Services
Research and Analysis and Field Operations

Objective
Improve knowledge around the Syria returns landscape among targeted humanitarian and development actors by providing up-to-date and accurate information and analysis.

Background
While return is the preferred durable solution for the majority of refugees, host nations, and Syrians, conditions currently do not exist that would make it possible to honor ECHO and the humanitarian community’s commitment to safe, voluntary, dignified, and sustainable return. Significant barriers to return remain, including safe, equal, and adequate access to protection, housing land and property, local governance and law and order, livelihoods, basic services, education, freedom of movement, and civil documentation.

Currently, many of the underlying solutions necessary to improve security conditions, achieve a sustainable long-term political solution, or revitalize the national economy remains out of the hands of humanitarian actors. Efforts to understand conditions on the ground in communities of return and what returnees experience once they arrive remain limited, while the minimal ongoing efforts that could support and aid in providing this information remain disjointed and unorganized.

iMMAP aims to improve understanding of the refugee and internally displaced persons IDP returns landscape in Syria by:

- Identifying and activating synergies between existing return-related information efforts as well as remaining information gaps.
- Working to fill identified information gaps and priority information goals of returning refugees and IDPs, and the humanitarian community, focusing on disseminating information in a clear, concise, and accessible manner that provides readers or listeners with a holistic understanding of the landscape of returns to Syria.

UNHCR reports the presence of more than 6.2 million Syrian IDPs and over 5.5 million registered Syrian refugees.

(Sources: UNHCR Operations Worldwide and UNHCR’s Syria Regional Refugee Response)
Area-Based Profiles

Nuanced, clear, and accessible area-specific profiling and analysis to understand the local environments and conditions for returnees and residents, including the identification and assessment of key barriers to return. These profiles included a comprehensive analysis of government service provision (e.g. utilities, education, health), access to humanitarian services, livelihood opportunities, the economic environment, protection concerns and dynamics, and social dynamics and tensions. They sought to support and inform ongoing and future programming as well as provide a substantial understanding of the selected environments to enable informed advocacy for safe, voluntary, dignified, and sustainable returns.

Thematic Reports

These reports addressed the existing conditions that play a key role in the return landscape and are critical to understanding the return context, but cannot necessarily be captured in area-specific profiling and analysis. The content of thematic reports was agreed upon based on donor and partner needs, which included flash updates on large-scale return movements; mapping of common return routes and their conditions, cost, stakeholders, and protection risks; and other aspects of the return economy and the cost of reintegration.