An outbreak of respiratory disease caused by a new coronavirus started in China in December 2019 and has now been detected in most countries. The virus is named Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) and the disease associated with it is named COVID-19. The epidemic was characterized by the WHO Director General as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. The impact of the pandemic is being felt the most acutely by vulnerable groups who are already facing a multitude of challenges from conflict and natural disasters, as well as by all humanitarian organizations that serve these groups.

Non-essential field movements and needs assessments are restricted and regular monitoring systems have been interrupted. The impact of movement limitations will be felt at each step of assessment and analysis cycles. For the months to come, access to structured information in humanitarian contexts will become the exception, and most decisions will be made on the basis of remote techniques, social media, and secondary data including news media.

COVID-19 Situation Analysis

The project aims to strengthen assessment and analysis capacities in countries affected by humanitarian crises and the COVID-19 pandemic by addressing challenges in data and information comprehensiveness, consistency, and value.

iMMAP intends to achieve its objectives by using the Data Entry and Exploration Platform (DEEP) to generate repositories of pre-organized secondary data for each country. iMMAP is partnering with Data Friendly Space (DFS), an organization specialized in secondary data and situation analysis using the DEEP platform. Together, iMMAP and DFS will generate a comprehensive secondary data review of the reports, assessments, research papers available at field level providing humanitarian actors a thorough analysis of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the condition of the people in each country, and provide lessons learned and guidance for ongoing and future assessments and programming globally.

Additionally, this project will focus on strengthening cluster members, cluster leadership, and humanitarian coordination analytical capacity by utilizing existing coordination mechanisms at the country level, and strengthen multi-stakeholder information sharing.

Key Outputs

- 66 Situation Analysis Reports
- 6 Global Lessons Learned Reports
- 6 Thematic Reports
- 6 Secondary Data Repositories
- 11 Situation Analysis Reports per country

Note: The outputs of the project will not replace or be used as a substitute to specific sector analysis, will not provide or suggest an alternative way to calculate people in need, and will not propose an alternative severity scale.