

Purpose:

The system-wide Information Sharing Protocol (ISP) serves as the primary document of reference governing data and information sharing in the response. If no system-wide ISP is available in the response context, working groups can choose to develop their own ISP.

OCHA's Role:

OCHA should lead the drafting of an ISP for the working group if required in the response context.

Re	commende	d Approach:	

	Verify whether there is a system-wide ISP in place. If so, ensure that the data managed and shared by the working group is included and correctly classified in the ISP. If not, reach out to the IMWG to request an amendment of the ISP.			
	If no system-wide ISP exists, approach the IMWG and introduce the concept of developing a system-wide ISP, and agree on an approach and timeline for the process with members.			
	Alternatively, develop a working group-specific ISP if no system-wide ISP exists or if it does not cover the level of detail required for the working group.			
	Develop an initial draft using the IASC Information Sharing Protocol template and circulate with the Co-Lead and members.			
	Present the ISP to the working group members for review and endorsement.			
	All stakeholders involved in data management should be made aware of the ISP and their respective obligations. Depending on the response, OCHA should make the endorsed ISP publicly available on ReliefWeb or a response-specific site.			
	Ensure the working group regularly reviews the ISP for any necessary changes, particularly if there is a change in the security context.			
Relevant Tool or Template:				