Information Management is core to our approach to partnerships and the services we provide. Our value exists in enabling the capabilities of our partners to deliver assistance by integrating people, processes and tools. In doing so, iMMAP facilitates in getting the right information to the right people, in the right format, at the right time. Our role in empowering the operations of our partners help to reduce cost and uncertainty and ultimately place value in the people who need help the most.

Understanding the costs and risks associated with information management, combined with our growing sector expertise, the iMMAP MENA office utilizes a matrix structure designed to support information management needs efficiently and effectively. Our functional units with expertise in data collection, coordination, geographic information systems, field operations, research and analysis, and visualization ensure the use of best practices and standards.

I am pleased to present the services, shaped by the growing demands of our partners and the hardworking staff who are behind each service and committed to iMMAP’s mission of harnessing the power of information to save lives.

Craig Von Hagen
MENA Regional Director
iMMAP is an international nongovernmental organization that provides information management services to humanitarian and development organizations. Through information management, we help our partners target assistance to the world’s most vulnerable populations.
Information Management

Information Management is the flagship service of iMMAP. Along information value chains, iMMAP understands the importance of robust processes and systems to create, acquire, organize, store, distribute and use data and information to address unique needs and challenges.

The full spectrum of information management, from primary data collection through to analysis and reporting, has become crucial specifically in multiple sectors and themes including food security, health, water and sanitation, protection, environmental and climate studies, disaster risk reduction, and context analysis, amongst others.

Our footprint resides in geographic areas where information is needed the most to help vulnerable populations. With more than 17 years of experience in development and humanitarian work, iMMAP has shaped its capacity to address the challenges of its partners in information management during a crisis and where information has been fragmented by varying sources, tools and methods to generate data.

Over the years, iMMAP has contributed to harmonizing data and information and improved the quality of information products, reporting and the collective programming of our partners. Since 2017, the iMMAP MENA office has delivered more than 2,000 information management products to support humanitarian actors responding to the crisis in Syria, Iraq and Yemen.

Aligned with humanitarian data principles, our goal in helping people and organizations access, process and use information to make better decisions are carried out through three primary mechanisms: direct support, project based and stand-by partnership.

iMMAP participates in the Stand-by Partnership Program solely within the niche of information management and coordination, where iMMAP staff are deployed to organizations and operations in support of information management.

With a pool of information management experts, iMMAP has deployed staff in support of coordination entities working in Syria, Yemen and Iraq, including support to the secretariat, small and large-scale assessments and analysis, and capacity building.

Information Management

Capacity Building

As information management has become fundamental to the operations of our partners, IMMAP continues to build on its capacity building program to empower individuals and organizations to help optimize information, solve problems and help achieve our partners’ organizational objectives.

To contribute to sustainability by strengthening local expertise and as an alternative to providing technical support, IMMAP provides information management training that increases the capabilities of humanitarian and development actors to perform data collection, data preparation and analysis, data visualization and reporting. The training incorporates the use of tools, platforms and best practices to meet demands for improved reporting, coordination and information sharing.

In countries where crises are complex and drawn out such as Yemen and Syria, IMMAP understands the varying levels of information management capacity amongst local, international organizations and inter-agency coordination entities and the poor linkages that exist due to lack of confidence and capacity to prepare and analyse data, and inability to share data between relevant actors.

IMMAP, through its partnerships, has developed the technical capacity of more than 1,069 actors since 2017 to promote consistent and systematic information management for the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance. Through in-class and via remote training, IMMAP has assisted 283 organizations in general information management and customized trainings.

Along with the training program, IMMAP, through its Information Management Resource Centre (IMRC), also runs an internship program where recent local university graduates are hired, trained, and prepared for future employment as information management officers with partner organizations.

The internship program aims to strengthen national capacity and support emergency response to crisis-affected countries in the region. Since 2017, a total of 12 interns have successfully been placed in partner organizations as information management officers.
A Promising Career Spring boarded by an Internship Program

“iMMAP gave me the ability to enhance my confidence in data collection, working with NGOs and all humanitarian fields. It was an amazing experience.”

That is how Khaled Al Taher sums up his internship experience at iMMAP. Growing up in Amman, Khaled always had a passion for computer games, which eventually led him to the world of information technology. Khaled majored in Business Information Technology at the University of Jordan.

“I was interested in computer games since I was a young kid, so I majored in Business Information Technology at the University of Jordan,” recalls Khaled. “However, my major introduced and directed me to the world of information management.”

“I heard about iMMAP from a friend and former intern, who thrived thanks to the internship program,” said Khaled. “I headed down to iMMAP’s office, handed my CV, and crossed my fingers hoping for the acceptance. The program is highly reputable and recommended from many of my friends.”

In February 2018, Khaled was officially accepted to intern at iMMAP. During his six-month stint, Khaled accumulated valuable experience working with numerous information management tools, including KoBo, Power BI, and QGIS.

“I learned how to create an ODK form, maps with QGIS and was introduced to Adobe Illustrator and Power BI,” recalls Khaled. “I built amazing relationships with other interns as well as my trainer. It helped commence and launch my career.”

As part of iMMAP’s internship program, Khaled was seconded a month later to Medair - an organization that he now works, full-time, as an Information Management Assistant.

“Khaled has proven to be very efficient, self-determining and reliable. He quickly became a vital part of Medair’s IM team,” asserts Faris Al-Dorgham, Khaled’s supervisor at Medair. “Since completing his internship with iMMAP, Khalid now works on our Global Resource Information Team (GRIT) providing IM support for emergency responses as far away as Bangladesh and other humanitarian programs throughout the Middle East. Highly skilled IM professionals like Khalid are improving the delivery of humanitarian assistance to vulnerable communities around the world.”

1,554
maps created in support of humanitarian organizations and coordination entities

2,402
information management products developed since 2017

1,069
humanitarian actors trained assisting more than 250 organizations in information management capacity development
iMMAP led the first internationally coordinated effort combining information management, sociology, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology, expanding support to humanitarian and the broader relief and international development arena.
The iMMAP MENA Office has a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Unit with a specific focus on mapping, spatial analysis, data visualization, remote sensing, and statistical analysis. The GIS unit helps to identify complex problems, monitor and forecast change, understand trends and focus on intelligible ways of presenting data to help better plan and implement emergency and development interventions on the ground.

iMMAP has both the hardware and software systems that bring together vector and raster formats and field data. Over the years, iMMAP in the MENA region has created thousands of maps from topographic and thematic maps to interactive online maps. Our team of GIS experts has been visualizing and analysing humanitarian activities that involve the understanding of location-based information related to internally displaced persons, populations in need, the severity of needs per country, food security, livelihoods, health and WASH. iMMAP has deployed experts to organizations needing GIS services to help guide humanitarian responses.

In crisis-affected, recovery and reconstruction contexts, iMMAP is part of the Urban Analysis Network Syria (UrbAN-S), aimed at contributing to holistic urban information by assessing critically affected cities in Syria, based on information on sectors and urban systems. Widely used in the project, GIS supports analysis work in a number of ways such as mapping findings from the field, compiling and structuring geospatial information, performing GIS analysis on raw data to categorize neighbourhoods by damage level, and satellite imagery analysis and remote sensing to understand the functionality of electrical power assets.

iMMAP’s GIS expertise extends to assessing the growth and further development of urban areas, strengthening the capabilities of organizations and government agencies with limited capacity in spatial analysis for urban development.

**Agriculture**

In collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), iMMAP utilized the Agricultural Stress Indicators and the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) to monitor water stress, land surface temperature and vegetation. Under the Regional Food Security Analysis Network (RFSAN), iMMAP monitored agricultural areas, including crop rotation and yield in Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Jordan for early warning purposes and to assist planning and implementation of agricultural activities to help increase crop and food production. Such efforts are linked with mapping water resources, including irrigation facilities, water towers, wells and water treatment plants and land cover mapping.

**Disaster Risk Reduction**

iMMAP works with the United Nations, government agencies and other disaster risk management authorities. Together, iMMAP has assisted in disaster management and mitigation by integrating GIS to display areas that are prone to man-made or natural disasters, affected population and even estimated damages caused by natural hazards.
The Data Systems Unit promotes an integrated approach to collecting, managing, sharing, storing and reusing data and information assets, using appropriate methodologies, software and technology.
iMMAP’s Data Systems Unit provides services related to primary data collection, data management, and software development. The team consists of professionals specializing in statistics, database development, business intelligence and software engineering with experience using a variety of software and languages to include KoBo, Open Data Kit, SPSS, R, MySQL, Postgres, Microsoft Access and PowerBI, Tableau and PHP.

**Primary Data Collection**

Together with the Field Operations Unit, the Data Systems Unit supports small-to-large scale quantitative and qualitative data collection initiatives, whether one-off assessments or regular monitoring exercises using multiple collection methods. Our scope entails questionnaire design by refining indicators and analysis plans, devising probability and non-probability sampling strategies that are analytically sound, and the development and deployment of mobile data collection tools while creating XLS forms predominantly via KoBo as well as assigning privileges.

**Data Management**

Data management support includes data verification, triangulation and aggregation, statistical analysis and data storage. Our experience with data analysis consists of regularly conducting descriptive statistics and exploring opportunities for inferential analysis and evaluation by leveraging different applications such as R.

On data storage, the Data Systems unit is currently standardizing all data collection form headers via Microsoft Access, uploading the clean data to a Postgres database, and maintaining its structure and system back-up.

**Software Development**

The Data Systems team designs, develops and maintains software solutions tailored to assist business needs, in support of remote management, knowledge hubs, monitoring and reporting processes, or feedback and complaints mechanisms.

iMMAP advocates the use of open source solutions and user-friendly programming languages, such as PHP, as much as possible, to control costs and encourage user adoption. Open source solutions are fully customizable, easily integrated with existing tools as well as encourage data sharing and collaboration.

In addition, the Data Systems Unit designs, develops and maintains interactive dashboards to visualize both strategic and programmatic data and information to facilitate informed decision-making. Moreover, by using Data Analysis Expressions query syntax, the team seeks to explore opportunities for advanced analysis to work with relational data.
Reliable information and contextual analysis that draws from multiple sources to produce information in a way that is both granular to inform programming while also taking into account the greater context remains essential.

Market systems and value chain analysis can help agencies play a facilitation role rather than replacing market actors to ensure that support has a sustainable impact.

Understanding how cities are functioning or not functioning, and how the people living in them cope during and in the aftermath of a conflict can help determine better interventions in urban areas.
In addition to providing critical information management support to humanitarian and development partners, iMMAP continues to build on valuable and complementary assistance, including providing the full package of research and analysis.

iMMAP’s global Research and Analysis (R&A) Unit consists of professionals with experience supervising large-scale R&A-driven humanitarian and development interventions funded by multiple donors. In the MENA office, the R&A team is composed of qualified national and international conflict and political analysts bolstering the identification of research needs and gaps in support of conflict sensitive interventions. The team is highly skilled in areas such as monitoring displacement, atmospherics analysis, data analytics, remote data collection and field coordination with educational backgrounds and certifications in information technology, international studies, linguistics, security studies, engineering and architecture.

iMMAP’s Research and Analysis framework seeks to provide a holistic understanding from multiple perspectives and points of analysis with the intention of enabling partners to position vulnerable populations firmly in programmatic decision making and response. Our analysis reports allow early thinking and discussion on how to prepare for changes and facilitate forward-looking analysis, supporting actors across sectors and in any form of intervention.

iMMAP’s active role in the Syria response led to the development of methodologies to conduct extensive qualitative and quantitative research and analysis of sensitive and complex topics in support of partner- INGO and United Nations operations and programs funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Department for International Development (DFID) and European Union (EU).

Area-Based Contextual Analysis

iMMAP recognizes the need for a wider understanding of the current and growing conditions that influence the socio-economic and political dynamics in the MENA region, including the administrative divisions in Syria that have evolved over the course of the eight-year conflict.

The purpose of area-based contextual analysis and monitoring displacement is to provide stabilization and humanitarian actors with a holistic and comprehensive understanding of the areas in which their interventions occur. Ultimately, area-based context analysis aims to deconstruct the local ambiguities of the human ecosystem, to the extent possible.

District Profiles

District Profiles and population monitoring context reports are comprehensive contextual outlines, conducted through a lens of durable solutions and conflict sensitivity, designed for programmers, with the goal of informing implementing actors of contextual risks associated with the operational environment at the most relevant level of geographic analysis, including both intended outcomes and unintended impact of a given humanitarian or development intervention. District-specific surveys create a holistic overview of the analyzed locale.

District profile reporting focuses on the natural divisions as defined by residents in the region. These organic divisions are determined by or influence the majority of markets, governance structures, tribal structures, livelihood divisions, conflict lines, and demographics. iMMAP’s primary-data collection methodologies are mirrored and updated according to stakeholder terrain, access, and the prioritization of our partner’s information needs.

Population Monitoring

Understanding new dynamics and the change in humanitarian aid is vital to planning and implementing an effective response. Reliable information and contextual analysis that draws from multiple sources to produce information in a way that is both granular to inform programming while also considering the greater context remains essential.

In close collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), iMMAP provided analysis reports on populations that include refugee and IDP return movements together with humanitarian conditions at the village level in southern Syria, in support of UNHCR programming and the Protection and Shelter Non-Food Items Cluster operations.
In 2018, iMMAP’s Population Monitoring Initiative (PMI) pivoted to understanding the social and economic structures of refugees living in Jordan, following the cessation of cross-border activities. This project is designed around supplying UNHCR as well as the broader community of implementing partner organizations with the necessary information required to understand and manage programs in relation to refugees intending to return to Syria. The PMI has commenced establishing a consultative and accessible mechanism for monitoring key factors at the strategic level influencing returns while simultaneously conducting extensive surveying and analysis geared towards understanding the nuanced conditions for specific, localized refugee populations.

Understanding the current conditions affecting return-related decision making, as well as expected developments and trends, will assist in planning, preparation and eventually support the future of the Syrian refugee population residing in Jordan.

Urban Analysis

A member of the Urban Analysis Network Syria (UrbAN-S) consortium, iMMAP brings together a combination of expertise in urban analysis, information management and collaborative and inclusive approaches to the UrbAN-S project, with the objective of contributing to holistic urban information and analysis for better planning, targeting and monitoring of interventions in Syria. The UrbAN-S understands the analysis of urban areas as an adaptive exercise for understanding how cities are functioning or not functioning, and how the people living in them cope during and in the aftermath of the Syrian conflict.

The UrbAN-S project will provide interested actors access to up-to-date and accurate analysis of critically affected cities in Syria based on information on sectors and urban systems such as demography and population movement, skills and labour force, economy, markets and livelihoods, services and infrastructure, shelter and damage, housing, governance, protection and housing and land property, quality of urban life and access to public spaces, mobility and transport, and urban-regional connectivity.

The objective of UrbAN-S is framed within global efforts to enhance responses in urban areas. This includes the Global Alliance for Urban Crises (GAUC) and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC). This calls for a paradigm shift in humanitarian and development assistance in urban areas to be community-based, rather than an individual beneficiary approach. This includes increased assistance support, filling gaps in existing institutions rather than establishing parallel systems and strengthening linkages between humanitarian and development initiatives.

Market Systems and Value Chain Analysis

Market systems are critical to the lives and livelihoods of people, both in stable and in crisis-affected contexts. Understanding market systems, including value chains and supply chains vital to designing and implementing sustainable interventions. It can help reduce aid dependency by promoting long-term recovery and increasing the stability of local market systems and resilience capacities of communities in a variety of sectors.

Market systems and value chain analysis can help agencies play a facilitation role rather than replacing market actors to ensure that any assistance has a sustainable impact.

iMMAP has expertise in conducting emergency market mapping analysis (EMMA), an approach that encourages aid actors to understand and support local market systems in crisis-affected areas, leading to improving emergency assistance.

In addition to rapid assessments, iMMAP conducts medium to long-term market system analysis. Assistance includes providing baseline mapping and analysis of crucial market systems; regular monitoring and ad-hoc updates of key market system profiles; and capacity building of stakeholders including local and international aid agencies, civil society actors, local governance actors, and communities on market-based livelihoods analysis.

In Syria and the region, baseline mapping and analysis, including regular monitoring of market systems help to form the basis for a sound understanding of the socio-economic contexts that enable actors and programs to evolve with the fluidity needed in conflict and displacement contexts. In recent years, iMMAP has assisted partners in market systems analysis and mapping of key value chains and supply chains in agriculture and livelihood-related initiatives in support of the food security cluster, United Nations agencies and nongovernmental organizations.

Dr. Amer Jabarin
Deputy Chief of Party for Value Chains (SRP) at CARE International
In locations where the situation remains dynamic and access is constrained, iMMAP has established strong ties with local networks, allowing iMMAP to have more flexibility and frequency in collecting and verifying data.
iMMAP has assisted in collecting, verifying and analyzing data during a crisis and in places that are hard to reach. In locations where the situation remains dynamic and access is constrained, iMMAP has been able to establish strong ties with local networks, allowing iMMAP to have more flexibility and frequency in collecting and verifying data across different areas, with utmost consideration for duty of care.

The Field Operations Unit in the MENA office, with expertise in remote and on-ground support, is primarily responsible for collecting data and managing field teams to ensure data collection requirements of our partners are achieved. Field staff consists of data collection enumerators, team leads and media officers, in collaboration with analysts from iMMAP’s Research and Analysis and Data System teams in the Amman office.

Taking into consideration the geographical scope and disparity in local partners’ competencies and capacity to collect data, the Field Operations team delivers tailored training to harmonize partners’ understanding of methodologies and use of tools. Training packages include data and field team management as well as remote training via Skype for field enumerators on effective data collection practices, with a particular emphasis on operational security, duty of care and handling of sensitive information.

Through well trained and carefully selected enumerators, the team depends largely on conducting household surveys, key informant interviews and focus group discussions. Working closely with iMMAP’s Data Systems team, the Field Operations Unit reviews surveys before deployment including testing surveys on KoBo, visit enumerators in the field to monitor progress, and manage overall coordination of data collection.

In Syria, the team has supported the Population Monitoring Initiative in data collection in 2017, where enumerators were distributed in the southern parts of the country, including opposition-controlled areas such as Dar’a and Duneira. Shifting its focus to refugee returns from Jordan into Syria, the team is working in different governorates in Jordan including Amman, Irbid, Zarqa’, Mafraq, Karak, Madaba, Azraq in addition to Zaatari and Azraq camps to collect quantitative and qualitative data.

In Iraq, iMMAP has demonstrated experience in third-party monitoring and evaluation conducted in both the Kurdistan Region of Iraq and Federal Iraq due to its intermediary role between key government entities, supporting capacity strengthening, coordination and development of durable information management systems, informing decision and policy makers.

The Field Operations Unit has worked with United Nations agencies, including the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), nongovernmental organizations and other coordination mechanisms such as the Food Security Sector. The unit also currently oversees the data collection process for the Urban Analysis Network Syria (UrbAN-S) project, one of iMMAP’s major ongoing projects.
Effective visual representations translate complex data into intelligible information for an audience of specialists and non-specialists.
Production Unit

The Production Unit focuses on visualization, transforming ideas, text and paragraphs into visually appealing information products. These effective visual representations translate complex and large data into compressed but intelligible information for an audience of specialists and non-specialists.

Visual communication through graphic design is a key part of the Production Unit’s process. The graphic design team helps with improving iMMAP products, as well as partner products with data storytelling.

The Production Unit utilizes spatial representation and design principles to present situational and operational information in meaningful and actionable formats to help partners process and communicate information better and faster.

As the humanitarian context includes many complex relationships, there is a greater need to deliver creative and innovative ways to present complex linkages through design.

The iMMAP Production Unit has supported numerous partners, including the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Office of the Coordination for Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and coordination entities such as the Food Security Cluster in Syria and Yemen with reports, dashboards and factsheets and has seconded staff to support analysis teams in data visualization and infographics.

In recent years, data visualization specialists were deployed to assist in reports such as the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and Periodic Monitoring Reports (PMR) for Syria and Yemen.

“I want to thank iMMAP for the great support that they provided to the 2018 WASH Atlas. The iMMAP team played a crucial role in the project by reorganizing and standardizing the WASH Atlas Adobe Illustrator-based templates — the latter for consistency purposes. I am also thankful for the iMMAP team’s excellent workmanship, professionalism, and their flexibility and prompt responses to questions and clarifications that were asked throughout the course of the assignment.”

Umar Daraz
Information Management Specialist for the WASH Cluster, Whole of Syria [WoS] Sector
The boundaries, names and designations used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by iMMAP.
Population Monitoring Initiative: Internally Displaced Persons

Improve the protection of the most vulnerable in southern Syria by providing operational updates on population, specifically IDP movements, sub-regional profiling, and contextualizing refugee returns through the lens of humanitarian conditions.

Population Monitoring Initiative: Refugee Returns

The project is designed around supplying UNHCR as well as the broader community of implementing partner organizations with the necessary information required to efficiently and effectively understand and manage their programs in relation to refugee returns.

Information Management Resource Centre (IMRC)

iMMAP supports the Whole of Syria approach by contributing to crucial information management processes and assisting with the response coordination across a range of sectors. iMMAP has staff seconded to various humanitarian actors working to support the Syria response.

Provision of Information Management Support to Yemen Crisis Response Clusters

The project provides information management support and coordination services to OCHA, including cluster leads and to approximately 150 active organizations encompassing other United Nations agencies and NGOs.

Disability Assessment

Humanity & Inclusion, together with iMMAP, carried out a disability assessment aimed at providing statistical figures on the occurrence of disability among Syrian refugees living in Lebanon and Jordan in relation to access to services, including education.

North-East Syria Forum Support

iMMAP Information Management Officer supports the coordination of 28 actors in Al-Hassakeh, Al-Raqqa, and Deir ez-Zor governorates, as well as the eight active sectors in the region: Cash, Health, Food Security, Nutrition, Education, Shelter and NFI, Protection and WASH.

Market Monitoring Unit

iMMAP analysed two key market systems in Idlib Governorate in northwest Syria: olive and livestock (dairy production). iMMAP is using an experienced team of enumerators to collect qualitative and quantitative data on a regular basis as to be comparable over time for trend analysis.

Mapping of Wheat and Small Ruminants Market Systems in Al-Hasakeh Governorate

To enhance and revitalize Syria’s economic resilience, iMMAP together with its partners, is helping to implement the Syria Resilience Program (SRP). iMMAP’s role is to examine the wheat and small ruminant value chains in northeast Syria.

Multi-Sectoral Scoping Assessment of Key Sectors

This report is a culmination of a three-month study that spanned from June - August 2018, conducted and compiled by iMMAP, to support our partners in expanding their knowledge of five pre-determined sectors in southern Syria. The sectors that were assessed in the Quneitra and Daraa Governorates are agriculture, water and sanitation, irrigation, health and waste management.

Regional Food Security Analysis Network (RFSAN)

A partnership between FAO and iMMAP, the program’s mission looked to improve the quality of food security information to support better decision-making in humanitarian and development interventions in the sub-region affected by the Syria and Iraq crises.

Urban Profiling of Two Cities

The project will provide expertise in urban analysis, information management tools, and collaborative and inclusive approaches with key stakeholders. The expected results of the project include a comprehensive urban analytical framework with in-depth analysis covering key aspects such as conflict, damage and urban information management systems.

Urban Analysis Network Syria (UrbAN-S)

Contributing to holistic urban information and analysis for better planning, targeting and monitoring of interventions. iMMAP is the lead coordinator of the UrbAN-S process, ensuring successful linkages and outreach with the wide array of Syria-focused and global partners and stakeholders.

Food Security Monitoring

iMMAP was engaged as a field data collection partner. The goal of the project is to collect, compile and analyse data pertaining to an assistance program carried out in the region.

Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment Survey

Conducted household-level surveys in cross-border areas, particularly in Aleppo, Idleb, Al-Hassakeh, Al-Raqqa, Hama, and Deir ez-Zor governorates where iMMAP oversaw the data collection process.
Evidence-based information

iMMAP’s services are guided by the principle of enabling evidence-based decisions and practices that lead to interventions that are targeted, cost-efficient and sustainable.

Data Integrity

iMMAP safeguards the accuracy and consistency of data throughout its lifecycle. We implement measures to ensure that iMMAP remains a reliable partner to nongovernmental organizations and United Nations agencies for evidence-based information and decision making.

Information Sharing

iMMAP advocates making data available and accessible. iMMAP promotes appropriate data sharing among humanitarian and development partners and individuals and groups to promote better planning and enable innovative solutions to meet the needs of the most vulnerable populations.

Leads Transformation

iMMAP is committed to staying at the forefront of information management to solve operational and strategic challenges of our partners. Our desire to innovate aims to transform the use of data into information that will save lives and alleviate suffering.

On Standby

iMMAP’s experience in emergency settings has shaped its services to respond better to the needs of its partners. We remain on standby to fill gaps in information management and emergency coordination to help our partners identify populations in need in a timely manner.

Respect

Respect is a core value we uphold in iMMAP offices and amongst staff across the globe. More importantly, iMMAP fosters an environment that promotes respect for populations in need of help and contributes to upholding their dignity.

Total staff: 62

Female: 34  Male: 28

National: 43  International: 19