**Agenda**

* VENA findings and conclusions (REACH/WFP/UNHCR)
* Covid-19 refugee community leaders’ perceptions and rumour tracking findings (Ground Truth Solutions)
* Empowered Aid research (IRC/World Vision)
* Food security update (WFP)

**VENA findings and conclusions**

* See slides for full presentation

*Feedback*

* Comment: Were female-headed households identified as an indicator in the correlation analysis? The report suggests that they have high economic vulnerability as well as high protection specific vulnerability.
  + Response: Female-headed households as a group were found to be more commonly categorized with high economic vulnerability and protection-specific vulnerability. However, through this correlation analysis, this indicator was not identified as having as strong correlation (higher significance) as compared to the other indicators presented. As such, it was not included in the list of indicators correlated to both types of vulnerability.
* Comment: Despite the challenges to achieve all VENA objectives, it will be important to document lessons learned from this exercise to have a record of how you approach the vulnerability framework, why you made certain decisions, etc. This could be in the form of short analytical briefs that capture the major learnings.
* Comment: As part of the report, it might be useful to use the VENA data to develop illustrative case studies (i.e. a HH with X, Y, Z characteristics likely to have high vulnerability). This could be included in comment boxes are part of the report.
* Comment: Overall conclusions or limitations should note the impact of Covid-19 and potential change in refugee household situations since the onset of the pandemic.
* Comment: As part of the correlation analysis, is there a ranking of the strength of each variable to identify which are the tops ones?
  + Response: A significance threshold was set, so all indicators presented in the report can be considered as being strongly correlated to high economic and protection-specific vulnerability (with consideration of the caveat on correlation analysis using a large portion of the population). In Annex 2 of the draft report, the full correlation analysis table shows the significance of each variable.
* Comment: Did you develop different severity thresholds within the highly vulnerable groups in order to rank or prioritize households further from the large proportion of the population captured?
  + Response: This is the core objective of the VENA second volume. On the economic side, it is straightforward to further divide the highly economically vulnerable population into smaller groups, since the economic capacity indicator is quantifiable. The challenge will be determining thresholds/ranking on the set of protection indicators included as part of the analysis framework. This piece was not achieved in VENA volume one.
* Comment: The Individual Profiling Exercise (IPE) was presented as the main option for improving the ProGres dataset in order to eventually implement a targeting mechanism. By proceeding with VENA volume two, is it possible to implement prioritization without or before conducting the IPE?
  + Response: This is still to be determined, and will depend on the inclusion and exclusion errors, and what is determined to be acceptable within the response.
* Comment: Congratulations for this very important step towards looking into vulnerabilities in a quite innovative way, and for a very inclusive and transparent process. Looking forward to have more information on different levels of severity to understand different levels of vulnerability.
* Comment: Update on the IPE exercise – IPE plans were suspended due to Covid, but UNHCR is discussing with OPM the possibility of conducting IPE in two settlements (Oruchinga and Rwamwanja) by the end of 2020. More information will be shared once plans are determined.
* Comment: The main findings of the VENA should be compared to levels of vulnerability in other contexts. This could be used as an advocacy tool, and also for learning purposes to determine in which areas the response should focus on improving. Despite the high level of vulnerability among the population, assistance needs to be prioritized against the resources not the needs, with damage control to minimize the effect on the most vulnerable of the highly vulnerable.

**Covid-19 refugee community leaders’ perceptions and rumour tracking findings (Ground Truth Solutions)**

* See slides for full presentation

*Feedback*

* Comment: How do you interpret the percentages presented in the rumour tracking findings? Do they represent percentage of respondents or percentage of rumours reported?
  + Response: See slides on type of rumour. The percentage of each type of rumour (downplaying Covid, cures, origins, etc.) is out of all rumours reported. When looking at each type of rumour, the further percentages presented are from the subset of rumours that were recorded to be that type.
* Comment: As part of the key informant information from community leaders, were minority leaders targeted for interviews?
  + Response: Aside from capturing a gender balance, community leaders were not targeted based on other criteria (i.e. minority, etc.). The key informant contacts were captured during previous GTS studies, and the sampling for phone surveys during this round were based on that.
* Comment: Were community leaders in Kampala surveyed?
  + Response: Only settlement-based refugee community leaders were included as part of this study. Comment from WFP that Kampala-based refugee contacts (used for remote food security monitoring) could be shared for future studies.

**Empowered Aid research (IRC/World Vision)**

* See slides for full presentation

*Feedback*

* Comment: In the recommendations on combatting sexual violence, how are men and boys involved?
  + Response: The study and recommendations took a participatory approach so it was inclusive, but men and boys were not specifically targeted.

**Food security update (WFP)**

* See slides for full presentation

*Feedback*

* Comment: Do you know why the IPC results for Uganda are not yet available in the IPC website? http://www.ipcinfo.org/ipc-country-analysis/
  + Response: Report should be posted online by the end of this week.
* Comment: Are the dashboard and datasets public and published online?
  + Response: The dashboard should be published online in the next few weeks.