

### **SNAPSHOT: IMMAP IN AFGHANISTAN**







Afghanistan has been in a protracted conflict for 37 years, which has depleted natural and social resources. Despite over a decade of investments by the International Community the country's future is still tenuous. As per 2015 OCHA Humanitarian Overview, 1.2 million children are acutely malnourished, 2.2 million people are severely impacted by food insecurity and 250,000 are estimated to be affected by natural disasters.

Since 2010, iMMAP Afghanistan supports the humanitarian community with the information management tools. iMMAP provides humanitarian partners with a Common Operating Picture (COP) for humanitarian coordination in order to improve the safety and security of humanitarian operators, to avoid the duplication of efforts in situations of emergency response and to promote information sharing. In efforts to do so, iMMAP provides bilateral and multilateral support to Government and Non-Government Organizations and United Nations agencies through data collection, management, analysis and the deployment of Information Management Officers (IMOs).



#### **Better DATA**

Improve data quality, collection and timeliness to stimulate sharing and coordination



#### **Better DECISIONS**

Analyze and visualize data to support better decision making



#### **Better OUTCOMES**

Maximize program outcomes and make a measurable difference

# INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES

iMMAP provides humanitarian partners with data sharing platforms to deliver high-quality and timely information regarding:

- Activity mapping: mapping the presence of implementing partners and access, to allow a constant visualization of the geographic areas of intervention;
- Data analysis: data cleaning, database evaluation and design, statistic and spatial analysis to ensure consistency in the information and identify data gaps;
- Map products: to visualize specific components of the programs, their relationship to other key layers of

FSAC Strategic Response Plan (SRP) Afghanistan 2016: Total Response target as preceding the production of the production

information that affects development activities such as, security, access, duplication, timeline of activities etc.,

• **Advisory service:** to promote linkages among different activities of the same program and between different programs in order to consolidate information stovepipes and promote a COP for humanitarian response.

#### **DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM**

As part of the COP for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRR and DRM), iMMAP partners with relevant GIRoA agencies like, Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA), Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and related humanitarian and development partners. The iMMAP DDR program focuses on generating data of critical importance for the DRR community, using scientific methods, advanced dissemination and analytic tools. Accessible at asdc.immap.org

## ECONOMIC GROWTH: AGRICULTURE, ENERGY, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

iMMAP assists implementing partners with a range of information management products; including assistance to process statistical information in order to disaggregate data by land-cover, humanitarian activities and targeted groups. iMMAP facilitates implementing partners to identify gaps in

Main products	Forecasting (including estimates on population at)
Population estimates at village level	Every hour the Flash Flood Risk is estimated valid for the next 6 hours
Flood risk areas and population/cultivated land at risk	Every 6 hours the river flood risk is estimated for the next 4 days
Avalanche risk areas and population at risk	Every day the snow cover and snow depth is estimated
Extensive road network	Once a day the avalanche risk based on snow cover and depth is assessed
Mobile phone coverage	Earthquake data is being monitored every 5 minutes
Accessibility. Travel time and distance between points of interest: e.g. How many million persons can reach the hospital within one-hour travel time	+5M Earthquakes estimates on population shake intensity (approx. 1 1/2 hours after event)

existing statistics and provide tools to define baselines for country-wide needs in terms of food production and livelihoods and road network (i.e. animal health and disease, Food Security and Agriculture cluster caseload etc.)

#### INVESTING IN PEOPLE: HEALTH AND EDUCATION

iMMAP has an extensive experience in supporting the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and partners traditionally involved in the health and the education sector. Since 2014, iMMAP supports MoPH with the development, data entry, data cleaning and reports consolidation for the Provincial Nutrition Surveillance database. In the past iMMAP has evaluated the information management system of the Ministry of Education, identifying a number of gaps that are currently addressed by education consortiums. iMMAP has effectively supported its partners in defining the prepositioned stock required for humanitarian crises, along with IOM and UNHCR and their Implementing Partners.

#### **DEMOCRACY: GOVERNING JUSTLY AND DEMOCRATICALLY**

iMMAP provides mapping support to organizations working on good governance and human rights issues. A more integrated approach will be developed to ensure data consolidation and to highlight the participation of the Afghan citizens to political activities through the following activities:

- Support data collection, consolidation and analysis with high levels of data security for sensitive information.
- Disaggregate security information to track the active participation of local civilian population to peaceful political activities, demand for transparency and accountability.
- Disaggregate data to highlight gender components related to governance information.
- Map Internally Displaced Persons across the country as an indicator for civil society participation in local governance.

#### **MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

In the past years iMMAP has developed tools to facilitate the quantitative and qualitative monitoring of emergency activities. Similar tools will be transposed into the development sector in order to create a minimum common baseline for monitoring and evaluation that will allow comparing progress among different activities of the same program and between programs in terms of community reached by development services. iMMAP has especially been involved in the post-earthquake of 25 October 2015 (7.5 Magnitude in Badakhshan), monitoring with the humanitarian community the type and effectiveness of response.









