

# Reminder on how to use Google Jamboard

The image shows a Google Jamboard interface with several instructional callouts:

- Top Callout:** "Switch between pages from this arrow button and make sure you are on the page for your own group." (Points to the page navigation arrow in the top right corner.)
- Left Callout:** "Enter your responses from the sticky note button" (Points to the sticky note icon in the left-hand toolbar.)
- Center Callout:** "You can move the notes around by dragging them and resize by dragging from the corner. To change the color, double click on the note and select the color." (Points to a yellow sticky note titled "Sample Response" in the center of the board.)
- Bottom Callout:** "The group number is also given on the page, so make sure you are on your own group's page." (Points to a "GROUP 1" label in the bottom right corner.)

The Jamboard content includes three questions:

- 1) What caused the situation?
- 2) How it could have been prevented?
- 3) What are the similarities between this situation and Red Cross Red Crescent work in communities?

The interface also shows a top navigation bar with "Bus Service", a "1/4" page indicator, a "Share" button, and a bottom toolbar with "Set background" and "Clear frame" options.

Think back to the video.

Consider the elements of triangulation that were mentioned.

How does the process of a needs assessment fit with what we've discussed about triangulation?

**Conflicting priorities and agendas (visible and hidden) and credibility of different information sources can differ alot.**

How might we use elements of triangulation to improve the credibility of the needs assessment?

**Triangulation validates findings from different sources.**

Triangulation will assist with informed decision making and programme design

What types of triangulation were mentioned?  
Data, methods, investigators, theories - forms and sources

**Data, investigators, methods were mentioned**

**Triangulation of methods - analytic framework to organise the secondary data.**

What purpose did the triangulation serve the overall goal?  
Was it about validation, or investigation?

**Purpose of triangulation - a little bit of both. Validation of findings in needs assessment. and also identifying the gaps (investigation)**

**Confident of data - knowing you have the right data leading to findings.**

Think back to the last time you supported a needs assessment.

Were you limited in any way by forms and sources for your assessment? What were those limitations?

**Constraint - geographic access to population and lack of previous information**

**Data - political consideration - access to data**

**Fear of reputational of risk that limit the use of data.**

How many colleagues or teams contributed data sources to the assessment process? What are the tradeoffs for and against a wide range of sectors (interdisciplinary) contributions to the triangulation process?

**YELLOW**

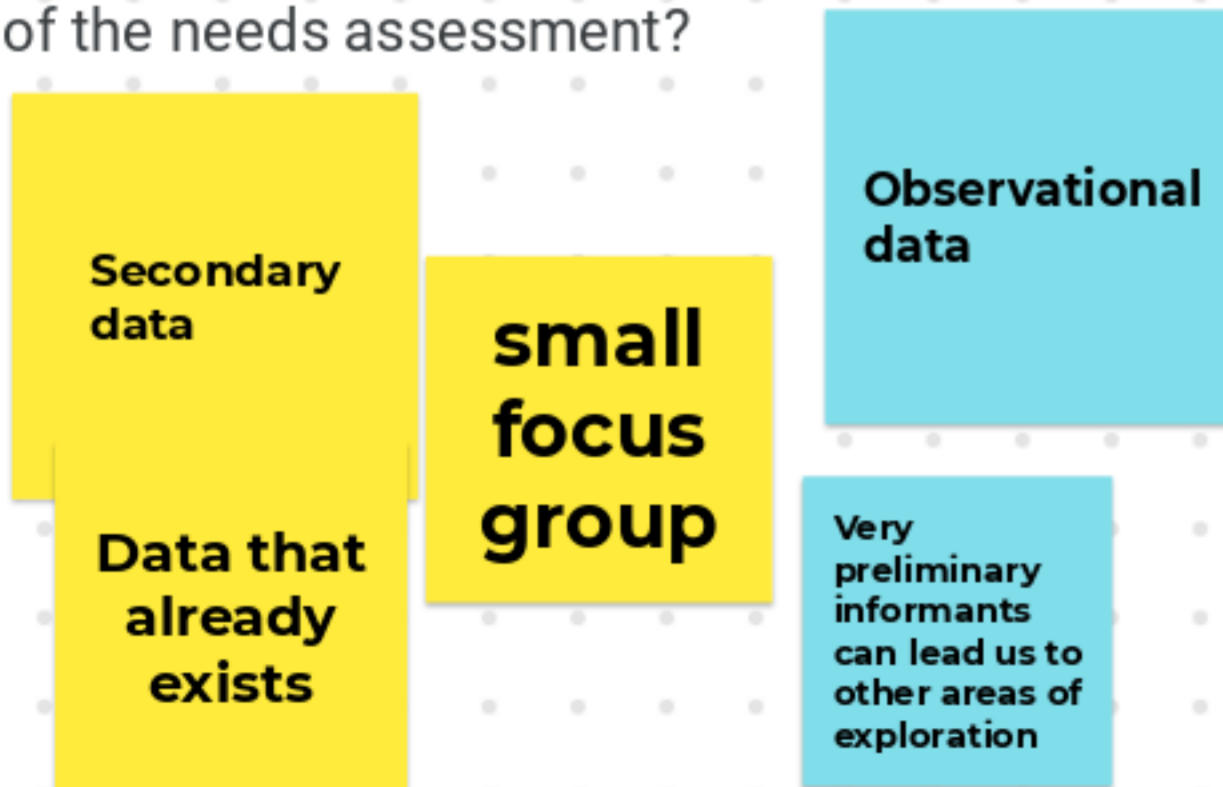
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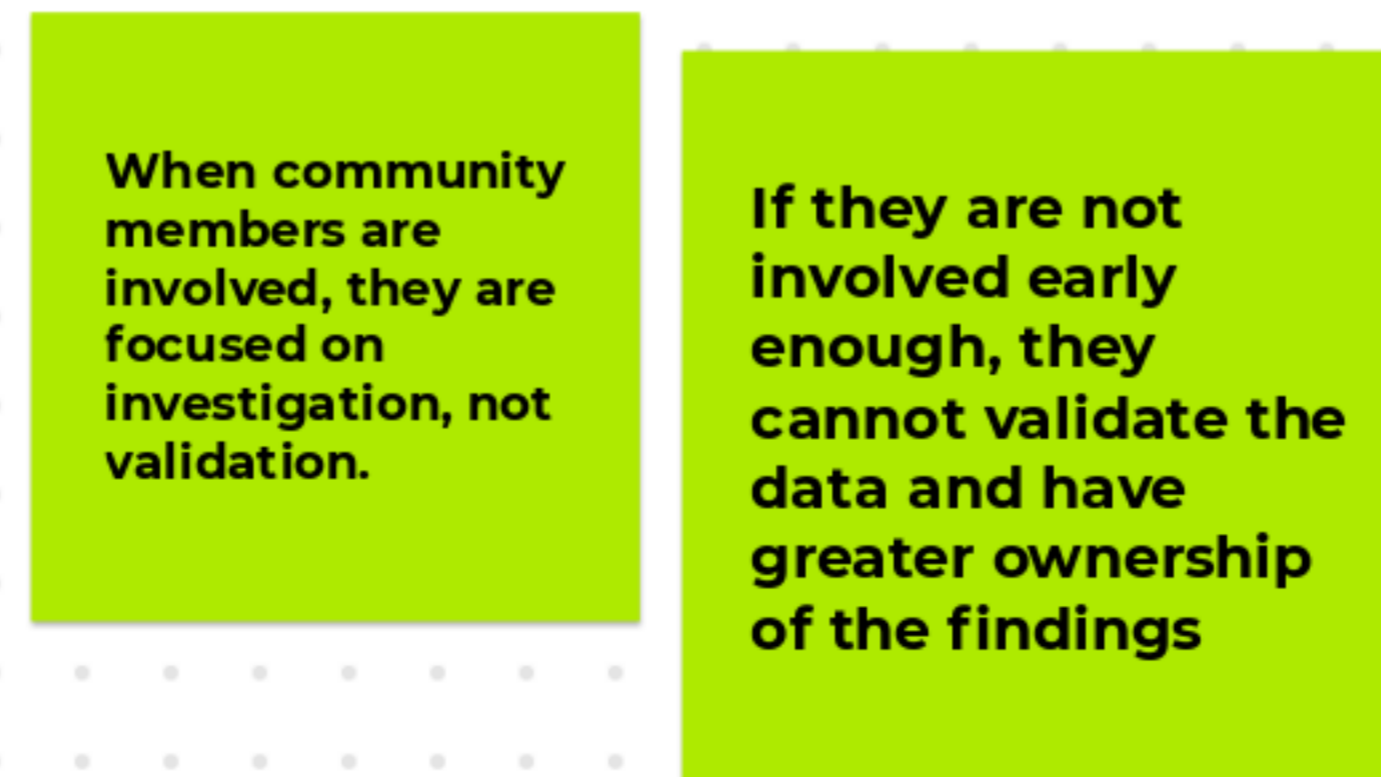
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Data, methods, investigators, theories - forms and sources



What purpose did the triangulation serve the overall goal?  
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Think back to the last time you supported a needs assessment.

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BLUE

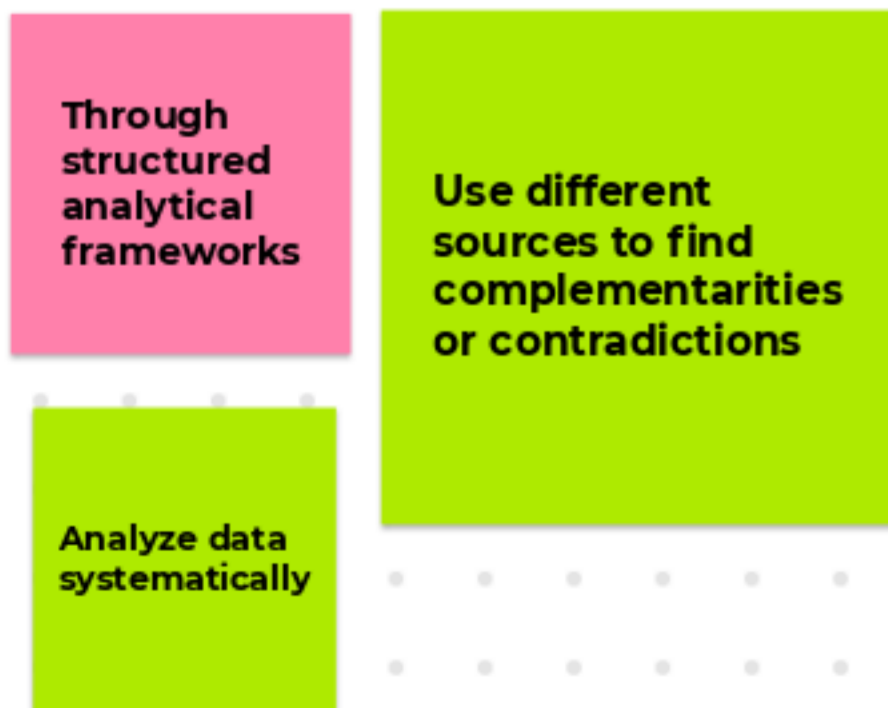
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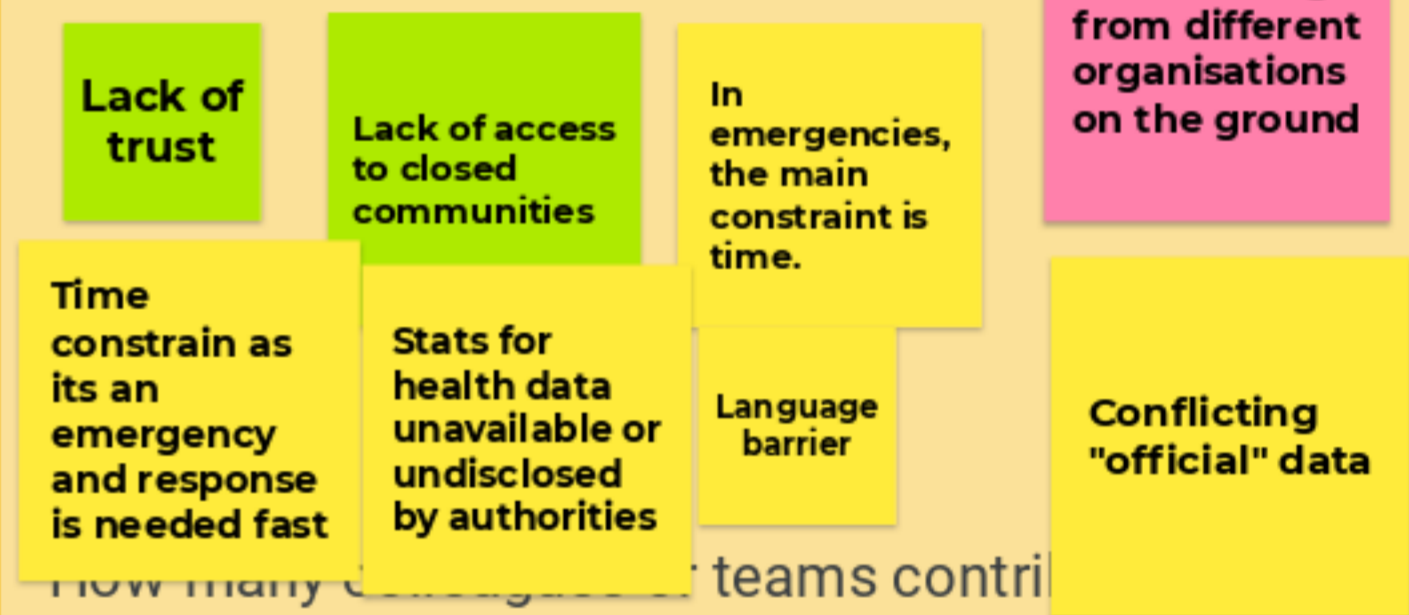


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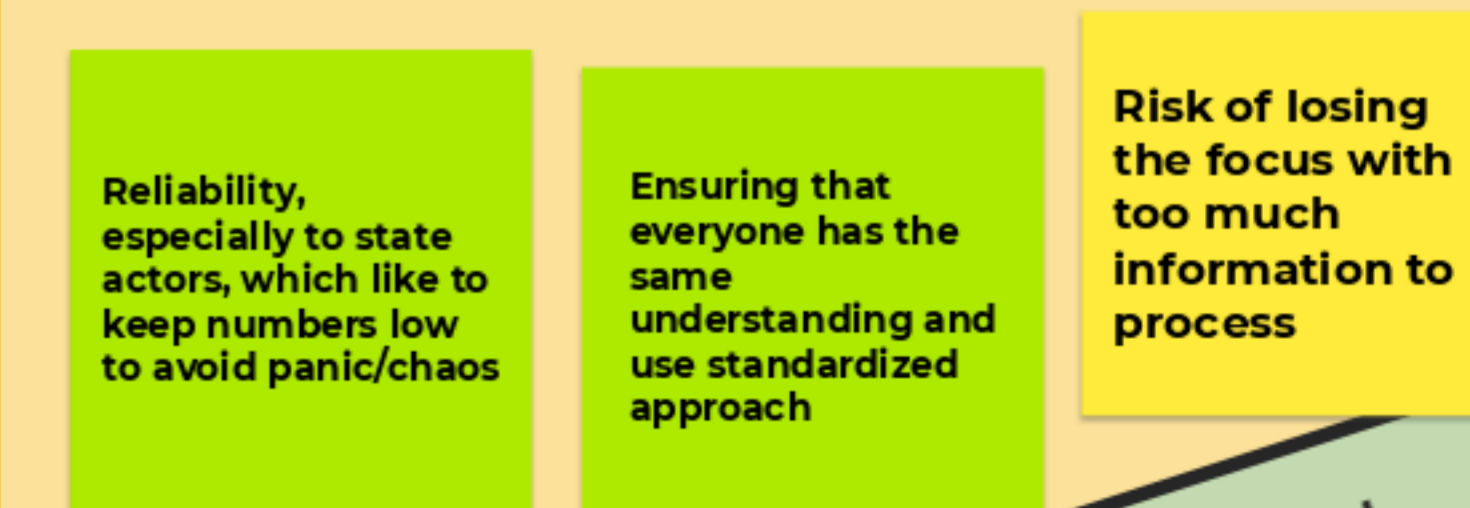


Think back to the last time you supported a needs assessment.

Were you limited in any way by forms and sources for your assessment? What were those?



How many different teams contributed sources to the assessment process? What are the tradeoffs for and against a wide range of sectors (interdisciplinary) contributions to the triangulation process?



GREEN

Think back to the video.

Consider the elements of triangulation that were mentioned.

How does the process of a needs assessment fit with what we've discussed about triangulation?

**can check lessons learned, and what we know from previous emergencies**

validate primary data. Needs assessments are multi-sectoral so triangulation is even more important

How might we use elements of triangulation to improve the credibility of the needs assessment?

**can check lessons learned, and what we know from previous emergencies**

What types of triangulation were mentioned?  
Data, methods, investigators, theories - forms and sources

**secondary data**

**primary data**

**triangulate with the community, ask them to validate findings**

categorise each type of stakeholder for the programme to understand what data to collect

monitor other data (i.e. hurricane trajectory) and link to actions/data on the ground

What purpose did the triangulation serve the overall goal?  
Was it about validation, or investigation?

Think back to the last time you supported a needs assessment.

Were you limited in any way by forms and sources for your assessment? What were those limitations?

**challenges: not everybody adds CEA questions in their data collection**

How many colleagues or teams contributed data sources to the assessment process? What are the tradeoffs for and against a wide range of sectors (interdisciplinary) contributions to the triangulation process?

ORANGE

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How does the process of a needs assessment fit with what we've discussed about triangulation?

**Goes very well with traingulation, what is the situation, secondary information and qualitative assessment that needs to be traingulated, coordination and collaboration**

How might we use elements of triangulation to improve the credibility of the needs assessment?

**Information coming from different tools and different partners also help us traingulate to improve credibility**

**traingulation help buy in if many people interested in getting that data**

What types of triangulation were mentioned?  
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**Traingulate how needs are changing**

**Key informant interview, FGDs, mapping, observation tools of traingulation where the information comes from, from whom, how credible it is and its validation.**

What purpose did the triangulation serve the overall goal?  
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**Validating who needs the support**

**when research data validates qualitative data that might increase the acceptance**

**Validation of the support**

**Some times qualitative data is not accepted by better traingulation data you might gain that acceptance**

Think back to the last time you supported a needs assessment.

Were you limited in any way by forms and sources for your assessment? What were those limitations?

**Including certain questions**

**Assessment beign focused in quantitative information**

How many colleagues or teams contributed data sources to the assessment process? What are the tradeoffs for a range of sectors (interdisciplinary process?)

**Geographical constraints including vulnerables**

**time constraint, comparativity of data**

**PURPLE**

















