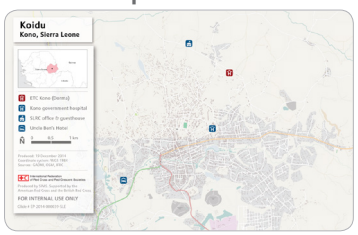
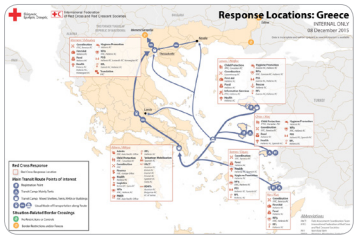
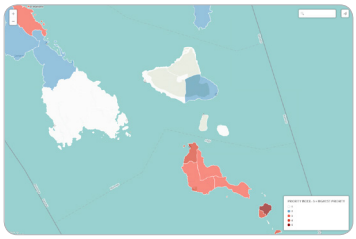
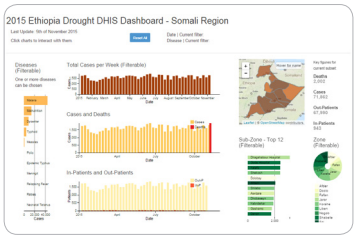
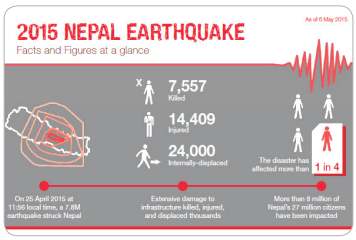
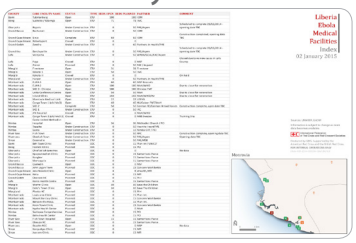
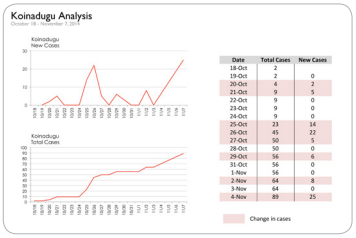
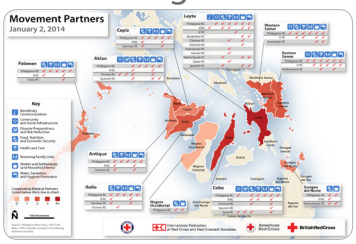
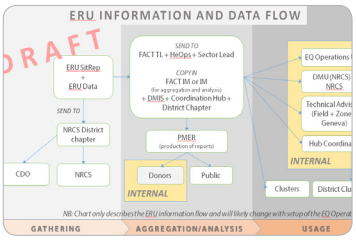
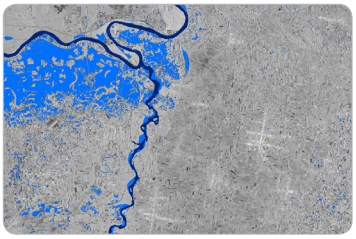
SURGE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

Menu of Products and Services

SIMS Products	Description & Purpose	Opportunities
Base Maps 	Detailed maps of the disaster area which help teams visualize the environment and put the response in geographic context. Example: Koidu, Sierra Leone (Dec 2014)	Planning prior to deployment and familiarization with context. Ability to see individual communities for logistics planning. Ability to print and take on site visits as a tool for drawing.
Thematic Maps 	Maps of the disaster area with information from various sources overlayed to support both situational analysis and decision-making. Example: Greece (Dec 2015)	Analyze data from different sources. Visualize projections to plan for resource allocation. Planning for and reporting on relief distributions. Provideleadership with visual of needs and response plans.
Interactive Web Maps 	Online maps that offer the ability to manipulate layers and leverage different sets of data quickly in real time. Example: Vanuatu (Apr 2015)	Coordinate response activities by different global ERUs. Provide holistic view of response activities across the Movement and analyze outstanding gaps in response.
Dashboards 	Interactive visualisation of key indicators which aid understanding of the situation and progression of the response. Example: Ethiopia Drought (Nov 2015)	Analysis tool for evaluating progress towards meeting the needs in a response. Communicate the strategic priorities of a response and the actions by sector.
Infographics 	Graphic representation of data for easy understanding on an ad hoc basis. Example: Nepal Earthquake (May 2015)	Visualize aspects of response such as event timeline and regional profile. Visualize plan of action. Communications and reporting tool useful for fundraising and reporting on response activities.

Source: IFRC Disaster Crisis Management Unit

SIMS Services	Description & Purpose	Opportunities
Secondary Data Collection 	Datasets are compiled through research from secondary sources and then packaged for responders. Example: Liberia (Jan 2015)	Planning prior to deployment and familiarization of context. Context and situational awareness for responders.
Data Analysis 	Statistical trend analysis is conducted by IM specialist with graphs, maps or data tables produced to support decision-making. Example: Sierra Leone (Oct 2014)	Real time support to operations to enhance data-driven decisions. Visualization of reporting data for easy consumption.
Data Management 	Remote or deployed specialist in IM supports the response team with collecting, collating and sharing data for operations. Example: Philippines (Jan 2014)	Getting data into a useable format. Improved coordination and reporting in response. Enhancing coordination with external agencies and partners.
IM Training & Processes 	IM specialist in the field supports staff to improve the IM and sets up relevant processes and systems, particularly during a response. Example: Nepal Earthquake (Aug 2015)	Training for local staff and volunteers as well as response delegates from the IFRC. Improved data management during the operation. Enhanced data driven decision-making.
Mobile Data Collection 	Survey training provided on how to support data collection in the field using mobile tools. Example: Philippines (Apr 2014)	Getting data into a useable format. Rapid data collection and improved accuracy in primary data.
Imagery Analysis 	Overview of terrain produced with satellite imagery. Example: Balkan Floods (May 2014)	Support from online community through crowd-sourcing. Rapid initial assessments of disaster impact or extent.

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