[Style Title] BEFORE EDITING ‘MAKE A COPY’ AND SAVE AS Handout Title[[1]](#footnote-0)

[Style Subtitle] Intro paragraph in style called Handout Intro / can be made **bold** or red manually for emphasis. Should not be too long.

[Style Normal text] data literacy program is taking a holistic view on data readiness. Most data programs focus on advancing the high-end information management / data science skills. etc.

## [Style Heading 2] A main heading

Style Normal text: **Data socialization** is the combination of sharing and widening data skills from the basics to intermediary, while fostering a data culture. Often when people talk about data (eg. Big Data, AI) and technology (eg. tools and infrastructure) there is a focus on the tools, data methodologies, and job roles to deliver ‘data’ or ‘information’ artifacts. This is regularly framed by the terms of the data pipeline of “find, get, verify, clean, analyse, and present.” While it is true that individuals and organizations have varying degrees of ‘data readiness’, what is the content for the introduction series of modules? How can we connect the usual suspects with the data curious? Being accessible and building learning pathways for data skills provided the impetus to plan beyond the data products and data science corpus of knowledge. We cite many external resources and invite people to explore their particular data journey. **All the IFRC activities, content curation, and partnerships center on the missing ‘introduction to data’ step.**

### [Style Heading 3] A subheading

[Style Normal text] There are few tactics we employed to encourage a steady conversation over a series of activities. There is no one size fits all for each individual’s data journey. We created ‘modulized’ and ‘self-directed’ discussions and/or activities to serve the various types.

#### [Style Heading 4] A sub subheading

[Style Normal text] How can you get a baseline understanding of the s**kills and opportunities** for an organization? What if you have a limited budget and time to get a sense of the barriers, opportunities, skills people can share, and skills that they want to learn? Given resourcing restrictions, a full scale ecosystem map of a global organization was not possible (yet). There are competencies in people’s job descriptions, but how can you find out the day to day needs? We conducted a session designed at asking people to talk about data, data types, their data workflows, and what they see as the barriers and opportunities to use data. Then, in the second part of the session, we asked which skills people want to learn and skills they could share. This methodology builds on the **Aspiration Tech technique of “agenda hacking”**. Skills Scoping sessions were done on 3 Continents: Geneva(Switzerland)/ Budapest (Hungary), Dakar (Senegal), and Sindhupalchok (Nepal). We reached over 20 national societies and across all the various humanitarian sectors (health, wash, emergency response, etc.). In each exercise, there were common threads – **people had some of the main skills that they wanted to learn and to share**. The potential outcome is that by sharing skills and building networks with each other by region/country, they can coordinate the local curriculum and activity priorities. There were beautiful moments like an Astrophysicist in Nepal sharing their experience on how to support a large emergency response applying his unique data skills. Or, an Information Manager from Croatia giving an informal talk about game design for humanitarian action. Overall, the top skills that people want are: analyzing data, spreadsheet skills, data storytelling, data management techniques, and specific technologies.



CREDIT

[Style Normal text] If one or many is required.

1. [↑](#footnote-ref-0)