# iMMAP'S Response to the Syria Crisis
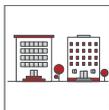
Syria

iMMAP

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## Information Management Resource Center (IMRC)

The IMRC provides critical information management support and capacity building to facilitate the enhancement of coordination mechanisms and further develop information management capabilities of response actors, leading to better identification of needs and gaps in humanitarian assistance inside Syria. Launched to support the Whole of Syria structure, IMRC aims to enhance information management and reporting capacity of hundreds of international and national actors from Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey operational hubs. Actors working under the Whole of Syria architecture include the humanitarian clusters, United Nations, and Syrian and international Nongovernmental Organizations in coordination with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA).

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## Urban Recovery Task Force for Syria

A progression from the UrbAN-S project, the aim of this 18-month venture is to safeguard civil society and experts' access to urban information and analyses, allowing for their engagement in establishing inclusive urban recovery policies, procedures and pilots on the ground, and supporting their ability to promote dialogue and inform the design of urban recovery policy and the planning of urban recovery programming to support resilience and durable solutions.

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## Urban Analysis Network - Syria (UrbAN-S)

The Urban Analysis Network - Syria (UrbAN-S) was built on three years of work analysing urban areas in Syria, with the objective of contributing to holistic urban information and analysis for better planning, targeting and monitoring of interventions. iMMAP was the lead coordinator of the UrbAN-S process, ensuring successful linkages and outreach with the wide array of Syria-focused and global partners and stakeholders.
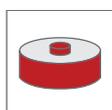
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## Returns Context Monitoring (RCM)

This nine-month project, centered around Syrian refugee and internally displaced persons (IDP) returns, analyzed the barriers that Syrians face in safely and securely returning within or to their country or place of origin. This project aimed to improve knowledge around the Syria returns landscape among targeted humanitarian and development actors by providing up-to-date and accurate information and analysis in the form of area-based profiles and thematic reports.

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Better Data, Better Decisions, Better Outcomes

# Population Monitoring Initiative (PMI): Southern Syria and Return Atmospherics

The primary goal of the PMI was to improve the protection of the most vulnerable by providing operational updates on population, specifically IDP movements, sub-regional profiling, and contextualizing refugee returns through the lens of humanitarian conditions. The PMI Jordan Refugee Returns project aimed to strengthen the planning capacity for Syrian refugee return preparedness in Jordan to help understand the current conditions affecting return-related decision-making along with expected developments and trends, which are essential in preparing, planning and eventually supporting the future of this population.

# Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) Coordination in NES

The HMA project provides information management (IM) support through capacity building and by providing direct support in the collection, analysis and reporting on humanitarian mine action data in Northeast Syria (NES). The project aims at increasing the effectiveness of HMA activities in the region to improve coordination between mine action stakeholders including NGOs, national authorities and United Nations agencies.
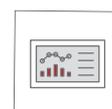
The HMA is currently working on an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the HMA actors and the NES Mine-Action Office (NES MAO) to determine areas of responsibility to harmonize and align activities.

# Regional Food Security Analysis Network (RFSAN)

Up until October 2017, iMMAP, with support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Food for Peace (FFP), and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), iMMAP and FAO have been jointly implementing the RFSAN program. The program provided timely and evidence-based food security and livelihoods information and analysis on the most vulnerable population groups, ensuring they are responded to and have access to safe and nutritious food. In addition to identifying programming needs of the affected population, RFSAN's main tasks included providing technical expertise in survey design, sampling techniques, data collection, data management, analysis and dissemination; reinforcing existing coordination structures such as the Food Security (FS) Cluster system; and capacity building through institutional support and individual training.

# Market Monitoring Unit (MMU)

iMMAP analyzed two key market systems in the Idlib Governorate in northwest Syria: Olive and Livestock (dairy production). With the help of a partner based locally in Syria, iMMAP managed to collect qualitative and quantitative data on a regular basis as to be comparable over time for trend analysis. iMMAP also utilized a secondary network of community leaders, professionals, and media teams to carry out continuous monitoring of the local security context and economic developments in the region to complement market analysis.

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# Multi-Sectoral Scoping Assessment of Key Sectors in Dara'a and Quneitra

This report is a culmination of a three-month study that spanned from June - August 2018, conducted and compiled by iMMAP, to support partners in expanding their knowledge of five pre-determined sectors in southern Syria. The sectors that were assessed in Quneitra and Dara'a Governorates are agriculture, water and sanitation, irrigation, health and waste management. The assessment that this report looked to detail was specifically intended to gather and explore information on available markets and value chains as well as the flow and access of goods and services at the district level for each of the five identified sectors. This report also looked to assess the availability of sectoral goods and services in local markets at the sub-district level to identify dysfunctional value chains to help inform how local markets could be stimulated to improve vital service delivery along the pre-identified value chains.

# Mapping of Wheat and Small Ruminants Market Systems in Al-Hasakeh Governorate

Due to the wide availability of wheat and barley fields, livestock rearing is widely-practiced in Syria's governorates. Both value chains play a significant role in the food security, livelihood and resilience in Al Hasakeh. To enhance and revitalize Syria's economic resilience, iMMAP together with its partners, is helping to implement the Syria Resilience Program (SRP). iMMAP's role is to examine the wheat and small ruminant value chains in northeast Syria. Data was collected over the spring of 2018 from seven sub-districts in the Al Hasakeh governorate. Later in the summer, data was analyzed and findings were reported for dissemination.

# Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) 2018 and 2019

iMMAP, alongside the Food Security and Agriculture/Livelihoods Sector, has taken the lead in conducting household-level surveys in cross-border areas, particularly in Aleppo, Idleb, Hassakeh, Raqqa, Hama, Lattakia and Deir-ez-Zor governorates. iMMAP's main role includes overseeing the whole data collection process, carried out by a data collection partner. In addition to overseeing the data collection process to ensure quality and timeliness of data collection and progress reporting, iMMAP is responsible for data cleaning and processing data to its required format. The FSLA will be used as evidence upon which food security programs, including sector activities, will be designed for 2019

# Disability Assessment

Humanity & Inclusion, together with iMMAP, carried out two disability assessments aimed at providing statistical figures on the occurrence of disability among Syrian refugees living in Lebanon and Jordan in relation to access to services, including education. The two reports are complemented by several thematic factsheets and online interactive dashboards. iMMAP's contribution to the study involved the design of the questionnaire, coordination of data collection and the analysis of data, which included an aggregation and statistical test, and the design of the report and fact sheets.