Stakeholders have developed:

PIM Definition
“Principled, systematized, and collaborative processes to collect, process, analyze, store, share and use data and information to enable evidence-informed action for quality protection outcomes.”

PIM Principles
1. People-centered and inclusive
2. Do no harm
3. Defined purpose
4. Informed consent and confidentiality
5. Data protection and security
6. Competency and capacity
7. Impartiality
8. Coordination and collaboration

PIM Core Competencies
Mix of skills, knowledge and attitudes
- Understanding of protection norms and standards
- Data and information management knowledge and skills
- Collaboration skills that promote contribution from partners, inclusivity, and consensus
- Ability to critically assess and communicate with diverse stakeholders

PIM Categories
- Protection Needs Assessment
- Case Management
- Population Data
- Protection Monitoring
- Protection Response Monitoring and Evaluation
- Communicating with Affected Communities
- Sectoral IM Systems/Other
- Security and Situational Awareness

Why categories?
- Organises thinking & provides common understanding
- Speaks clearly within our community
- Allows improvement/response
- Communicates important ideas beyond insider group

Agreed
1. PIM is a common organizing approach for work already being done in the field
2. Each PIM system does something different; no system does everything
3. PIM categories provide a framework for applying PIM concepts