



GRANT PROGRESS REPORT

Period Covered in this Report: 1 July 2013 to 30 September 2013
Organization: Information Management and Mine Action Programs [iMMAP]
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Program Title: Common Operating Picture for Humanitarian Coordination
Country/Region: Afghanistan
Total Dollar Amount of Grant: \$5,955,801.00
Total Period of Performance of Grant: 11 July 2010–28 February 2014

GOAL[S]

Afghanistan is in the midst of a complex humanitarian crisis. Natural disaster events, coupled with growing insecurity throughout the country, increase the challenges faced by Afghans in accessing basic services, including education, health care, livelihoods, and economic opportunities. Humanitarian access to vulnerable populations is impeded by insecurity, natural disasters, difficult terrain, and climatic conditions. In this reporting period the Country has experienced flooding and earthquakes.

This project aims to provide the humanitarian community and relevant government actors with effective methods for reliably capturing, reporting, sharing, and analyzing information concerning the humanitarian situation according to baseline indicators, as well as safety and security information.

The overall goal of the project is to provide a common operating picture concerning humanitarian coordination and security, and this will be achieved by meeting the objectives as listed below.

ASSOCIATED OBJECTIVES OF THE GRANT

The project objectives are:

1. Improve the safety and security of humanitarian field operators.
2. Enhance and integrate current databases of humanitarian projects and activities and support distribution of related information in near real-time.
3. Provide a Common Operating Picture of humanitarian data and baseline indicators of the humanitarian situation.
4. Identification of hazardous areas and populations-at-risk.
5. Improvements in currently available datasets.

iMMAP has maintained its OASIS system in Afghanistan since the beginning of 2009. Although iMMAP has installed OASIS in 75 organizations, and trained 132 users, it is difficult to estimate the number of people in these organizations that directly benefit from use of the OASIS system. This depends very much upon the size of the organization and how OASIS is used to conduct operations management, security analysis and minefield status analysis. Field planners and security officers may have influence on only ten people, but in larger organizations, field planners and security officers can influence the movements of hundreds of employees.

Currently 4252 printed maps have been distributed to over 170 organizations since the beginning of the project, while 430 digital maps were published on websites such as iMMAP, OCHA and/or the Clusters. During this reporting period 100 new maps were created, 215 hardcopy maps were distributed, and 63 new maps were posted to the iMMAP website.

iMMAP conducted portions of the project work in 2011 with funding provided by the Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement [PM/WRA], U.S. Department of State. While the PM/WRA project focuses upon the Humanitarian Mine Action [HMA] community, the OFDA funding allows a much wider reach throughout the broader humanitarian community. One major focus of the OFDA grant is to identify populations at risk to various disasters, and this report will demonstrate progress in those areas.

PM/WRA funding ceased in May 2011 with the successful conclusion of that project, and therefore all work conducted from this date is fully OFDA funded.

Information management tools and solutions provided to the humanitarian community originally under the PM/WRA grant are now updated to develop new synergies in the context of the OFDA grant, enhancing continuity and sustainability between programs.

SUB-SECTOR: COORDINATION

INDICATOR 1

Number of organizations coordinating relief operations, and through these entities, the number of implementing organizations coordinated through these efforts and reported upon through this project.

In the current reporting period the protracted humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan continues, with people affected by conflict and natural disasters. iMMAP has continued to provide timely and critical information products to a variety of humanitarian actors to improve the humanitarian community's overall situational knowledge, response, planning, decision making, and coordination. Key information products developed and disseminated by iMMAP, whether static maps or a dynamic common operating picture, have been used by humanitarian decision makers in the field, at regional, national, headquarter and donor capitals. In particular, iMMAP information products continued to provide key guidance in the development of flood contingency plans and other programs for Disaster Risk Reduction and Response.

Through this project, information management support has been provided to the Cluster groups directly involved in relief operations and the inter-cluster coordination mechanism. The following Clusters have benefited from iMMAP support during Q3:

1. Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC)
2. Protection Cluster
3. Education Cluster

Examples of the work undertaken during the reporting period for the clusters include:

- Food Security and Agriculture Cluster:
 - iMMAP assisted FSAC with revised reports and modifications to the Spring Assessment database previously developed by iMMAP in Q2.
 - iMMAP initiated work on a drought map using remote sensing satellite data following a consultative process with OCHA and FSAC. The map is scheduled for completion in December 2013.
- Protection Cluster:
 - The third database for the CARE/UNICEF school security project was completed and data entry by iMMAP completed in conjunction with the CARE database team.
 - The CPI people with disabilities project database was updated in OASIS.
 - The new Kabul Informal Settlement mapping exercise was completed with Solidarites and the products published (Fig 1).
 - Continued support was provided to the UNHCR IDP database.
 - Delivered 5 separate indicators for the Protection Clusters' CHAP 2014 document.

- Provided advisory services and ranked data to the HLP sub-cluster for the CHAP 2014 vulnerability ranking

AFGHANISTAN - INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS IN KABUL CITY AND SURROUNDINGS: A REFERENCE LIST SUBJECT TO REGULAR IMPROVEMENT AND UPDATING - DATE AT JUNE 2013

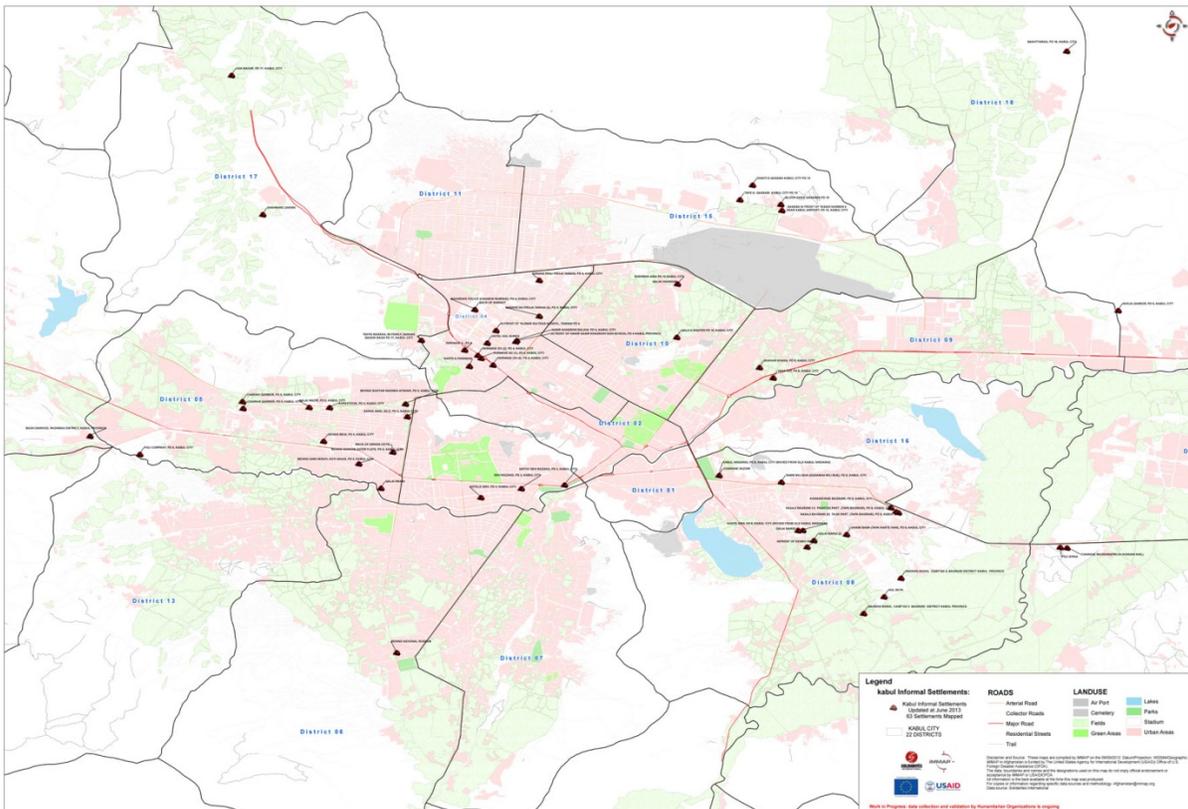


Fig. 1 – Kabul Informal Settlement Map

➤ Education Cluster:

- Advisory and mapping services provided to the Cluster and the MoE on school closures mapping.
- Produced the BEACON CBE schools map (Fig 2). Further mapping support to Save the Children DRR program.
- Conducted a workshop for MoE in conjunction with Save the Children on school mapping in 6 provinces.
- Support to the Cluster for CHAP 2014 (the cluster was subsequently closed).
- Presented a session on school mapping at the MoE provincial education workshop and provided mapping support to Policy and Planning Dept.

AFGHANISTAN BEACON CBE LOCATIONS MAP - SEPTEMBER 2013

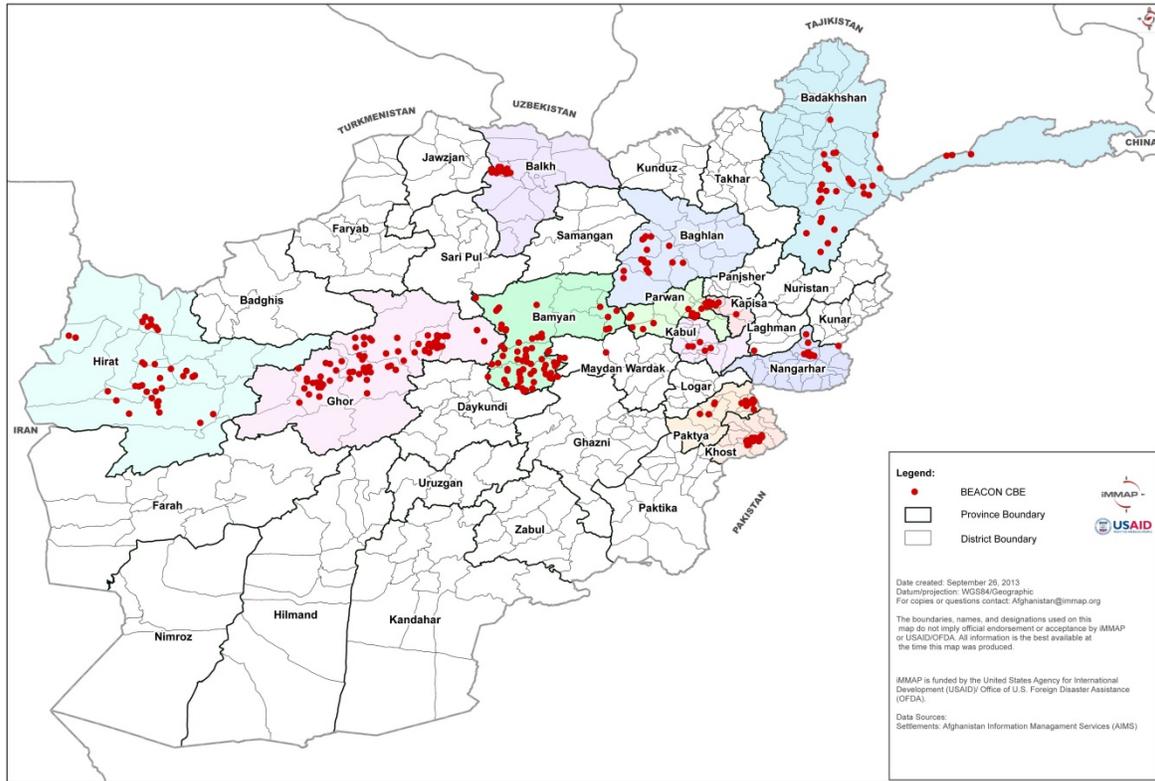


Fig 2 - BEACON CBE Schools

SUB-SECTOR: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

INDICATOR 1

Number of organizations utilizing common information management services.

OASIS is currently used by 75 organizations with 155 installations, and approximately 132 trained users.

Other NGOs and Cluster lead organizations are using OASIS to bring together agency specific programmatic information with the common operating picture delivered through OASIS. Examples from this reporting period include the development of a project enterprise system for FOCUS, the UNHCR IDP database, and the CPI disability database.

During Q3, 2013 the partnership with the ERM consortium (Medair, ACF, Solidarites, People in Need, Mission East) working in Disaster Risk Reduction was extended with the signature of a new MoU. iMMAP provides continuity to a loss of institutional memory following the consistently high turnover rate in these organizations. The presence of the information management tools developed by iMMAP allowed the ERM Consortium to quickly recover from the departure of key staff by providing a knowledge base and a platform for data that remained in place regardless of staff departures. iMMAP was able to bridge the information gap and immediately engage with the new staff. Although these particulars were reported in the Q2, in Q3 the ERM staff turnover continued - including a new project manager and a new data manager.

INDICATOR 2

Number of information products made available through common information management services that are utilized by clients.

New or updated datasets that were developed and provided to clients via maps and OASIS exclusively during this reporting period include the following products:

Coordination Mechanism	New Information Products Made Available (Q3)
ANDMA	➤ Natural Disaster database
OCHA	➤ Security incidents summary ➤ Local (civilian) population targeted in security incidents
DRR (MRRD, IOM, ERM)	➤ Rapid Assessment reporting (Fig 3) ➤ Natural disaster IDPs mapping ➤ Common Operating Picture Provincial and National maps ➤ Selected provincial disaster and assessment mapping
Education Cluster	➤ Updated WWW ➤ School Closures ➤ CHAP 2014 vulnerability ranking
Protection Cluster	➤ School security database updates ➤ CPI disability projects updated ➤ CHAP 2014 vulnerability ranking ➤ Security incidents ➤ KIS mapping

AFGHANISTAN

IOM Provinces Affected by Natural Disasters Natural disaster incidents as recorded by IOM from 1st of January 2013 to 31st of August 2013 – UPDATE 12 September 2013

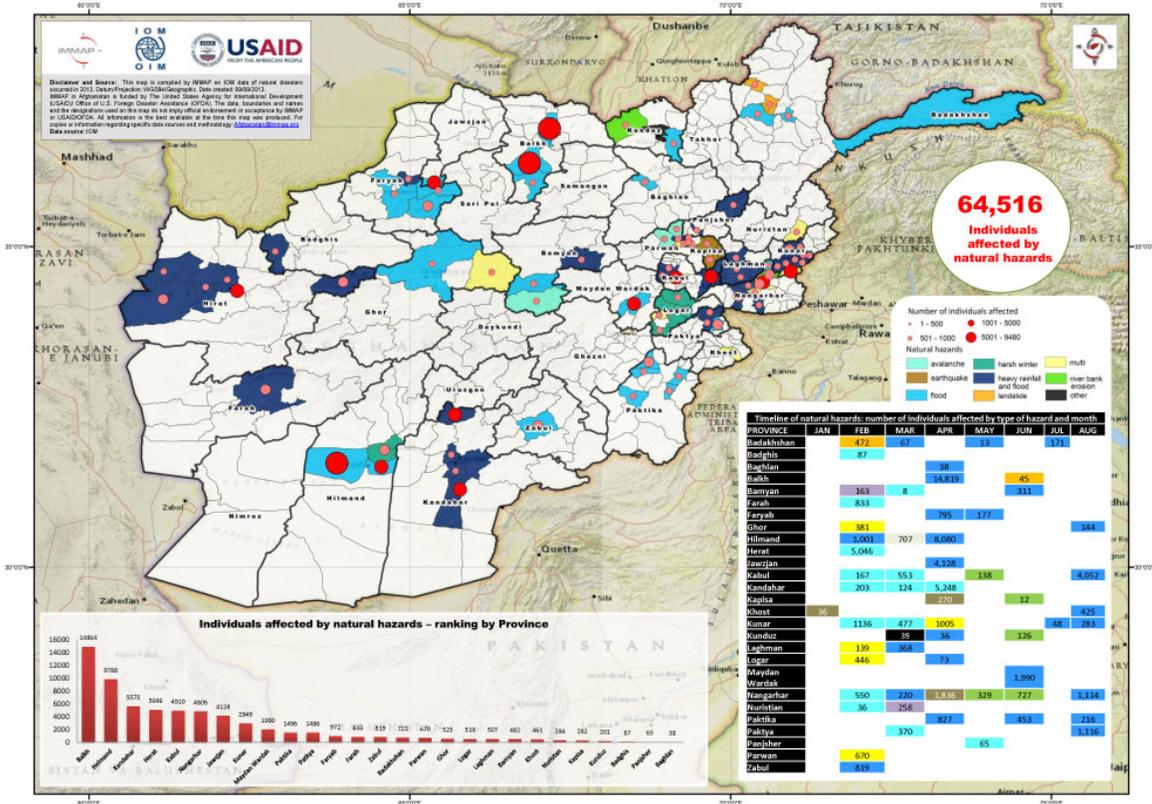


Fig. 3 – Provinces Affected by Natural Disasters January - August

The following new maps were produced and/or published in the reporting period:

- 1 Afghanistan: IOM Provinces Affected by Natural Disasters Natural disaster incidents as recorded by IOM from 1st of January to 30th of June 2013
- 2 Afghanistan: IOM Humanitarian Assistance Program - Afghanistan Rapid Humanitarian Response: NFI distribution March 2012 to April 2013
- 3 Afghanistan: IOM - Natural Disasters-induced IDPs in 2012
- 4 Afghanistan: Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development - Social Protection Directorate - Disaster Assessment July 2013
- 5 Afghanistan: Badakhshan Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 6 Afghanistan: Panjsher Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 7 Afghanistan: Farah Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 8 Afghanistan: Herat Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 9 Afghanistan: Helmand Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 10 Afghanistan: Kandahar Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 11 Afghanistan: Badghis Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 12 Afghanistan: Faryab Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 13 Afghanistan: Sari Pul Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 14 Afghanistan: Jawzjan Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 15 Afghanistan: Kapisa Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 16 Afghanistan: Overview of observed security incidents for all the categories monitored 1 May 2013 - 31 July 2013
- 17 iMMAP_AFG_A3_SECURITY_Overview of security incidents for the local (civilian) population monitored for the period 1 May to 31 July 2013.pdf
- 18 Afghanistan: Kunduz Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
- 19 Afghanistan: Local (civilian) population targeted (dead and injured) in security incidents for the month of December 2012
- 20 Afghanistan: Ghor Province Charsada District
- 21 Afghanistan: Ghor Province: Dawlat Yar District
- 22 Afghanistan: Ghor Province: Du Layna District

23	Afghanistan: Ghor Province: Lal Wa Sarjantal
24	Afghanistan: Ghor Province: Pasaband District
25	Afghanistan: Ghor Province: Saghar District
26	Afghanistan: Ghor Province: Taywara District
27	Afghanistan: Ghor Province: Tulak District
28	Afghanistan: Informal settlements in Kabul city and surroundings: A reference list subject to regular improvement and updating - date at June 2013
29	iMMAP_AFG_A3_IOM_RAF Natural Hazards for the period January 2013 to August 2013.pdf
30	Afghanistan Zabul Province: Atghar District
31	Afghanistan Zabul Province: Daychopan District
32	Afghanistan Zabul Province: Kakar District
33	Afghanistan Zabul Province: Mizan District
34	Afghanistan Zabul Province: Naw Bahar District
35	Afghanistan Zabul Province: Qalat District
36	Afghanistan Zabul Province: Shajoy District
37	Afghanistan Zabul Province: Shinkay District
38	Afghanistan Zabul Province: Tarnak Wa Jaldak District
39	Afghanistan: Badghis Province: Ab Kamari District
40	Afghanistan: Badghis Province: Bala Murghab District
41	Afghanistan: Badghis Province: Ghormach District
42	Afghanistan: Badghis Province: Jawand District
43	Afghanistan: Badghis Province: Qadis District
44	Afghanistan: Badghis Province: Qala I Naw District
45	Afghanistan: Farah Province: Anar Dara District
46	Afghanistan: Farah Province: Bakwa District
47	Afghanistan: Farah Province: Bala Buluk District
48	Afghanistan: Farah Province: Farah District
49	Afghanistan: Farah Province: Gulistan District
50	Afghanistan: Farah Province: Lash Wa Juwayn
51	Afghanistan: Farah Province: Pur Chaman District
52	Afghanistan: Farah Province: Pusht Rod District
53	Afghanistan: Farah Province: Qala Ka District
54	Afghanistan: Ghor Province Chaghcharan District
55	Afghanistan: Ghor Province: Shahrak District
56	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Washer District
57	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Baghran District
58	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Dishu District
59	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Garmser District
60	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Kajaki District
61	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Lashkar Gah District
62	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Musa Qala District
63	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Nad Ali District
64	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Nahri Sarraj District
65	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Nawa I Barak Zayi
66	Afghanistan: Helmand Province: Sangin District
67	Afghanistan: Nimroz Province: Chahar Burjak District
68	Afghanistan: Nimroz Province: Chakhansur District
69	Afghanistan: Nimroz Province: Kang District
70	Afghanistan: Nimroz Province: Khash Rod District
71	Afghanistan: Nimroz Province: Zaranj District
72	Afghanistan: Takhar Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
73	Afghanistan: Uruzgan Province: Dihrawud District
74	Afghanistan: Uruzgan Province: Khas Uruzgan District
75	Afghanistan: Uruzgan Province: Tirin Kot District
76	Afghanistan: Uruzgan Province: Chora District
77	Afghanistan: Zabul Province: Arghandab District
78	Afghanistan: Ghor Province - Natural Hazards Common Operating Picture at May 2013
79	Afghanistan: Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development - Social Protection Directorate - Disaster Assessment August 2013
80	Afghanistan - Reported humanitarian activities for the period March - Jun 2013
81	Afghanistan ERM - Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM) - Access Map - Updated at July 2013
82	Afghanistan Ghazni Province, Shagul Khail Village - Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development - Social protection Directorate - Disaster Assessment April 2013
83	Afghanistan Ghor Province, Kachak Villages - Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development - Social protection directorate - Disaster Assessment April 2013
84	Afghanistan IOM Humanitarian Assistance Program - Afghanistan Rapid Humanitarian Response: NFI distribution March 2012 to April 2013
85	Afghanistan IOM Provinces Affected Natural Disaster incidents as recorded by IOM from 1st of january 2013 - UPDATE 12 September 2013

86	Afghanistan KUNDUZ PROVINCE, Qala-i-Zal District - Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development - Social protection Directorate - Disaster Assessment 15 June 2013
87	Afghanistan Kunduz Province, Zangesai Village - Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development - Social protection Directorate - Disaster Assessment April 2013
88	Afghanistan Natural Disaster - induced IDPs in 2012 (NO. of individuals by province)
89	Afghanistan Takhar Province, Ahangharan Bala Village - Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development - Social Protection Directorate - Disaster Assessment April 2013
90	Afghanistan: Baghlan Province, Cham Qala and Takhli Sai Villages - Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development - Social Protection Directorate - Disaster Assessment April 2013
91	Afghanistan: Comparison between the AIMS - Afghanistan Information Systems (2008) settlements dataset and the MISTI - Measuring The Impact Of Stabilization Initiatives (2013) settlements dataset
92	Afghanistan: Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM) Hazard Map - Bayman Province
93	Afghanistan: Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM) Hazard Map - SAMANGAN Province
94	Afghanistan: INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS IN KABUL CITY SURROUNDINGS: A Reference list subject to regular improvement and updating - Date at June 2013
95	Afghanistan: IOM Provinces Affected by Natural Disasters Natural disaster incidents as recorded by IOM from 1st of January to 30th of June 2013
96	Afghanistan: Local (civilian) population targeted (dead and injured) in security incidents for the year 2012
97	Afghanistan: Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development - Social Protection Directorate - Disaster Assessment August 2013
98	Afghanistan: Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development - Social Protection Directorate - Disaster Assessment July 2013
99	Afghanistan: Overview of observed security incidents for all the categories monitored 1 May 2013 - 31 July 2013
100	BEACON CBE School Locations

OBJECTIVE ONE OUTPUTS AGAINST INDICATORS

Improve the safety and security of humanitarian field operators.

NARRATIVE

In Q3, 2013 iMMAP continued to expand the OASIS database. A total of 108,712 security incidents reside in the database, and 5,951 new incidents were entered in Q3. This database allows humanitarian actors to obtain updated and historical information concerning the security situation in their areas of operation. The database is unique in the humanitarian community as it allows users to view spatial relationships with other layers such as roads, thereby providing the user with an overview of where hot spots are located over a specified time period. This enables field personnel to see an overview of historic security events in specific areas before or during deployment (Fig. 4).

Below is a list of current and new OASIS clients, data partners and agencies that have been supplied with software and training support:

Q 3, 2013 OASIS installations and trainings

- UNEP
- Solidarites
- Welthungerhilfe (WHH)
- INTERSOS

AFGHANISTAN Local (civilian) population targeted (dead and injured) in security incidents for the period 1 May 2013 – 31 July 2013

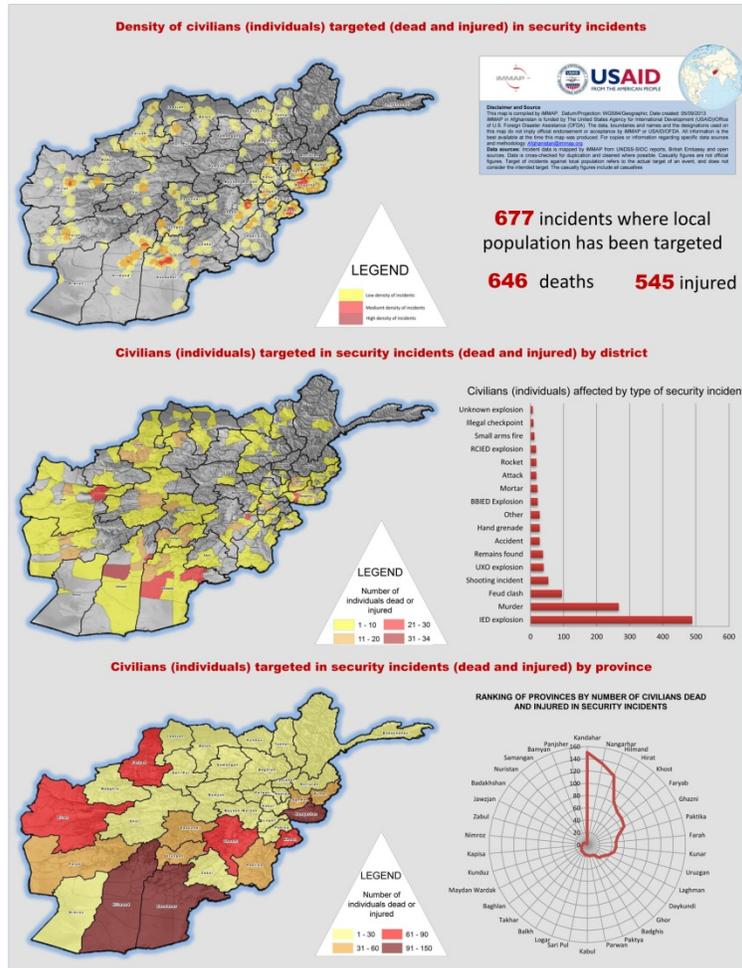


Fig. 4 – Civilian security incident map May-July, 2013

Previous Oasis Clients

- Acted
- AECOM
- ANDMA
- Afghan Technical Consultants
- Afghan Women's Educational Center
- Afghanistan Civil Support Service
- Afghanistan Information Management Systems [AIMS]
- Aga Khan Foundation [AKF]
- Canadian International Development Agency - Canadian Program Support Unit
- Care International
- Caritas Germany
- ClearPath International [CPI]
- Catholic Relief Services [CRS]
- Danish Demining Group [DDG]
- Deloitte [supporting USAID projects]
- Demining Agency for Afghanistan [DAFA]
- Dyncorp
- Edinburgh International
- Education Cluster [various members]
- EOD Technology
- European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan [EUPOL Afghanistan]
- Ex-Med
- Focus Humanitarian Assistance [FOCUS]

- Food Security and Agriculture Cluster [FSAC]
- Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO]
- G4S Afghanistan
- Halo Trust [HT]
- Helvetas
- Independent Election Commission [IEC] of Afghanistan
- International Assistance Mission [IAM]
- International Foundation for Electoral Systems [IFES]
- International Organization for Migration [IOM]
- International Relief and Development [IRD]
- International Rescue Committee [IRC]
- Madera
- Medair
- Mercy Corps
- Mines Advisory Group [MAG]
- Mine Clearance Planning Agency [MCPA]
- Mine Detection and Dog Centre [MDC]
- MineTech International
- Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
- Norwegian Refugee Council [NRC]
- Nutrition cluster [various members]
- Office for Weapons Removal and Abatement [WRA] Afghanistan
- Organisation for Mine Clearance & Afghan Rehabilitation [OMAR]

Oxfam GB
RONCO Consulting Corporation
Save the Children [SC]
Shelter Cluster [various members]
Sicuro Group
Solidarites
Swedish Committee for Afghanistan
Swiss Development Cooperation [SDC] - Swiss Cooperation
Office Afghanistan
Swiss Foundation for Mine Action [FSD]
United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF] Education
United Nations Development Program [UNDP] [ELECT]
United Nations Development Program [UNDP] Country Office
[CO]
United Nations High Commission for Refugees [UNHCR]
United Nations Mine Action Coordination Centre Afghanistan

Oxfam Novib
[MACCA]
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian
Affairs [UN-OCHA]
United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime [UNODC]
United States Embassy
USAID's Capacity Development Program [CDP]
UXB International
War Child Holland
World Conservation Society [WCS]
World Food Program Education
World Food Program – Global GeoPortal
World Vision

PROJECTIONS

In Q3, 2013 iMMAP continued to expand the OASIS database with daily additions of security information updates. This data has become a core component of humanitarian information management and is used extensively by a wide variety of clients. The inclusion of this data in the CHAP 2014 (for the 3rd consecutive year) as a proxy indicator signifies the credibility and utility of the information. The Protection cluster has come to rely heavily on this data, as have a wide range of other actors. iMMAP intends to continue to provide this service to the community and will continue to integrate the data into a variety of regional and country-wide analysis.

OBJECTIVE TWO OUTPUTS AGAINST INDICATORS

Enhance and integrate current databases of humanitarian projects and activities and support distribution of related information in near real-time.

NARRATIVE

In support of DRR data coordination, the following datasets have been gathered, and are undergoing preparation for addition to the OASIS database: MRRD Disasters; IOM & ERM Reported Incidents, Populations, and Assisted figures; INTERSOS DRR survey. The data has been mapped both at a national level and provincially, and is available through .pdf maps on the website. The actual data will be available to users through OASIS in Q4.

During Q3, both the ANDMA and the MRRD databases were finalized and installed in the respective offices. The MRRD database is being used successfully on a daily bases and the ANDMA database awaits permission from the Director to begin training and use.

PROJECTIONS

Efforts over the past year at coordinating and consolidating disaster data sets have achieved significant results in the last quarter. Despite those problems mentioned in the Q2 report, the delivery of standardized systems into major government offices is a noteworthy accomplishment. The systems are being used a varying capacities by the government and future efforts will focus more on institutional work-flows to enable the proper management of the data.

Within MRRD the system was adopted quickly, although not without problems. The Ministry is using the database daily to record disaster information and MRRD activities. Some challenges remain regarding data flow, and staff capacity, as well as the eventual adoption of some of the more advanced features of the OASIS system, such as bespoke mapping. iMMAP will focus its efforts on fixing the bottle necks in the information flow and in capacity building for the database team.

In ANDMA the challenges are greater, as the database is still awaiting approval of the Director to allow staff to begin training and usage. Within ANDMA future efforts will focus on the application of the Rapid Assessment Form and the standardization of data. Although there has been a good deal of discussion regarding the RAF and the database, there has been no actual progress within the office. In Q4 iMMAP will work to ensure the IM systems it has developed are utilized effectively by relevant staff.

OBJECTIVE THREE OUTPUTS AGAINST INDICATORS

Provide a Common Operating Picture of humanitarian data and baseline indicators of the humanitarian situation.

NARRATIVE

The iMMAP Afghanistan OASIS team has established a large network of OASIS clients and as such a large number of data sharing opportunities, which contribute to building the Common Operating Picture [COP], ranging from Explosive Remnants of War [ERW] and the HMA environment in Afghanistan to topographic maps [incorporates 1:250,000, 1:100,000 and 1:50,000 American topographic maps, as well as Russian topographic map series], satellite imagery, high resolution town imagery, accurate elevation data, settlement lookups, water sources, snow cover, soils, land cover, health facilities, military and security locations, etc., are all essential information to properly plan activities in the field.

In this reporting period, iMMAP continued to focus on the Common Operating Picture developed in the previous phases of the project with the activities of the Cluster groups. The primary aim of this activity was to provide simultaneously a platform to share findings and

strategies among a wide variety of humanitarian actors and raise awareness on current security in remote areas to evaluate the options to access vulnerable communities.

In support of OFDA partners iMMAP has continued the development of a project tracking database for FOCUS and CPI in this quarter. This enterprise system will allow the rapid integration and reporting of data related projects across Afghanistan.

iMMAP has initiated a sub-project of this objective to develop a Common Operating Picture for Disasters in Afghanistan. The vision of this project is to enable DRR actors operating in Afghanistan to review, analyze and understand current and recent disaster data. iMMAP is integrating information from key DRR actors such as ANDMA, IOM, ERM, MRRD, and others to create an information platform to share this data through OASIS.

The databases that have been newly developed or enhanced during Q3 are:

- International Organization for Migration [IOM]: As in Q2, the Non-food Items [NFI] distribution database and IDP database were updated and mapped. iMMAP continues to work with IOM to assist with NFI and natural disaster IDP information.
- The Emergency Response Management (ERM) Consortium: Medair, ACF, Solidarites, People in Need, and Mission East: a common database on disaster risk profiling was developed. Following the implementation of the hazard mapping module, iMMAP has developed maps to track the humanitarian assistance provided to communities affected by natural disasters. iMMAP has ended the training program for ERM data managers due to the high turnover of staff.
- UNHCR continues to request assistance from iMMAP to update and modify the IDP tracking and reporting system in OASIS. iMMAP provided advisory and technical assistance on site to enhance the system.
- ERM project and disaster data was updated and mapped
- Kabul Informal Settlements – locations and projects
- Atlas of disasters for all provinces
- INTERSOS DRR database for Western Afghanistan
- MRRD disaster data
- Medair project areas
- ZOA WASH
- MoE/Save the Children School locations

PROJECTIONS

With the release of the 34 provincial Common Operating Picture maps, a major portion of the Common Operating Picture for Disaster Risk Reduction was completed. This effort collated disaster data sets from a variety of disparate sources into a single information product. In addition, the COP promotes data standards and aims to become the primary reference for DRR information. In the coming months iMMAP will continue to receive data sets from established partners, will examine and clean the data, and will add it to the common operating picture. The COP will continue to be available both through hard copy maps and through OASIS. Distribution through other channels is under consideration.

OBJECTIVE FOUR OUTPUTS AGAINST INDICATORS

Identification of hazardous areas and populations at risk.

NARRATIVE

In this reporting period efforts have continued to promote data interoperability among different sources (e.g. IOM, FSAC, NGOs, Government) in order to fill the existing gaps in the identification of hazardous areas and populations at risk, as well as to support the coordination of humanitarian response with specific attention to enhancing the safety of relief operators.

- Common Operating Picture for Disaster Risk Reduction: The initial datasets were finished and mapped, and will serve as a single source for all verified Afghanistan disaster data for the last two years (Fig. 5).
- IOM: In the current reporting period iMMAP has updated and mapped the IOM disaster database on selected disaster-affected IDPs. These data sets have formed the backbone of the COP DRR and will be used to populate the ANDMA database.
- ERM: iMMAP continually provides assistance to the ERM group with information management, advisory services, and mapping. The activities in this reporting period were centered on updating the information in the database, the preparation of new maps, and briefings/orientation to new incoming staff (Fig 6).
- ANDMA: iMMAP delivered the ANDMA disaster database as agreed, and the 3rd annual MoU is pending.
- MRRD / Social Protection Department: MRRD database of disasters and responses is being used daily by MRRD. iMMAP has continued to publish these maps in both English and Dari (fig. 7)

OBJECTIVE FIVE OUTPUTS AGAINST INDICATORS

Improvements in currently available datasets.

NARRATIVE

iMMAP has collated, cleaned and error-checked multiple datasets from various sources. The new and updated datasets exclusive to this reporting period are:

- IOM Populations affected by natural disasters
- IOM natural disaster IDPs
- Save the Children DRR Education facilities
- MoE School Closures
- Education cluster 3W
- Security Incidents
- CARE/UNICEF school security incidents
- FOCUS disaster data
- CPI disability projects
- ERM project and disaster data
- Kabul Informal Settlement database for Solidarites
- Save the Children Education and Health Facilities in Uruzgan Province
- BEACON CBE schools
- ACBAR donor/activity mapping
- INTERSOS DRR survey

PROJECTIONS

Many of the current datasets mentioned in this report, as well as past reports are constantly updated as new information is gathered, processed and added to the knowledge base. Indeed, ensuring relevant and timely data is one of the key functions of providing information services to the humanitarian community. iMMAP works with partners to develop new datasets, as well as improving their existing ones. iMMAP will continue these efforts in Q4 with the intention of ensuring partners are using information management to enhance their activities, and contributing to the overall improvement of humanitarian information in Afghanistan.