HPR 2020

Mine Action Indicators Reporting Guidelines for 4Ws

This Guidance Note seeks to provide details and clarifications on the structure and content of Mine Action activities and indicators in the context of the 2020 4Ws reporting mechanism.

For further information please contact your sector focal points.

Overview

- **What is the 4Ws system?**

  The 4Ws is a system used across Clusters/ Sectors worldwide, in all operations where the Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC) is in place. In the context of the HRP in Syria, the 4Ws is used by the Protection Cluster/Sector and its Areas of Responsibility (GBV, Child Protection, Mine Action) in cooperation with its partners to track and report on protection activities implemented at community level.

- **How does 4Ws system work?**

  The 4Ws consist of a pre-set tracking tool based on the concept of *Who is doing what, where, and when*.

  - **Who:** Organization, Implementing partners.
  - **What:** Type of Activity, Type of Sub-activity + number of total beneficiaries reached with the service/ intervention provided with the breakdown of beneficiaries (where applicable).
  - **Where:** place of activity.
  - **When:** date of activity.

Additional information may also be collected, including information on persons with disability assisted, including survivors of explosive hazard incidents.

Data collection is rolled out on a monthly basis.

- **Why report to 4Ws?**

  Reporting in the 4Ws is a requirement for all UN agencies and NGOs who participate in the Protection Sector and Mine Action sub-sector, and who have an active project in the HRP. Knowing *Who is doing what, where and when* is critical to facilitate coordination and accountability of the response. Such information can help avoid duplications, identify possible gaps and better inform mine action AoR partners. 4Ws data is also essential to monitoring humanitarian response efforts against the Mine Action Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) objectives and to ensure the accountability of the response.

- **Where does data go?**

  The data collected through the 4Ws is used internally by the Mine Action Sector to track assistance delivered, better coordinate and plan and avoid gaps and duplication. Data is also reflected on monthly dashboards compiled by the Protection Sector, which are found on the Humanitarian Response Info website, and in several other products by the protection sector and OCHA. In addition, 4Ws data is essential for monitoring progress of Mine response efforts against HRP objectives.

Activities Definitions and Sub-Activities at a Glance

The following is a summary of all categories of Mine Action activities carried out by Sector partners and contributing to the realization of the Mine Action HRP objectives and outputs.

Often, not all activities are implemented at the same time. Each organization is responsible to report on a monthly basis.

**What is 4Ws used for?**

4Ws is a tool used for tracking and monitoring progress of Mine response efforts against the Mine Action Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in Syria, the 4Ws is used by the Protection Cluster/Sector and its Areas of Responsibility (GBV, Child Protection, Mine Action) in cooperation with its partners to track and report on protection activities implemented at community level.

**Why report to 4Ws?**

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### 4Ws Sub-Activity | Unit | HRP 2020 Indicator | MoU 2020 Indicator
--- | --- | --- | ---
MA11: Direct RE sessions by humanitarian RE actors | # people | 4.1.1 # of men, women, boys and girls who received risk education from humanitarian Risk-Education actors | # services provided to survivors
MA13: Explosive ordnance awareness briefing to humanitarian personnel | # people | 4.1.2 # of men, women, boys and girls who received risk education from public service providers | # services provided to survivors
MA12: Direct RE session by public service providers | # people | 4.1.3 # of people trained to conduct Risk Education | # services provided to survivors
MA14: Training of people to conduct RE | # people | 4.1.3 # of people trained to conduct Risk Education | # services provided to survivors

### Activity: Conduct survey, marking and explosive hazard clearance
Activities that seek to collect and analyse data on the presence, type, distribution and surrounding environment of explosive ordnance contamination, as well as information on victims of explosive hazard incidents (through technical and non-technical survey), as well as activities that seek to detect, identify, render safe, recover, and dispose explosive ordnance.

| 4Ws Sub-Activity | Unit | HRP 2020 Indicator | MoU 2020 Indicator
--- | --- | --- | ---
MA21: Survey: includes contamination survey, as well as victim data collection | # communities | 4.2.1 # of communities where contamination survey has been conducted | # communities
MA22: Removal: Explosive Ordnance (EO) spot tests found, identified, marked and reported | # ordnance | 4.2.2. # of explosive hazards disposed/cleared | # explosive hazards disposed/cleared
MA23: Clearance: squared meter land released | # square meters | 4.2.3 # of squares meter land released | # explosive hazards cleared

### Activity: Provide victim assistance (VA) services in areas affected by explosive hazards
Activities that seek to provide support to survivors of explosive hazard incidents with the purpose of reducing the immediate and long-term medical and psychological implications of their trauma.

| 4Ws Sub-Activity | Unit | HRP 2020 Indicator | MoU 2020 Indicator
--- | --- | --- | ---
MA31: Individual benefiting from Victim Assistance service (new beneficiaries only) | # people | 4.3.1 # of men, women, boys and girls reached by specialized services, including emergency and continuing medical care, physical rehabilitation, MHPSS | # people
MA32: Explosive hazard accidents survivors benefitting from Victim Assistance service (new beneficiaries only) | # people | 4.3.2 # of specialized victim assistance services, including emergency and continuing medical care, physical rehabilitation, MHPSS, provided | # people
MA33: Emergency and continuing medical care provided | # services | 4.3.3 # of specialized services provided to survivors | # services provided
MA34: Physical rehabilitation: sessions provided | # sessions | 4.3.4 # of specialized services provided to survivors | # sessions
MA35: Physical rehabilitation: prosthesis or orthosis (P&O) provided | # devices | 4.3.5 # of specialized services provided to survivors | # devices
MA36: Physical rehabilitation: assistive products (other than P&O) provided | # devices | 4.3.6 # of specialized services provided to survivors | # devices
MA37: Physical rehabilitation: referrals provided to survivors | # referrals | 4.3.7 # of specialized services provided to survivors | # referrals
MA38: Psychosocial support: sessions provided | # sessions | 4.3.8 # of specialized services provided to survivors | # sessions
MA39: Psychosocial support: referrals provided to survivors | # referrals | 4.3.9 # of specialized services provided to survivors | # referrals
MA310: Socio-economic insertion: support provided to survivors | # services | 4.3.10 # of specialized services provided to survivors | # services provided
### Mine Action 4Ws Activities Reporting Instructions

Below is a more detailed list of sub-activities with description and tips to facilitate reporting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4Ws sub-activity</th>
<th>MA11: Direct RE sessions by humanitarian RE actors</th>
<th>MA12: Direct RE session by public service providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>This activity refers to direct explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) delivered by trained and qualified facilitators in communities at risk.</td>
<td>This activity refers to explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) delivered by public service providers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Units</strong></td>
<td>• # of people (women, girls, boys, men).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tips</strong></td>
<td>- The reporting organization should report activities funded under the HRP umbrella.</td>
<td>- The reporting organization should be a national institution implementing EORE activities via public services (i.e. schools, health centers, etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) provided by humanitarian workers should be conducted on a needs-based approach and closely coordinated with the Mine Action Sub-Sector, to ensure gaps and needs are covered.</td>
<td>- EORE sessions delivered by humanitarian organizations in a public structure (i.e. schools) should NOT be reported under this indicator.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>- Direct beneficiaries shall be counted as the number of people directly delivered by the reporting organization, in which safety messages are received in full in a face-to-face fashion (presentations, theatre pieces, cultural performances etc.).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Beneficiaries from public information campaigns and from distributing awareness material distributions cannot be reported as EORE direct beneficiaries under this indicator.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>- It is recommended that EORE sessions reported should:</td>
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<td>- Be tailored to the audience.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>◆ Safe and risky behavior</td>
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<td></td>
<td>◆ Emergency situations (Mine and other Explosive Ordnance).</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Instructions for the Reporting Organization

1. **Jussus activity:** MA11: Education: support

   **Sub-activity:** MA311: Support to the communities through EORE

   This activity refers to explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) delivered by trained and qualified facilitators in communities at risk.

   - The reporting organization should report activities funded under the HRP umbrella. (HFRM)

2. **EORE activity:** MA11

   **Sub-activity:** MA12: Direct RE session by public service providers

   This activity refers to explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) delivered by public service providers.

   - The reporting organization should be a national institution implementing EORE activities via public services (i.e. schools, health centers, etc.).

   - EORE sessions delivered by humanitarian organizations in a public structure (i.e. schools) should NOT be reported under this indicator.

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**Toward a coherent approach to explosive ordnance risk education**

EORE sessions delivered by humanitarian organizations in a public structure (i.e. schools) should be reported under this indicator by the humanitarian organization.

**Direct beneficiaries shall be the number of people directly delivered by the reporting organization, in which safety messages are received in full in a face-to-face fashion.** (Presentations, theatre pieces, cultural performances, etc.)

**Direct beneficiaries from public information campaigns and from distributing awareness material distributions cannot be reported as EORE direct beneficiaries under this indicator.**

**It is recommended that EORE sessions reported should:**

- Have an average of 20 to 25 participants by session to ensure better quality.
- Be tailored to the audience.

**Recommended lessons plan:**

- Explosive Ordinance recognition: anti-personal mines, anti-vehicles mines, cluster munitions, all variety and different sizes and shapes of unexploded and abandoned ordnance, improvised explosive devices (IED) and other booby-traps.
- Marking, warning signs and clues as per International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Physical, psychological and socio-economic effects of Explosive Ordinance presence and EO accidents.
- Safe and risky behavior.
- Emergency situations (Mine and other Explosive Ordnance).

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**Units**

- # of people (women, girls, boys, men).
This indicator. It should be instead reported by the humanitarian organization directly to activity MA11.

- Organization needs to track, compile and report the number of beneficiaries form each session.
- Direct beneficiaries shall be counted as the number of people attending explosive ordnance risk education activities in which safety messages are received in full in a face-to-face fashion (presentations, theatre pieces, cultural performances etc.). Indirect beneficiaries from public information campaigns and from distributing awareness material cannot be reported as EORE direct beneficiaries under this indicator.

Required lessons plan:

- Explosive Ordnance recognition: anti-personal mines, anti-vehicles mines, cluster munitions, all variety and different sizes and shapes of unexploded and abandoned ordnances, improvised explosive devices (IED) and other booby-traps.
- Marking, warning signs and ches as per International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Physical, psychological and socio-economic effects of Explosive Ordnance presence and EO accidents.
- Safe and risky behavior.
- Emergency situations (Mine and other Explosive Ordnances).

Tips:

- Explosive Ordnance awareness briefing to humanitarian personnel

This activity refers to the awareness sessions provided to humanitarian personnel from both NGOs and UN agencies.

Description

- # of people.

Units

- # of people.

- Reported beneficiaries should be the number of humanitarian personnel who attended Explosive Ordnance awareness briefings provided by humanitarian workers trained in Explosive Ordnance awareness.
- Humanitarian personnel who participated in training of trainer in EO awareness (sub activity MA14) should also be reported as beneficiaries under this sub-activity.
- The reporting organization should coordinate its activities with the Mine Action Sub-Section to avoid duplications.
- Recommended lessons plan:

- Explosive Ordnance recognition: anti-personal mines, anti-vehicles mines, cluster munitions, all variety and different sizes and shapes of unexploded and abandoned ordnances, improvised explosive devices (IED) and other booby-traps.
- Marking, warning signs and ches as per International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Physical, psychological and socio-economic effects of Explosive Ordnance presence and EO accidents.
- Safe and risky behavior.
- Emergency situations (Mine and other Explosive Ordnances).

Tips:

- Explosive Ordnance recognition: anti-personal mines, anti-vehicles mines, cluster munitions, all variety and different sizes and shapes of unexploded and abandoned ordnances, improvised explosive devices (IED) and other booby-traps.
- Marking, warning signs and ches as per International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Physical, psychological and socio-economic effects of Explosive Ordnance presence and EO accidents.
- Safe and risky behavior.
- Emergency situations (Mine and other Explosive Ordnances).

This activity refers to the training of people (e.g. teachers, facilitators, awareness focal points, community volunteers) to conduct EORE and/or awareness within their own community.

Description

- # of people.

Units

- # of people.

- Organizations should report training as per the following categories:
  - Teachers trained to deliver EORE
  - Humanitarians trained as EORE Facilitators
  - People trained to deliver EO Awareness to communities
  - Community volunteers trained to deliver EORE or EO awareness.
- The training should be focusing on providing EORE or RE awareness to community members. It does not include training related to awareness for humanitarian workers.
- Training delivered for humanitarian workers should be reported under activity MA13.
- Close coordination with the Mine Action Sub-Sector is highly encouraged, as well as the provision of training SoPs and curriculums, to ensure training provided are in line with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) requirements.

Tips:

- The training should be focusing on providing EORE or RE awareness to community members. It does not include training related to awareness for humanitarian workers.
- Training delivered for humanitarian workers should be reported under activity MA13.
- Close coordination with the Mine Action Sub-Sector is highly encouraged, as well as the provision of training SoPs and curriculums, to ensure training provided are in line with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) requirements.
4Ws sub-activity | MA21: Survey: includes contamination survey, as well as victim data collection
---|---
**Description** | This activity refers to the collection and analysis (technical and non-technical survey) of data about the presence, type, distribution and surrounding environment of explosive ordnance contamination. It also includes victims’ surveys.

**Units** | no of communities visited.

**Tips** | - Organizations conducting non-technical survey and technical survey should obtain accreditation from UNMAS.
- Organizations must coordinate with the Mine Action Sub Sector and UNMAS, as well as relevant authorities, to identify priority areas.
- Housing Land and property issues should be addressed before, during and after the conduction of this activity.

**4Ws sub-activity | MA22: Removal: Explosive Ordnance (EO) spot tasks found, identified, marked and reported
---|---
**Description** | This activity refers to the detection, identification, evaluation, recovery, and disposal of explosive ordnance.

**Units** | no of ordinances found, identified, marked and reported.
- no of reported ordinances removed and/or disposed.
- square meter of confirmed hazardous areas cleared of explosive hazards and released.

**Tips** | - Detection, identification, evaluation, marking and reporting of explosive ordnance needs to be performed by qualified personnel and in line with Syrian Technical Standards and Guidelines.
- Organizations implementing detection, identification, marking, evaluation, reporting, recovery, and disposal of explosive ordnance needs to obtain accreditation from UNMAS, unless the removal and/or disposal of explosive ordnance is conducted by national authorities.
- Organizations must coordinate with the Mine Action Sub Sector and UNMAS, as well as relevant authorities, to identify priority areas.
- Housing Land and property issues should be addressed before, during and after the conduction of this activity.
- Liaison with local authorities is essential. Removal and/or disposal of explosive ordnance is done by competent national authorities.

**4Ws sub-activity | MA23: Clearance: Land released
---|---
**Description** | This activity tracks the squares meters of land that has been confirmed cleared of explosive hazards and released.

**Units** | Square meter.

**Tips** | - Land can be released through survey and through clearance.
- Detection, identification, evaluation, marking and reporting of explosive ordnance needs to be performed by qualified personnel and in line with Syrian Technical Standards and Guidelines.
**MA31: Individual benefitting from Victim Assistance service (new beneficiaries only)**

**Description**
This activity concerns all type of assistance (specialized and non-specialized services) provided to people living in explosive contaminated areas. It includes survivors, persons with disabilities, the caregivers and family members when services are delivered to them.

**Units**
- # of indirect victims (family members of people injured and/or killed by Explosive Ordnance and/or members of communities affected by Explosive Ordnance) and/or people with disabilities and/or people injured by small arms and light weapons as a result of the conflict.

**Tips**
- This indicator is informed only for each individual (indirect victims (family members of people injured and/or killed by Explosive Ordnance and/or members of communities affected by Explosive Ordnance) and people with disabilities), since referral are partly addressed by MA37 and MA39 only for physical rehabilitation and MHPSS services.

**MA32: Explosive hazard accidents survivors benefitting from Victim Assistance service (new beneficiaries only)**

**Description**
This activity concerns all type of assistance (specialized and non-specialized services) provided to people who were harmed or injured as a result of an explosive hazard accident and have survived the accident.

**Units**
- # of survivors of explosive Ordnance accidents.

**Tips**
- This indicator is informed only for each explosive hazard accident survivor benefitting from VA services for the first time, and provided by humanitarian actors.
- The services provided can be specialized (emergency and continuing medical care, physical rehabilitation, MHPSS) or non-specialized (livelihood, shelter, food, NFI, cash, education, etc...).

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**MA33: Emergency and continuing medical care provided**

**Description**
This activity refers to the provision of emergency first aid and other continuing medical care to persons living in explosive contaminated areas. It includes survivors, persons with disabilities, the caregivers and family members when services are delivered to them.

**Units**
- # of survivors of explosive Ordnance accidents.
contaminated areas. It includes emergency trauma care, surgery, wound care, nursing care, and any other medical intervention. It excludes physical rehabilitation and MHPPS services, reported under other indicators.

- # of services.

Rehabilitation and MHPPS services are reported through sub-activities MA34, MA35, MA36, MA37, MA38 and MA39, and should not be part of MA33, as this would create double-counting issues.

- The number of services refers to any emergency care (first aid, trauma care, surgery, wound care) and continuing medical care service, nursing care, medical follow-up visits, provision of medicines and treatment. It is provided to EOs survivors and/or people with disabilities. As an example, if a person receives a service of such as 1) first aid, 2) emergency trauma care 3) surgery, 4) wound care, 5) nursing care, 6) follow-up visit, the number # of services provided and reported for this specific beneficiary would be # = 1+1+1+1+1+1+1 = 6.

Source of data should be available at service provider level.

### 4Ws sub-activity

#### MA34: Physical rehabilitation: sessions provided

**Description**

This activity refers to the provision of physical rehabilitation services to persons with physical or sensorial impairment and their caregivers. It includes physiotherapy treatment, sensorial rehabilitation session, mobility training, self-care training, P&O sessions (such as casting, measurement, fitting, gait training) and caregiver education sessions.

**Units**

- # of sessions.

- The number of sessions refers to any session of physiotherapy treatment, sensorial rehabilitation session, mobility training, self-care training, P&O sessions (such as casting, measurement, fitting, gait training) and caregiver education sessions.

- This does not include the provision of P&O materials or assistive devices/products that are covered in MA35 and MA36.

- Emergency and ongoing medical care and MHPPS services are reported through sub-activities MA33, MA38, MA39, and should not be part of MA34, as this would create double-counting issues.

- Source of data should be available at service provider level.

### 4Ws sub-activity

#### MA35: Physical rehabilitation: prosthesis or orthosis (P&O) provided

**Description**

This activity refers to the construction and provision of prostheses and orthoses to persons with physical impairment. It includes artificial limbs and tailored orthoses made on measure by P&O technicians. It excludes pre-fabricated orthoses that will be reported in the indicator MA36.

**Units**

- # of tailor-made P&O devices distributed to persons with physical impairment.

- This indicator is only taking into account those made on measure by P&O technicians, to fit a person’s needs and measurement. It involves a tailor-made production process, whereas pre-fabricated orthoses and other devices/products (wheelchairs, crutches, etc.) will be accounted for in MA36.

- The number of devices distributed refers to any tailor-made P&O device provided to persons with physical impairment.

As an example, if a person receives 1) a limb prosthesis, 2) tailor-made orthosis the number # of devices provided and reported for this specific beneficiary would be # = 1+1 = 2 tailor-made P&O devices.

Source of data should be available at service provider level.

4Ws

**MA34: Physical rehabilitation: sessions provided**

This indicator is only taking into account those made on measure by P&O technicians, to fit a person’s needs.

**MA35: Physical rehabilitation: prosthesis or orthosis (P&O) provided**

This indicator is only taking into account those made on measure by P&O technicians, to fit a person’s needs.
## 4Ws Sub-Activity: MA36: Physical Rehabilitation: Assistive Products (Other than P&O) Provided

### Description

This indicator is informed only by humanitarian actors providing assistive products to persons with physical, sensorial, intellectual, or mental impairment. It excludes on measure prostheses and orthoses reported under indicator MA35.

### Units

- # of assistive devices/products distributed.

### Tips

- The list of eligible assistive products to be reported under this indicator is defined by the WHO here: [https://www.who.int/phi/implementation/assistive_technology/EMP_PHI_2016_01/en/](https://www.who.int/phi/implementation/assistive_technology/EMP_PHI_2016_01/en). As an example, assistive products (other than prostheses and tailor-made orthoses) include: Mobility items (Wheelchair, Crutches, Walking frame, etc...); Positioning items (Mattress, Cushion, etc...); hygiene items (Toilet chair, Diapers...).

### Observations

- Source of data should be available at service provider level.
- This indicator excludes P&O devices that are already covered in MA36.
- The number of devices distributed refers to any assistive device/product provided to persons with physical or sensorial impairment. As an example, if a person receives 1 wheelchair, 2 crutches, 3 toilet chair, the number of assistive devices/products provided and reported for this specific beneficiary would be $# = 1 + 2 + 3 = 3$.

## 4Ws Sub-Activity: MA37: Physical Rehabilitation: Referrals Provided to Survivors/people with Disabilities

### Description

This activity refers to humanitarian actors identifying and referring survivors to a rehabilitation service (including sessions covered in MA34, provision of P&O covered in MA35 and provision of assistive devices/products covered in MA36) available in the area.

### Units

- # of referrals to physical rehabilitation services provided to survivors/people with disabilities.

### Tips

- Coordinate with your Mine Action Sector/Cluster to map out existing facilities and services.

### Observations

- Source of data should be available at implementing partner/humanitarian agency/service provider level.
- This indicator only covers registered referrals to physical rehabilitation services, including sessions covered in MA34, provision of P&O covered in MA35 and provision of assistive devices/products covered in MA36.

## 4Ws Sub-Activity: MA38: Psychosocial Support: Sessions Provided

### Description

This indicator is informed by humanitarian actors providing psychosocial support/MHSS to people living in communities affected by explosive hazards.

### Units

- # of sessions.

### Tips

- This indicator only covers MHSS services directly provided through individual/group sessions (and not through referrals that are covered by MA39), and not other services covered already by previous indicators.

### Observations

- Source of data should be available at implementing partner/humanitarian agency/service provider level.
**4Ws sub-activity** | MA39: Psychosocial support: referrals provided to survivors/people with disabilities / MA39: الدعم النفسي الاجتماعي: الإشارات المقدمة للناجين / マヒイ 39
---|---
**Description**
This activity is informed by humanitarian actors identifying and referring survivors to a MHPSS service available in the area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th># of referrals to MHPSS services provided to survivors/people with Disabilities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Tips**
- Coordinate with your Mine Action Sector/Cluster to map out existing facilities and services.
- This indicator only covers registered referrals to MHPSS, including sessions covered in MA38. A referral means that humanitarian actors identifying needs of the targeted population referred to support available in the area.
- The number of referrals provided to survivors and/or people with disabilities refers to orientation and counselling to survivors/people with disabilities in order for them to receive the needed MHPSS service.
- Source of data should be available at implementing partner/humanitarian agency/service provider level.

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**4Ws sub-activity** | MA310: Socio-economic insertion: support provided to survivors/people with disabilities / MA310: الدعم الاقتصادي الاجتماعي: الدعم المقدم للناجين / マヒイ 310
---|---
**Description**
This activity includes humanitarian actors providing socio-economic support and inclusive towards survivors of explosive hazards accidents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th># of socio-economic services provided to survivors/people with disabilities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Tips**
- Report concerns only survivors. It includes livelihoods support, cash assistance, shelter, food, non-food items, other protection services, vocational training, small business management training.
- This does not include referrals to socio-economic services but the provision of direct socio-economic services to survivors/people with disabilities.
- This does not include Education services already covered in MA311, and double counting should be avoided.
- Source of data should be available at service provider level.

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**4Ws sub-activity** | MA311: Education: support provided to children survivors and children with disabilities (under 18 years-old) / MA311: التعليم: الدعم المقدم للأطفال الناجين والأطفال ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة / マヒイ 311
---|---
**Description**
This activity refers to humanitarian actors implementing education activities towards children survivors of explosive hazards accidents and children with disabilities. It includes child friendly spaces, recreational activities for children, school, services of school transport adapted to children with disabilities, distribution of learning aids and adapted school materials, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th># of educational services provided to children survivors of explosive hazards and children with disabilities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Tips**
- Reporting under this activity concerns only children survivors and children with disabilities.
- This does not include referrals to educational services but the provision of direct educational services to survivors/people with disabilities.
- This does not include Socio-Economic services already covered in MA30, and double counting should be avoided.
Tracking Persons with Disabilities and Survivors of Explosive Hazards

The 4Ws reporting templates includes:

1. A column to allow reporting on people with disabilities reached with certain protection activities. The column heading is “Persons with Disabilities or Not (Y/N)”

Following international standards, and in line with protection sector practice, the Washington Group Short Set of Questions should be used in order to determine if a beneficiary is a person with disability.

It means that for each person having functional difficulties (some, a lot, cannot do at all) because of a health problem, the following categories should be informed:

- Difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses
- Difficulty hearing, even if using hearing aid
- Difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?
- Difficulty walking or climbing steps
- Difficulty remembering or concentrating
- Difficulty (with self-care such as) washing all over or dressing?
- When using the usual (customary) language, difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?

The scoring is as follows:

1: no difficulty
2: Yes, some difficulty
3: Yes, a lot of difficulty
4: Cannot do at all

Beneficiaries are counted as persons with disabilities when the answer is from 2 to 4 for at least one category.

2. A column to allow reporting on survivor of explosive hazards. The column headings is “Survivors of explosive hazards (Yes/No)”

The term “survivor” shall refer to a person who was harmed or injured as a result of an explosive hazard accident and has survived the accident.

Additional Considerations for 4Ws Reporting

✔ Data collection MUST be conducted at the community level (level 4).

✔ When activities are carried out in vast urban contexts, reporting at neighborhood level is highly recommended, when possible, to better understand coverage/gaps in very large urban centers such as Damascus, Aleppo, Homs etc.

✔ Sex and age breakdown are critical elements to better understand the reach out to different population groups. Efforts should be made to report at the best level of accuracy, depending on the activity/ situation.

✔ Most of the activities/interventions/ services reported in the 4W are directed towards individuals and efforts should be made to count individuals for each activity reported on the 4w.

✔ In other cases, the “unit of measurement” is different (e.g. number of communities, number of services) Reporting organizations should always comply with the correct measurement unit.

✔ Given its cross-cutting nature, data on VA services should be regarded as a cross-cutting indicator of the inclusion of victims (including survivors, family members and community members) in the humanitarian assistance.

نتتبع الأشخاص ذوي الإعاقة والناجون من الخطر المتفجر

تتضمن تقارير 4W:

1. عمود يشير إلى عدم الإبلاغ عن الأشخاص ذوي الإعاقة الذين تم الوصول إليهم بشبكة حماية معينة. "نعم/لا" (نعم/لا) لتعني أن الإبلاغ عن عوامل الإعاقة لم يتم.

وفقًا لمعايير الدولية، وتوصي منظمات الدفاع عن SVN باستخدام مجموعة الأسئلة القصيرة المجمعة والعمال المتنوعة إلا أنه إذا كان المستفيدين يشتبهون بالإعاقة.

هذا يعني أنه بالنسبة لكل شخص يعاني من مصاعبات وظيفية (والتالي تكون مكونات هذه التدرجات بعض المصاعب مصممة كبيرة، علامات جملة، بسبب مشكلة صعبة، فإنه يجب توفير المعلومات حول كل الفئات:

- معوقة في السمع، حتى عند ارتداء الأذن
- معوقة في النطق حتى عند استخدام مصاعب التكلص
- معوقة في الحركة أو التركيز
- معوقة في العقل، إذا كان:

بمثابة مصدر بحث، يجب على المنظمات أن تتركز في جمع البيانات على مستوى levels (level 4).

2. عمود يشير إلى "نعم/لا" عن العوامل من الخطر المتفجر. "نعم/لا" (نعم/لا) لتعني أن الناجون من الخطر المتفجر.

يشير مصطلح "الناجون" إلى الأشخاص الذين تعرضوا للإعاقة أو الإصابة نتيجة لحادث مرتبط بالخطر المتفجر ناهزًا أو ناهزًا من الحادث.

اعتبارات إضافية لتفاصيل 4W

✔ يجب أن تتوفر البيانات على مستوى المحلي المهني (مستوى 4).

✔ عندما يتم تلبية الأنشطة في سياق ضروري مشابه، وصول إلى الإبلاغ عن مستوى الإعاقة، يمكن أن يكون التغطية أو العجز بشكل غير متوقع في المركز الحضري، كغير ذلك، مثل، معقد وحصص وما إلى ذلك.

✔ يجب تحليل العامل والمصدر المعني بتكشفهم كأفضل وأهم نتائج الناجون من الخطر المتفجر.

✔ يتم توجيه جميع الأنشطة / التدخلات التي يتم الإبلاغ عنها في قوائم 4W، دون تعيين "نعم/لا".

في الحالات أخرى، يتم توجيه "نعم/لا" على سبيل المثال، عند الناجون من الخطر المتفجر.

✔ يتم توجيه جميع الأنشطة / التدخلات التي يتم الإبلاغ عنها في قوائم 4W، دون تعيين "نعم/لا".

وأخيرا، يتم توجيه "نعم/لا" على سبيل المثال، عند الناجون من الخطر المتفجر.

✔ يتم توجيه جميع الأنشطة / التدخلات التي يتم الإبلاغ عنها في قوائم 4W، دون تعيين "نعم/لا".

✔ يتم توجيه جميع الأنشطة / التدخلات التي يتم الإبلاغ عنها في قوائم 4W، دون تعيين "نعم/لا".

✔ يتم توجيه جميع الأنشطة / التدخلات التي يتم الإبلاغ عنها في قوائم 4W، دون تعيين "نعم/لا".

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✔ تمكّن سؤال إمداد الصليب (لا) في تلك الناجون، وأفراد الأسرة، وأفراد المجتمع (في السياق الإنساني).