The conflict in Syria has led to a major refugee and internally displaced persons (IDP) crisis. Furthermore, the conflict has seen a prolific use of cluster munitions, chemical weapons, anti-personnel mines, anti-tank mines and improvised explosive devices (IEDs). The estimated tolls in February 2016 indicated 470,000 deaths and 1.9 million.

According to the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), an estimated 10.2 million people are currently living in areas, which have been affected by incidents involving explosive hazards.

UNMAS is the lead of the Mine Action Sub-Cluster for the Whole of Syria and has active coordination hubs in Gaziantep and Amman. While UNMAS is engaging directly to increase dialogue between humanitarian and stabilization actors for the northeast Syria response, there is an increasing need for coordination of HMA activities in northeast Syria.

The project provides information management (IM) support through collecting, analyzing, and reporting on mine action data as well as capacity strengthening for partners. The project improves the HMA common operating picture in Syria through continued technical support, the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA), and the humanitarian access and risk mitigation (HARM) software. These systems aim to increase the effectiveness of HMA activities in the region, improve coordination between HMA stakeholders, national authorities and international agencies.

Better Data, Better Decisions, Better Outcomes
Project Deliverables

Information Management Support:

Training:
iMMAP has been providing training in both northeast Syria and Erbil to the Mine Action Sub-Cluster members. 60 HMA partners staff trained

Technical Support:
iMMAP has been providing technical IM support to the Mine Action Sub-Cluster Working Group (MASWG) in mobile data collection, geographic information systems (GIS), reporting and data visualization. Furthermore, support in change management to organizations needing assistance to adapt their systems, tools, and staff has been provided on a regular basis.

Integration Support:
iMMAP has been supporting the integration of explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) into other humanitarian sectors, which includes sectoral surveys and databases. These resources include reporting on casualties and hazards with the overall aim of integrating them into other databases.

Analysis:
iMMAP has been conducting analyses of contamination, planned clearance activities, partner capacity mapping, as well as ad-hoc analyses on a regular basis to provide key information to the MASWG lead overseeing the Whole of Syria, HMAs and NGOs through the northeast Syria NGO Forum. Furthermore, iMMAP has been supporting the dissemination of products and maps to partner NGOs.

Coordination Support:
iMMAP acts as a bridge between MASWG and the NGO forum by organizing meetings and promoting information sharing. iMMAP also actively advocates for support of HMA activities, promotes HMA standards and provides analyses to stakeholders.

Coverage by clusters/sectors

Partners

UNMAS: UNMAS Syria Response established the MASWG under the Whole of Syria framework in late 2015. As a result, mine action is fully integrated into the humanitarian response, recognized by relevant stakeholders, and has become an essential part of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Syria. Establishing mine action as an integral part of the humanitarian emergency response in Syria is essential to ensure that the threat of explosive hazards is mitigated and that the sector positively contributes to peace sustainment efforts.

MASWG: With 27 active members, the MASWG’s activities include surveys, risk education, clearance and victim assistance.

Number of partners supported in the clusters: 10

Number of supports provided: 160