

Select the most important figures in the crisis that give the best available illustration of its scope. Below, visualize the information in a way that puts the figure in context (e.g. shows the trend over time) or provides a breakdown of the figure (e.g. geographically).

Include the total population as a baseline. Use the latest census data or check <http://data.un.org/>

Determining overall "people in need" across sectors is difficult and requires a clear evidence base and methodology agreed by the ICCM / HCT. There are different ways to visualize the people in need based on information availability. You can show the trend over time using a chart or show regional distribution using chart or map.

Use FTS data on fts.unocha.org
Total funding requirements in US\$
Don't forget to add the unit

Funding requirement by sector organized in decreasing order

Per cent funded organized in the same order as the bar chart on the left, in decreasing order by the amount requested by cluster/sector

Source every information on the dashboard. Insert superscript in the content to link with the footnote

Percentage of overall funding requirement funded

Amount funded and unmet with right alignment for easy comparison

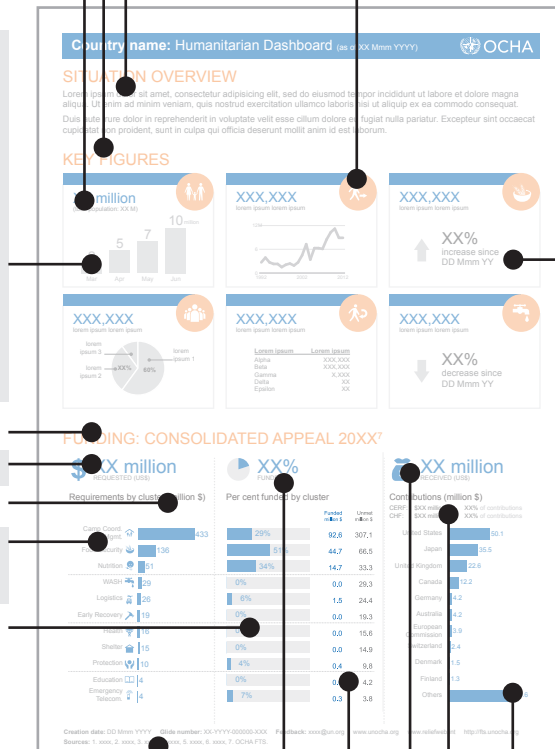
Total contributions in US\$

CERF/CHF/ERF contributions

Funding received by top 10 donors organized in decreasing order, with one bar at the bottom for funding received by all other donors

Make it short, it should not exceed four lines (approx. 70 words)

The icons are available on <http://reliefweb.int/map/world/world-humanitarian-and-country-icons-2012>
Download the PDF version which is an illustrator editable format



There are different ways to visualize data based on information availability.

1. Arrow

When you have only two values, calculate the difference in percentage

↑ XX% increase since 20 Jan 2013

2. Bar chart

To compare values over time or among categories. Use horizontal bars when the label is long. Simplify the chart by removing all unnecessary elements.

2 5 7 10 million
Mar Apr May Jun

3. Table

Less appealing than the bar chart but useful if you have space issues. Make sure to sort the data in increasing or decreasing order.

| Lorem ipsum | Lorem ipsum |
|-------------|-------------|
| Alpha | XXX,XXX |
| Beta | XXX,XXX |
| Gamma | X,XXX |
| Delta | XX |
| Epsilon | XX |

4. Line chart

For time series at regular intervals. Simplify the chart by removing all unnecessary elements. (e.g. insert the first, middle and last interval labels only)



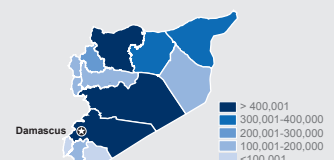
5. Pie chart

To compare different parts of a whole, without time involvement and with less than 5 categories. If you have more than 5 categories, sum to "others" or use bar chart.



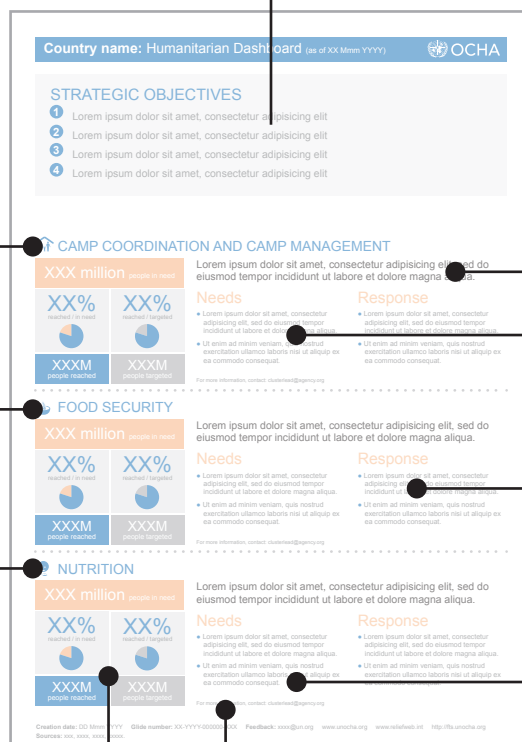
6. Map

To show geographical distribution



Objectives listed in appeal. If no appeal is in place, this section may be deleted or replaced by key priorities.

List the sections in order of priority to the emergency, from the highest number of people in need to the lowest. Where relevant, change to in-country cluster/sector name. The icons are available on <http://reliefweb.int/map/world/world-humanitarian-and-country-icons-2012> Download the PDF version which is an illustrator editable format.



Short narrative about key priorities per sector. The text should be less than 20 words.

Short narrative about key needs per sector. The text should be less than 30 words. Planned activities should not be described in narrative sections.

Short narrative about the response to date in each sector. The text should not exceed 30 words.

If you have indicators monitoring data, make the narrative shorter and insert the indicators here.

Contact of cluster/sector focal points for the dashboard.

Visual representation of key data for the sector:

1. number of people in need
2. percentages of people reached vs in need and people reached vs targeted
3. number of people reached and targeted