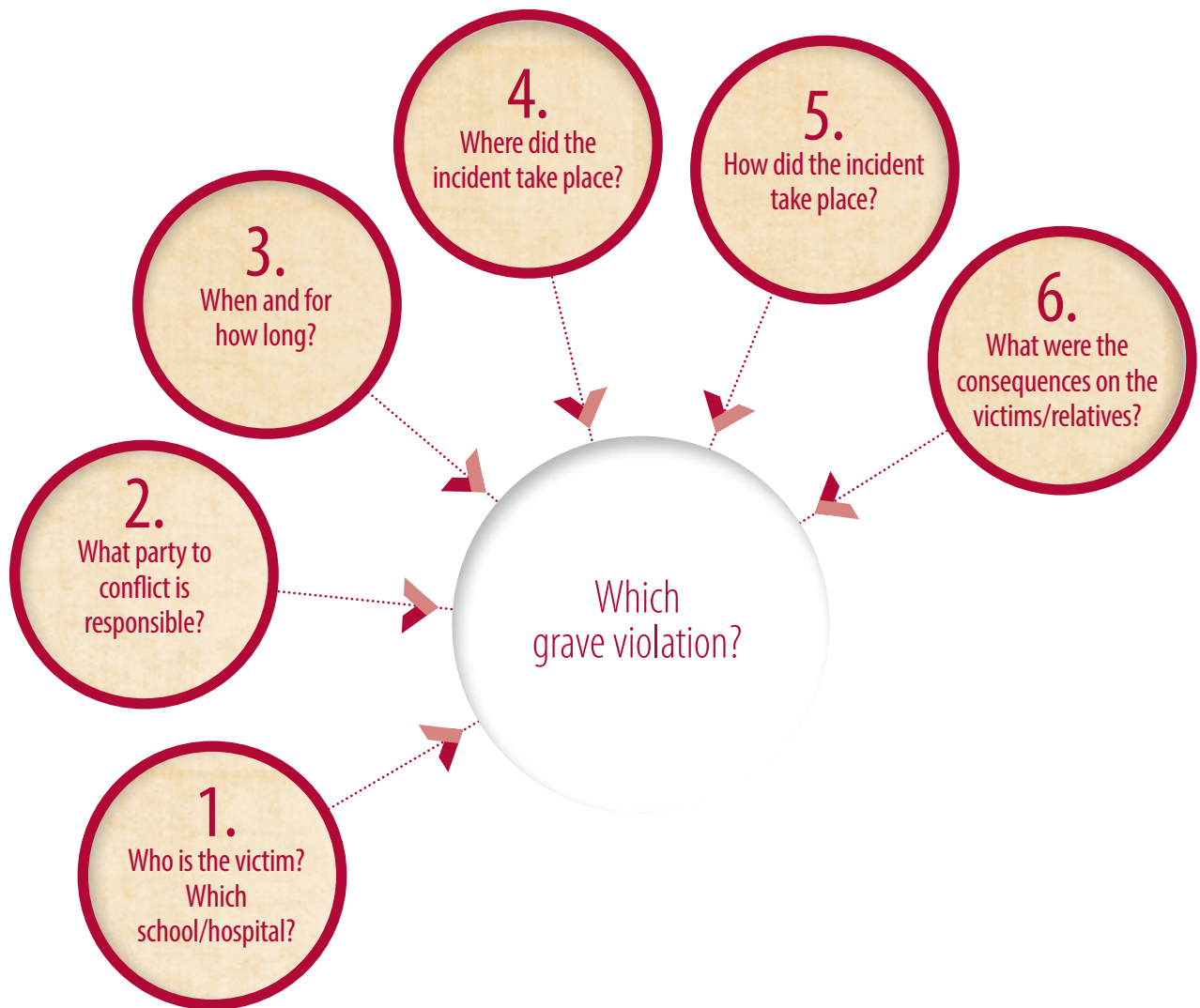


tool 31

What Information is Needed for the MRM?

Factsheet




Depending on the type of engagement in the MRM, organizations may provide many or few details about cases of violations to the UN. Some organizations may use a standardized MRM case incident report form developed by the Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (CTFMR), while others may provide information or alerts using other formats, or simply orally. This tool will be useful for NGOs that need guidance to prepare data collection activities in ways that respond more directly to the MRM's need.



TOOL 31

- **Who** is (are) the victim(s) including gender, age, ethnicity, religion, status (e.g., refugee, displaced), care situation (e.g., unaccompanied minors, separated); **in cases of attack on schools and hospitals**, provide name, location (province, town/village, street or local descriptive), administration (public/private) and type (fixed, temporary, mobile).
- **What** party to the conflict is responsible, including, where possible, unit and commanders involved, as well as patterns of attacks from particular units or commanders.
- **When** the incident occurred, including date, time of the day; **in cases of military use of schools and hospitals**, how long did the incident last, was the facility open, closed, abandoned or used for military purposes (in cases of attack), and were children, education or medical personnel present during the attack.
- **Where** did the incident occur, including location (province, town/village, street or local description, place (e.g., home of the victim, field, detention facility).
- **How** did the incident take place, including type of weapon, methods of warfare, length of the attack, any warnings given, as well as a preliminary determination whether the attack was deliberate or indiscriminate; **in cases of military use of schools or hospitals**, how was it used, purpose and methods of use, medical supplies or education materials taken/damaged, checkpoints placed in the vicinity.
- **Consequences** of the incident, including medical or psychosocial harm, loss of livelihood, stigmatization; **in cases of attacks on schools or hospitals**, damage inflicted to the structure, its resources and ability to function following the attack, numbers of children taught or treated before and after the attack, displacement caused by the attack, presence of unexploded ordnance or other remnant of war, and overall access to education following the attack.

related tools

-  **tool 32** – Factsheet ‘Information gathering’
-  **tool 33** – Checklist ‘Interviewing techniques’
-  **tool 34** – Annotated case study ‘Recognizing the grave violations’