The conflict in Syria has not only led to a major refugee and internally Displaced Persons (IDP) crisis, but has also seen a prolific use of cluster munitions, chemical weapons, anti-personnel mines, anti-tank mines and Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), with the death toll estimated in February 2016 at **470,000 deaths** and **1.9 million people wounded**.

The iMMAP HMA project in NES provides coordination and information management (IM) support to partners and other stakeholders by maintaining a platform for communication among the HMA practitioners, strengthening partnership with other working groups and providing input for advocacy to raise the profile of HMA in all humanitarian discussions related to NES. The project provides a comprehensive picture of the explosive hazard contamination and the progress of the intervention measures by processing data, sharing information and GIS products with all stakeholders to facilitate their safe delivery of humanitarian assistance to the region.

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

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**Number of staff**

- **23**
- **Women**: 4
- **Men**: 19
- **National**: 2
- **International**: 21

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**Better Data, Better Decisions, Better Outcomes**
Project Deliverables

Information Management Support:

Training:
Providing training in both northeast Syria and Erbil to sub-cluster members.

60 HMA partners staff trained

Technical Support:
Provision of technical IM support to the Mine Action Sub Working Group (MASWG) in mobile data collection, geographic information systems (GIS), and reporting and data visualization. iMMAP also supports change management in organizations needing assistance to adapt their systems, tools, and staff.

Integration Support:
Supporting the integration of risk education with other sectors, as well as data collection into other sectoral surveys and databases. These resources include casualty and hazard reporting, and integration with other databases when needed.

Analysis:
Conducting analysis of contamination, planned clearance activities, partner capacity mapping, and other analysis on a regular basis to provide key information to the MASWG lead at the Whole of Syria level and to HMA NGOs through the northeast Syria NGO forum. iMMAP supports the dissemination of products and maps to partner NGOs.

Coordination Support:
iMMAP promotes the exchange of information among partners by organizing regular MASWG meetings, acting as the bridge between the MASWG and the NGO Forum. iMMAP also contributes to the advocacy for support to HMA activities; promotes HMA standards; and provides HMA analyses to stakeholders.

ReportHub coverage by clusters/sectors

Partners

UNMAS: UNMAS Syria Response established the MASWG under the Whole of Syria (WoS) 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 seven active members, the MASWG’s activities include surveys, risk education, clearance and victim assistance.

Number of partners supported in the clusters: 6

Food Security  Health  Shelter  Education

Early Recovery  Protection  Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Number of Indirect Partners supported: 160