A: Mapping of Existing Assessment Tools

Category	Mine Action Information Requirements	Details	Requirements source	IMS Information source	Indicator	Questions		Answer options	Source/User	Conditions/ environment in which the question can be used
Conflict History	Type of weapons and explosive ordnance used in conflict	Different types of weapons and explosive ordnance utilized by parties to a conflict will give an indication of the contamination (such as legacy, IEDs, ERW, ...) and the required mine action response.	Analytical framework							
	Location of conflict and demarcation lines	Knowledge of conflict location helps to determine where to prioritize our activities.	Analytical framework							
	Ongoing hostilities	Nearby ongoing hostilities might threaten the humanitarian mine action response in all facets. It might also lead to new contamination.	Analytical framework	ACLED	Number of persons SADD living in or passing through areas in with EO contamination.	3	Has your community witnessed any explosion in this location (e.g., Airstrikes, RPG, Mortar, IEDs, Grenade)?	1. No; 2. Yes, less than [insert timeframe that is useful in your context]; 3. Yes, more than [insert timeframe that is useful in your context]; 4. Don't know.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	Seeking direct evidence
	Peace agreement	In certain contexts, mine action may be incorporated within a peace agreement, for instance in the 2015 peace deal between the government of Colombia and the FARC.	Analytical framework							
Institutional environment	Legal frameworks on clearance and disposal of explosive ordnance	The wider legal frameworks and mandates on clearance and disposal of explosive ordnance determine what is allowed and what is not.	Analytical framework	IMAS, NMAS, National mine action law						
	International agreements on mine action	International agreements such as treaty obligations of a state, can determine clearance priorities.	Analytical framework							
	Responsibilities for clearance and risk education	Who is responsible and in charge for clearance and risk education on both a national and community level?	Analytical framework							
	Housing, land, and property rights	Understanding who is entitled to the land that is cleared is important, since it determines future use of the land.	Analytical framework							
Infrastructure	Telecommunications network	Communicating effectively with partners and beneficiaries (either by phone, radio or internet) is a necessity.	Analytical framework	§ DTM MSLA can contribute with list of displacement locations where community has access to phones, phone network or other means (if MA & DTM in country agree on including such questions in DTM Field Companion for AAP)						
				HOTOSM: https://www.hotosm.org/tools-and-data						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
	Road network	Roads have an important role in the transportation of goods and passengers for short and medium distances.	Analytical framework	HOTOSM: https://www.hotosm.org/tools-and-data						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
Demographics	Age and gender	Data of age and gender – divided in men, women, boys and girls, and if possible, a further breakdown of ages – can influence the planning of activities. Next to age and gender, if available, it might be useful to include other diversity factors such as education, and income level.	Analytical framework	§ DTM IOM (Mobility Tracking, MSLA) has age and gender breakdown estimates, updated over the months. Furthermore, MSNA/HNO may use DTM or use additional source, once a year.						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
	Distribution of population	Knowledge of the distribution of the population, (all population, including non-displaced and displaced), even before the crisis, helps to determine where to prioritize our activities. This can be displayed in the form of a table and a map, including urban/rural centers and number of people.	Analytical framework	Government census data						
				OCHA?						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
	Displacement locations and patterns	Displaced people (location names and geographic coordinates) are more at risk when they are moving back. In addition, information about locations of origin and potential resettlement locations can be highly relevant.	Analytical framework	§ DTM IOM (Mobility Tracking, MSLA) has displaced population figures, geo-located locations of displacement, place of origin and potential resettlement when this is planned.						
				Public data: https://displacement.iom.int/						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
	People in need of humanitarian assistance	This number is a strong indicator of the severity of a situation. Mine action activities might be required to ensure the ability of humanitarian actors to reach those people in need safely.	Analytical framework	OCHA						
				HPC Needs Assessment (PIN)						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
Geo-Physical environment	Water bodies - Hydrology	Sand, mud, rivers and mountains are examples that can have an impact on the contamination, the appropriate measures for clearance and the accessibility to affected populations.	Analytical framework	HOTOSM: https://www.hotosm.org/tools-and-data						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
	Land use and land cover	Land should be cleared with all reasonable effort to ensure it is free from explosive ordnance independently of land use. However, the purpose of cleared or soon to be cleared land might determine how precise and how deep the areas needs to be investigated and cleared. If land is going to be used for constructing buildings and there is a suspicion that there may be objects deep in the ground, the land needs to be investigated to a deeper level.	Analytical framework	HOTOSM: https://www.hotosm.org/tools-and-data						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
	Climate	Natural hazards related to climate, such as floods, landslides and rain seasons, have consequences for the mine action response. Besides, weather can shift the landmine danger. For example, due to heavy rain-fall, North Korean landmines drifted along streams between North and South Korea. Fencing and marking are at best only temporary measures. Landmines can and do move as weather conditions change. Areas considered clear and safe can become contaminated.	Analytical framework	HOTOSM: https://www.hotosm.org/tools-and-data						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
	Environmental policies	Mine action organisations need to consider the possible negative impacts of their recovery operations to ensure they do no harm to longer term vulnerability and livelihoods. For example, minimizing soil contamination and degradation can enable communities to restart small-scale farming, contributing to more secure and sustainable livelihoods in the longer-term.	Analytical framework	IMAS 10.70 Safety and Occupational Health – Protection of the Environment provides guidance to mine action operators about the identification and assessment of potential environmental impacts associated with their work.						
Political environment	Political stability	A stable political environment may lead to a more consistent mine action agenda and greater sustainability of capacity development and organizational development activities.	Analytical framework							
	Political stakeholders	Any action of political stakeholders might influence the mine action agenda.	Analytical framework							
	Attitudes	Understanding the attitudes of individuals can impact the activities and the acceptance and use of its outcomes. Questions that could be included are: Risk taking: high or low? Are agreements build from bottom up or top down? Emotionalism: high or low? Sensitivity to time: high or low? Communication: direct or indirect? Personal style: informal or formal?	Analytical framework							
Sociocultural environment	Gender roles	Gender impacts exposure and may influence the dissemination of information. For example, men work on the fields and young boys play outside.	Analytical framework	GICHD, GMAP						
	Community and social structures	It is important to understand the community and social structures for resilience purposes. What will be the social status of a person after an accident? Is there any form of community support on a local level? How do communities perceive victims and how does this affect the reintegration of the victims? A report of victim assistance in Ukraine gave two examples of the reintegration of children who lost a limb after an incident with explosive ordnance. One child was outcasted, while the other child had the status of a hero.	Analytical framework	GICHD, GMAP						
	Social and economic capital	This factor influences the level of resilience of the affected population.	Analytical framework							
	Religious beliefs and practices	Religious beliefs and practices might influence the way communities perceive the contamination threat.	Analytical framework							
Size and location of contaminated areas	Location of explosivie contamination		Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA	Number of persons SADD living in or passing through areas in with EO contamination.	1	In the past year, was your household aware of the presence of any explosive hazards (mines, ERWs, PPIEDs) in or closely around your current or most recent previous location/around your community?	Yes/No	MSNA 2019 - Afghanistan	Similar to 2
					Number of persons SADD living in or passing through areas in with EO contamination.	2	Are there explosive ordnance in this location or next to this site?	1. Yes, we know that there are explosive ordnance in this location or next to it. However, they are not marked by any sign; 2. Yes, we know that there are explosive ordnance in this location or next to it. However they are marked by signs; 3. No, based on what we know, there are no explosive ordnance in this location or next to it; 4. we do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
					Number of persons SADD living in or passing through areas in with EO contamination.	4	Have you heard if there was an explosion in your community?	If yes, 1. Explosions happened during fighting (bombing, shelling, airstrike); 2. An accident happened while there wasn't any fighting (IED, improvised landmine, ERW).	UNMAS Nigeria 2020	Seeking indirect evidence
					Number of persons SADD living in or passing through areas in with EO contamination.	7	% of individuals exposed to death or injury by explosive hazards (individuals living in a 2 Km radius of Suspected and Confirmed Hazardous Areas determined through historical data and non-technical surveys).		MSNA 2019- Nigeria	Fits more with contamination related section
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	11	Are there places in this location or next to the site that people avoid due to risk of explosive ordnance?	Yes/No/ Do not know/No answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
					Number of critical infrastructures affected by EO (hospitals, educational facilities, roads, power plants, etc.) by Community.	12	If yes, where?	(Name of the LGA/ward/ settlement. Plus description: 1. Agricultural land; 2. Grazing land; 3. Forested areas; 4. In and around trenches; 5. Outside the trenches; 6.Around the villages; 7. Residential areas / homes; 8. Abandoned villages / homes; 9. Roadsides; 10. In and around military areas (checkpoints, roadblocks); 11. In and around military areas; 12. Other public buildings.	UNMAS Nigeria 2020	
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	2	Any observation that may be relevant for Mine Action colleagues to know about this location? (e.g., visible signs of explosive ordnance? Visible warning signs on explosive ordnance? Information about incidents? Contradictory information on presence of explosive ordnance?)		DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
					Number of critical infrastructures affected by EO (hospitals, educational facilities, roads, power plants, etc.) by Community.	5	Where do you think risks for children are high/highest?	1. At home; 2. In camp (outside of home); 3. In school; 4. On the way to school; 5. At work; 6. On the way to work; 7. At the market; 8. On the way to market; 9. On the way to fetching water; 10. On the way to fetching fire wood; 11. On the way to the latrines and bath area; 12. In the latrines and bath area; 13. Other; 14. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
	Estimated type and quantity of explosive ordnance		Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA						
	Estimated or known date of contamination		Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA						
	Number of suspected and confirmed contaminated areas		Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA						
	Markings		Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA						
Impact	Deaths and injuries caused by explosive ordnance		Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA	Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	11	What type of accidents are children under 18 years very likely to be injured or killed by in or around the site within the next 30 days?	Exposure of many children to critical accidents related to explosive ordnance among options.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	Fits more with "perceptions of risk" section?
	Displacement		Analytical framework	§ DTM IOM (Mobility Tracking, MSLA) has displaced population figures, geo-located locations of displacement, place of origin and potential resettlement when this is planned.	Number of persons SADD living in or passing through areas in with EO contamination.	7	If not intending to return to your AoO within the next year, why not?	Presence of explosive ordnance (mines, bombs, IEDs) among options.	MASC Coordinator - Iraq	
				Public data: https://displacement.iom.int/						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
				§ DTM MSLA can provide a list of locations of origin of IDPs, location of origin of communities who identified EO as a concern in their place of origin, or reason for displacement.						
	Economic loss		Analytical framework	DTM MSLA can provide list of locations where community identified EO as impacting their access to livelihood.	Number of critical infrastructures affected by EO (hospitals, educational facilities, roads, power plants, etc.) by Community.	13	What is the type of land contaminated by explosive hazards?	1. Agricultural land; 2. hospitals; 3. schools; 4. private property; 5. access roads; 6. other public building.	MSNA 2019- Syria	
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	10	Was any livestock/wild animal/other animal injured or killed by an explosive ordnance in the last [reporting period- since the last assessment]?	1. One or more animals were injured or killed by an explosive ordnance in this location in the last [reporting period- since the last assessment]; 2. One or more animal were injured or killed in this location before [the reporting period/ before the last assessment]; 3. One or more animal were injured or killed by an explosive ordnance in their location of origin (where the community comes from); 4. Based on what we know, no animal was injured or killed by an explosive ordnance in this location or in the location of origin (where the community comes from); 5. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
					Number of individuals SADD who have reduced access to land, resources or livelihood due to EO contamination.	5	Is the presence of explosive ordnance making it difficult for people to earn a living? (e.g., there are explosive ordnance in the agricultural fields, there are explosive ordnance where the livestock would graze, there are explosive ordnance on the way to selling items...)	1. Yes, for many people; 2. yes, for some people; 3. No; 4. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
	Limited access to basic needs and services		Analytical framework	DTM MSLA can provide list of locations where community identified EO as impacting their access to services.	Number of persons SADD living in or passing through areas in with EO contamination.	11	What is limiting your freedom of movement?	Security (Presence of Explosive Ordnance) among options	UNMAS Nigeria 2020	
					Number of persons SADD living in or passing through areas in with EO contamination.	12	If security, what is the nature of the security concern?	1. Incident related to explosive hazards affecting adult HH member; 2. Incident related to explosive hazards affecting child HH member.	UNMAS Nigeria 2020	
					Number of critical infrastructures affected by EO (hospitals, educational facilities, roads, power plants, etc.) by Community.	7	If explosive ordnance [explain] are negatively affecting people in this location, what goods /items/ locations or services are people from this location unable to access (or they access but at high risk for their health and life)?	1. Fuel/firewood; 2. Healthcare; 3. Schools/education facilities; 4. Documentation; 5. Water, toilets/latrines, bathing facilities; 6. washing facilities; 7. security services; 8. food distributions; 9. NFI distribution; 10.other distribution (specify); 11. work place/fields for livelihood; 12. market to buy or sell items; 13. support services in the location (contextualise, including protection services); 14. people cannot move around the site; 15. main entrance/exit of the site; 16. No ordnance is negatively affecting people in this location; 17. Other; 18. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
					Number of critical infrastructures affected by EO (hospitals, educational facilities, roads, power plants, etc.) by Community.	10	Is your access to schools, medical centres, water points, fuel, income-generating activities (or other essential services and infrastructure) affected by the presence of explosive hazards?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	
					Number of critical infrastructures affected by EO (hospitals, educational facilities, roads, power plants, etc.) by Community.	13	Is there a child friendly space in your neighbourhood, e.g. stadium, gymnasium, park, where children can meet and play? If yes do you consider them safe for children?	1. Safe; 2. Not safe; 3. No child friendly space in the neighbourhood.	Global Cluster and AoRs recommendations	
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	14	Do you consider the way to school safe for your children?	1. Safe; 2. Not safe.	Global Cluster and AoRs recommendations	
					Number of critical infrastructures affected by EO (hospitals, educational facilities, roads, power plants, etc.) by Community.	15	Do you consider the school facility safe for your children?	1. Safe; 2. Not safe.	Global Cluster and AoRs recommendations	
	Other consequences		Analytical framework		Number of persons SADD living in or passing through areas in with EO contamination.	8	Where do you live/work/ travel in relation to the known weapon-contamination situation?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	6	Do you have direct/indirect evidence of explosive ordnance contamination?		MA AoR	
					Number of persons SADD living in or passing through areas in with EO contamination.	9	Will this pattern change now due to the conflict/other situation of violence/new situation?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	Follow up from "Where do you live/work/travel in relation to the known weapon-contamination situation?"
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	2	In the last 3 months, were you or your household members worried about this threat in your area?	Landmines/UXOs among options.	MSNA 2019 - Ukraine	2,3,4, are the same
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	3	In the last 30 days, were household members worried about the following threats in your area?	Exposive hazards (mines, ERW, PPIEDs) among options.	MSNA 2019 - Afghanistan	2,3,4 are the same
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	4	In the last XX days/months, were you or your household members worried about the following threats in your area?	Landmines/UXOs among options.	Global Cluster and AoRs recommendations	2,3,4 are the same
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	6	To what extent do landmines / UXO affect your everyday life?	1. Not at all; 2. I am aware of mines but it doesn't affect my life; 3. sometimes I need to change my behaviour due to mines; 4. I have to change my everyday habits; 5. they severely affect my everyday life.	MSNA 2019 - Ukraine	
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	22	What are the three issues that mostly concern [population group] population in the location about their place of origin?	Presence of explosive ordnance among options.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
Mine action coordination	Standards and guidelines	National mine action standards	Analytical framework	NMAS - NMAA						
		International mine action standards	Analytical framework	IMAS - https://www.mineactionstandards.org/en/						
		Standing operating procedures	Analytical framework	Implementing Mine Action Organisations, NMAA						
	Capacity of national authorities	Military and police	Analytical framework	NMAA						
		National mine action authority	Analytical framework	NMAA						
	Capacity of implementing partners	Number and location of partners	Analytical framework	NMAA		9	Which (protection) services are available in or near your community?	Demining among options	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
						8	Have you heard of any organization conducting Mine Action activities in this location/next to it?		MA AoR	I think this question should not be asked to local population as it is something that should be well known to any coordinating body?
	Information management	Information management system for mine action (IMSMA)	Analytical framework	GICHD, NMAA						
		Access	Analytical framework	NMAA						
		Data quality	Analytical framework	GICHD, NMAA						
		Users	Analytical framework	NMAA						
		Other data providers	Analytical framework	DTM MSLA						
				REACH						
				UNHCR						
				UNOSAT						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
				HOTOSM: https://www.hotosm.org/tools-and-data						
				This document lists many....						
				NMAA, GICHD, Implementing Mine Action Organisations						
Survey and Clearance	Size and location of contaminated areas	Number of explosive ordnance stockpiled and/or destroyed	Analytical framework	NMAA, National Government						
	Resources in the country and/or available internationally	Presence of national actors	Analytical framework	NMAA, National Government						
		Funding	Analytical framework	NMAA, National Government						
	Ability to access contaminated areas	Conflict	Analytical framework							
		Political	Analytical framework							
		Seasonal conditions	Analytical framework							
		Natural disaster	Analytical framework							
	Unintended consequences	Do no harm and avoid further harm	Analytical framework							
EORE	Type of explosive ordnance causing accidents	Anti-personnel mines	Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA						
		IEDs		Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA	Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	16	What type of hazard are you most likely to be exposed to?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	
		Cluster munitions		Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA						
		UXO		Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA						
		Other		Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA						
	Audience	At-risk populations: unaware, uninformed, misinformed, reckless and forced	Analytical framework	OCHA	Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	1	What are knowledge, attitudes, and practices of children in high-risk areas regarding EO?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	
				HPC Needs Assessment (PIN)	Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	8	Has anybody given information to your community on how to reduce the risk of injury from explosive ordnance?	1. Yes to adult women (females 18 or older); 2. Yes to adult men (males 18 or older); 3. Yes to girls (female under 18); 4. Yes to boys (males under 18); 5. Yes, but we need more information; 6. Yes, there was a general mass information campaign through mass media; 7. No, nobody has given us such information; 8. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org	Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	9	Have you or any member of your household received any information, education or training about the risk of explosive ordonance?	1. Yes; 2. No; 3. Do not know.	MASC Coordinator - Iraq	Similar to 8 (answer options different)
				Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA (Victim, Accident data)	Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	17	How much do you know about the risk?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	18	How do you perceive the risk of conventional-weapon and CBRN hazards relative to other hazards in country?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	
					Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	19	Do you know how to behave in a risky environment?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	
					Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	20	Do you know what measures you can take to reduce the likelihood of exposure to weapons or CBRN hazards? Do you already take any such measures?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	
					Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	21	Do you know what measures you can take to reduce the severity of exposure to weapon or CBRN hazards? Can you do this yourself, or do you need assistance?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	
					Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	10	Has anybody given information to your community on how to reduce the risk of injury from explosive ordnance (for example, how they look like and to keep yourself safe)?	1. Yes, in the last [12 months]; 2. Yes, more than [12 months] ago; 3. No, nobody has given us such information; 4. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	Similar to 9 and 6 (answer options different)
					Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	10	Has anybody given information to your community on how to reduce the risk of injury from explosive ordnance (for example, how they look like and to keep yourself safe)?	1. Yes, in the last [12 months]; 2. Yes, more than [12 months] ago; 3. No, nobody has given us such information; 4. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	Similar to 9 and 6 (answer options different)
					Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	3	Have you participated in/ heard of Risk Reduction Education activities on explosive ordnance?		IMAS Minimum Data Requirements	
					Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	4	Have you received a session on bombs-landmines (how they look like and how to keep yourself safe)?		UNMAS Nigeria 2020	
					Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	5	What proportion of victims/ survivors overall had received EORE before the accident/incident?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	
					Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	6	Which type of EORE?		IMAS Minimum Data Requirements	
					Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	7	Are EORE services available in schools?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	
		Age and gender	Analytical framework	Government census data	Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	4	Who are the most vulnerable/ exposed groups?	1. Men (18-59); 2. Women (18-59); 3. Men (60+); 4 Women (60+); 5 Adolescent boys (age 12-17 years); 6. Adolescent girls (age 12-17 years); 7. Boys (age <12 years); 8. Girls (age <12 years); 9. Other; 10. No response; 11. Don't know.	UNMAS Nigeria 2020	Fits more with "perceptions of risk" section?
				OCHA?						
				HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
				Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA (Victim, Accident data)						
	Capacity of implementing partners	Number and location of partners	Analytical framework	NMAA						
	Accessibility and barriers	Distances	Analytical framework	GIS/infrastructure analysis						
		Availability of potential venues	Analytical framework	Local municipality contacts						
		Conflict	Analytical framework	HDX, ACLED https://data.humdata.org/ organization/acled						
				DTM MSLA can provide list of access by locations changes over time.						
		Political	Analytical framework	Local municipality contacts						
		Seasonal conditions	Analytical framework	HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
		Languages and/or dialects	Analytical framework	DTM MSLA can provide list of languages/dialects by locations.						
				GICHD-GMAP						
		Population literacy	Analytical framework	GICHD-GMAP						
		Cost of materials	Analytical framework	Local providers						
		Means of communication	Analytical framework							
Victim Assistance	Number of individuals killed or injured by explosive ordnance	Type of explosive ordnance causing accident	Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA	TYPE OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE	8	Which type of explosive ordnance caused the accident?		IMAS Minimum Data Requirements	Could also be under contamination related section
		Data and time of accident	Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA	DAY AND TIME OF ACCIDENT	20	What was the day and time of the accident/incident?		IMAS Minimum Data Requirements	
		Location of accident	Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA	Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	9	What was the location of the accident?		IMAS Minimum Data Requirements	Could also be under contamination related section
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	9	What was the location of the accident?		IMAS Minimum Data Requirements	Could also be under contamination related section
					Number of critical infrastructures affected by EO (hospitals, educational facilities, roads, power plants, etc.) by Community.	21	What is the proximity of accidents to education facilities?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	Could also be under contamination related section?
		Victim activity at time of accident	Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA	Number of critical infrastructures affected by EO (hospitals, educational facilities, roads, power plants, etc.) by Community.	18	What was the cause/ circumstances of the accident/incident, including the place and the type of device that exploded?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	Similar to 8-9
					Number of individuals SADD reporting/fearing presence of EO	22	Was the victim a by-stander? If so, what triggered the explosion?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	
						19	If there are civilians who have been killed or injured by explosive hazards, do you know what these persons were doing at the time of the accident (choose all that apply)?	1. Moving/travelling from one place to another or going to work; 2. At home; 3. Collecting scrap metal; 4. En route to school/at school; 5. While playing (including while playing with an item), 6. Attempt by a community member to take out explosive items; 7. Farming/ herding; 8. Rubble removal/ reconstruction; 9. Do not know.	MSNA 2019 - Syria	
		Victim status, including type of injury	Analytical framework	Minimum Data Requirements - NMAA	Number of individuals SADD killed or injured from EO by community.	1	In the past XX days/months, have you or any members of your household been the victim of or experienced the following?	Injured by a bomb, IED, landmine, UXOs among options.	Global Cluster and AoRs recommendations	Household level
					Number of individuals SADD killed or injured from EO by community.	2	Do you know anyone who has been victim of/directly impacted by explosive ordnance contamination?		IMAS Minimum Data Requirements	Broader scope than 1
					Number of individuals SADD killed or injured from EO by community.	3	Have you observed/are you aware of any civilians in your community who have been injured or killed by explosive hazards?	Yes/No	MSNA 2019- Syria	Similar to 2 - community level
					Number of individuals SADD killed or injured from EO by community.	5	Was somebody in this community or in the host community injured or killed by an explosive ordnance in the last [reporting period- since the last assessment]?	1. One or more persons were injured or killed by an explosive ordnance in this location in the last [reporting period- since the last assessment]; 2. One or more persons were injured or killed in this location before [the reporting period/ before the last assessment]; 3. One or more persons were injured or killed by an explosive ordnance in their location of origin (where the community comes from); 4. Based on what we know, nobody was injured or killed by an explosive ordnance in this location or in the location of origin (where the community comes from); 5. do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	Similar to 3
					Number of individuals SADD killed or injured from EO by community.	6	If yes, who where these persons mostly?	1. Men; 2. women; 3. boys (<18); 4. girls (<18); 5. all; 6. do not know; 7. no answer.	MSNA 2019- Syria	
					Number of individuals SADD killed or injured from EO by community.	12	How many child casualties are there?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	Simiilar to 11
					Number of individuals SADD killed or injured from EO by community.	13	Has the number of deaths and serious injuries to children under 18 years due to accidents from phisical dangers changed since [recall period]?	1. Increased; 2. Decreased; 3. No change; 4. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	This question seems incomplete
					Number of individuals SADD whose disability is related to an explosive hazard.by community	14	Number of persons with known or visible physical and/or mental disabilities.		DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
					Number of individuals SADD whose disability is related to an explosive hazard.by community	15	Is [this person's] difficulty (disability) related to an explosive ordnance(i.e. mines, UXO, IED)?	1. Yes; 2. No; 3. Do not know; 4. Decline to answer.	MASC Coordinator - Iraq	
					Number of individuals SADD whose disability is related to an explosive hazard.by community	16	What are the types of injuries and impairments?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	
	Healthcare	Emergency and continuing medical care	Analytical framework							
		Physical and other rehabilitation	Analytical framework							
		Psychological and psychosocial support	Analytical framework							
		All of the above	Analytical framework		Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	24	What services have been received by child victims/ survivors and what are their specific needs?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	Add reference to EO?
					Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	25	What are the existing services available for child victims?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	Add reference to EO?
					Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	26	What services are available for children to help relieve anxiety and mentally recover from stress or trauma (Psychosocial Services)?	1. Psychological First Aid; 2. Structured Psychosocial Groups; 3. Individual Counselling; 4. Group Counselling; 5. Child Friendly Space Recreational Psychosocial Activities; 6. Case Management; 7. Others; 8. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
					Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	27	Do persons with disabilities receive the care/assistance they need?	1. No; 2. Yes, by family and friends; 3. Yes, by local groups/ institutions; 4. Yes, by groups / institutions from elsewhere; 5. Yes, by other (specify); 6. Do not know/ no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	Not all persons with disability are EO related. EO accident survivors often have a specialized set of needs that are different from other persons with disabilities. Therefore this question may not fit under MA per se
	Livelihood alternatives	Social security	Analytical framework							
		Alternative employment	Analytical framework							
	Accessibility and barriers	Travel distance to emergency healthcare	Analytical framework							
		Means of transportation	Analytical framework							
		Lack of awareness	Analytical framework		Number of communities reporting presence of EO who have not received any form of EO risk awareness.	34	Do you know who to contact if you need help or information on preparing for an incident?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	In which sense "preparing for an incident"? Maybe avoiding?
					Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	35	Do you know who to contact if you need help or information on recovering from an incident?		ICRC "Increasing resilience"	
					Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	28	Does the community receive information from aid providers about how to access available services/ assistance/aid?	1. Yes, and it is clear; 2. Yes, but it is not communicated in a clear way; 3. Yes, but it comes too late; 4. Yes, but not in the right language for most people; 5. No information is shared with community; 6. Information is shared only with some in the community; 7. Other; 8. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	Again very general, not specifically related to EO victims
					Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	33	Do organizations inform the community that all services/ assistance provided by humanitarian agencies are free and should not be exchanged for anything at all?	1. None (around 0%); 2. A few (around 25%); 3. About half (around 50%); 4. Most (around 75%); 5. All (around 100%); 6. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	
		Level of trust	Analytical framework							
		Conflict	Analytical framework	HDX, ACLED https://data.humdata.org/ organization/acled						
				DTM MSLA can provide list of access by locations changes over time.						
		Political	Analytical framework							
		Seasonal conditions	Analytical framework	HDX: https://data.humdata.org						
		All of the above	Analytical framework		Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	31	Top 3 most reported problems in obtaining assistance/ accessing services	1. Fighting at distribution points; 2. Not enough assistance for all entitled; 3. Bribe or services required to receive assistance; 4. Lack of documentation; 5. Some specific groups are excluded; 6. Children with no adult supervision are excluded; 7. Assistance is not adequate/ appropriate for people; 8. Distribution points/services are far; 9. Distribution points are not safe for everyone; 10. Way to reach distribution points/ services is not safe; 11. Lack of separated access by sex or vulnerable group; 12. Do not know/ no asnwer; 13. Other.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	Problems of who? Questions not related to EO victims specifically I think should be removed from this list
					Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	30	Do people in the community face risks/obstacles in obtaining assistance/ accessing services?	1. Nobody (around 0%); 2. A few (around 25%); 3. About half (around 50%); 4. Most (around 75%); 5. Everyone (around 100%); 6. Do not know /no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	This question seems not to be specific for EO victims but is very general. Could be removed from list?
					Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	29	What barriers are faced by child victims to access such assistance?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	
					Number of individuals SADD without access to core VA services by community.	32	Who faces risks/obstacles obtaining assistance/ accessing services?	1. Women; girls; 2. Boys; men; 3. Minors under 18 years who are living with no mother, no father nor any other adult relative; 4. Pregnant females; 5. Persons with known or visible mental and/or physical disability; 6. Persons with Chronic Diseases or Serious Medical Conditions; 7. Elderly Persons; 8. Minority groups (check if appropriate before including); 9. Large households; 10. Female-headed households; 11. Some of the wives/children in polygamous households; 12. Other (Specify); 13. Nobody; 14. Do not know/no answer.	DTM Field Companion Questionnaire	EO victims to be added to answer options?
	Laws and public policies	Legal status	Analytical framework	Government, NMAA						
		Rights of victims	Analytical framework	Government, NMAA						
		Level of implementation	Analytical framework	Government, NMAA						
					Number of individuals SADD whose disability is related to an explosive hazard by community	23	What was the victim status before the accident/ incident?		IMAS Minimum Data Requirements	
					Number of individuals SADD whose disability is related to an explosive hazard.by community	36	How do survivors and their families perceive their psycho-social well-being?		Draft Guidance - Child casualties: Prevention and Response Package	