The humanitarian situation in Iraq remains fragile due to end of formal military operations against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) that led to internal displacement; eroded national social cohesion; explosive ordnance threatening internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and communities; and incomplete rehabilitation of housing, basic services, and livelihoods opportunities.

The security situation remains volatile and the prospects of these threats continue to impede humanitarian assistance delivery.

National and international organizations continue to require key situational information on security threats to design risk mitigation strategies and operate in some areas.

Through this project, iMMAP continues its efforts to produce and disseminate key information products that promote a better understanding of the humanitarian and security context among implementing partners, in order to improve their analysis of security trends and ultimately support better programming strategies in such a sensitive environment.

The project objective is to increase accessibility to difficult-to-reach locations, including areas retaken from armed actors and newly accessible areas for humanitarian activities, to inform humanitarian partners on incidents impeding movement and posing a security risk.

iMMAP will provide partners with an enhanced understanding of the situation in Iraq by providing details of various incident types (accidents, crimes, explosive hazard incidents, national security operations, natural disasters, and public demonstrations), their location, initiating actor, as well as the number and type of persons affected.
Incident Data Collection and Verification

iMMAP uses online news media to collect data on various incident types in Iraq, including accidents, crimes, explosive hazard incidents, national security operations, natural disasters, and public demonstrations. Reliable news sites are used to source incident data, while cross-referencing of three or more articles support verification of the information. Contextual analysis supports verification process, where unreliable sources, source bias and/or misreporting could impact the reliability of the information. The data is collected within iMMAP’s online reporting system, developed within the framework of this project.

Risk Mitigation Resource Center Geoportal

The geoportal provides an interactive map and dashboard, which allows users to filter incidents by type, initiating actors, targets and/or location of interest. The dynamic dashboard provides an overview of the number and type of persons affected, while the details and source of each incident record can be accessed through the interactive map. The portal enables users to access a coding catalogue, which outlines the categorization system and definitions of each incident type, initiating actor and target group, as well as user guide.

Monthly Incident Information Products

Monthly information products are shared through iMMAP’s Risk Mitigation Resource Center monthly newsletter. The interactive dashboards provide an overview of incidents in Iraq, as well as a specific dashboard for seven governorates including Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah Al-Din. Interested partners can subscribe to receive monthly products and updates.