iMMAP

Provision of Information Management Support to Yemen Crisis Response Clusters

Services: Information Management, GIS, and Capacity Building

Objective: The project aims to provide information management support to clusters responding to the Yemen crisis.

The project provides information management support and coordination services to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), including cluster/sector lead agencies, and approximately 130 active organizations encompassing other United Nations agencies and NGOs. iMMAP's direct support to core coordination mechanisms has contributed to enhancing cross-hub operations as well as better information-sharing amongst clusters by providing information management tools that enable situational awareness and common analysis to guide decision making and inform sectoral and inter-sectoral response planning.

Achievements:

The project started in 15 August 2016 and has been renewed successively since then. Below are cumulative figures from May 2017 until December 2019.

3,647
Information management products developed
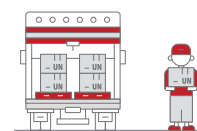
2,220
Maps created

123
Organizations assisted in IM capacity development

279
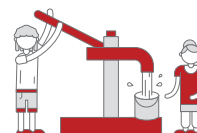Humanitarian actors trained

33
Number of trainings provided

Over **24 million** people are in need of some form of humanitarian protection assistance in Yemen.

19.7 million in Yemen lack access to adequate healthcare.

More than **20 million** people in Yemen are food insecure.

17.8 million people lack access to safe water and sanitation.

Project Duration (Current):
16 Sept 2019 – 14 Jan 2021

Cumulative Budget:
USD 5,376,494

Donors:
USAID

Focus:
Yemen

Main Partners:
UNOCHA and Cluster Lead Agencies

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Humanitarian Program Cycle (HPC) and Cluster Support

iMMAP implements advanced mechanisms for regularly identifying needs of populations and critical information management tools. The team continues to develop the HPC platform to centralize the visualization of needs, humanitarian cluster planning, response monitoring and thematic dashboards of outbreaks, and accessibility, among others. In addition, support is provided to each cluster by developing mechanisms that create static maps of organizational presence as well as online and interactive dashboards. Since 2017, iMMAP has delivered a total of 2,220 maps in support of the clusters.

iMMAP's pivotal role in sectoral/inter-sectoral and cross-hub coordination will help direct the overall work of the Cluster Support team, ensuring that work streams are driven by operational priorities and consistent with the strategic direction set by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT).

Integrated Famine Risk Reduction: iMMAP monitors the IFRR approach response through analyzing cluster data to identify response gaps and systematize reporting, along with standardizing assessment tools and building capacity of IFRR partners to adequately address the high humanitarian needs of people in 45 districts in collaboration with the Nutrition, Health, Food Security and Agriculture (FSA) and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Clusters.

Support to the Clusters: Inter-Cluster Coordination Mechanism, FSA Cluster, Nutrition Cluster, Health Cluster, WASH Cluster, Emergency Employment and Community Rehabilitation (EECR) Cluster, Education Cluster, Child Protection Cluster, Shelter Cluster, and the Refugees and Migrants Multi-Sector (RMMS) Cluster

Information Management Training

iMMAP provides specialized information management training courses to build the national capacity of organizations who lack the dedicated and skilled IM resources. Since 2017, iMMAP in Yemen has supported over 35 NGOs and has trained a total of 279 individuals.

Background

The situation in the country has deteriorated after three years of brutal conflict. Thousands have been killed, more than three million were forced to flee their homes and more than half of the country have been deprived of basic services. More than 24 million people need humanitarian and protection assistance (approx. 80% of the population). More than 20 million people are food insecure with 9.6 million at risk of starvation and an estimated 7.4 million in need of nutrition assistance.

With the increasing conflict, Yemen is now the worst humanitarian crisis in the world. The ongoing conflict and economic collapse have impacted vulnerable households, resulting in mounting psychosocial-support needs and negative coping mechanisms. Some 2 million children are out of school, many of whom are at risk of child labor and getting recruited by armed groups. Girls are becoming increasingly exposed to domestic violence and early marriage.

In addition, Yemen has faced a fast-spreading cholera outbreak, which has affected more than 1.3 million people with nearly 2,800 deaths since late 2016. The upsurge of cholera cases was attributed to the disruption of public health and Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) services, amidst increasingly collapsing basic services. Only 51% of health facilities are fully functional in Yemen and 17.8 million people lack adequate access to safe water and sanitation. The dynamic and multi-faceted nature of the Yemen crisis has created significant challenges for the humanitarian community, including the humanitarian information management community at large.