4cUBik?rtpof=true&authuser=evaelisabeth.erlach%40gmail.com&usp=drive_fs) provides the HXL hashtags for feedback data.
* We can upload feedback datasets to the [HDX](https://data.humdata.org/) platform. When making this data publicly available, we need to ensure there is no personal information and other sensitive information included, and statistical disclosure control (SDC) was applied.
* Feedback datasets are shared with colleagues responsible for learning and adaptation processes (if not already managed by them) to ensure they are feeding into broader analysis processes and can be triangulated with other operational data.

SHARING SUMMARIES OR HIGHLIGHTS:

* If data cannot be shared in the same, agreed upon format, key findings are shared on the key areas mentioned in the analytical framework to enable a conversation on key topics informed by different feedback mechanisms.
* Make feedback reports publicly available by uploading them to platforms commonly used for sharing humanitarian information and resources, such as [ReliefWeb](https://reliefweb.int/) or relevant shared folders used for inter-agency coordination.