Meeting Note and Action Points

1. Mapping GCR (Global Compact on Refugees): Progress in Jordan

Natalie Chu, a Columbia Law School Global Public Service Fellow, presented ‘Operationalization of Global Compact on Refugees in Jordan’ (presentation is attached). On behalf of UNHCR Jordan, during the next two and a half months, she will be leading a mapping exercise to streamline all information-gathering related to the implementation of GCR in Jordan, analyse good practices and the collected data, and align advocacy messages within and across sectors.

The ISWG members were invited to contribute to collecting good practices that are in line with the objectives of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR), which will feed a comprehensive and centralized repository that can be drawn on for high-level advocacy purposes. All stakeholders are encouraged to submit good practices in the lead-up to the Global Refugee Forum (GRF) in 2023, a ministerial-level event bringing together government and other actors from all over the world to review implementation of pledges made since the GRF 2019, submit new pledges and to share good practices.

Natalie will be in touch with all Sector Coordinators bilaterally to:

1) Collect good practices via the template form attached (the template models after UNHCR HQ’s online submission form but has been adapted for UNHCR Jordan’s strategic mapping purposes);
2) Brief on the GCR within Sector Working Groups and invite WG members to submit good practices as well.

Support of the Sector Coordinators of this mapping exercise will be valuable. With the questions, Sector Coordinators may reach out to chu@unhcr.org.

2. Q’1 2022 UNHCR Quality Assessment of Situation of Refugees in Jordan

The UNHCR Associate Statistics and Data Analysis Officer informed the ISWG that in 2022, aiming to monitor changes in refugee vulnerability in Jordan over time, UNHCR Jordan initiated a quarterly analysis of the situation facing refugees in the country. Using the results of the 2021/22 Vulnerability Assessment Framework (VAF) study as a baseline, this series of analysis will collect information repeatedly from the same refuges families on a quarterly basis in order to examine variations of economic vulnerability at the household level for the sectors, including Livelihoods, Food Security, Shelter, WASH and Health.
The key findings of 2022 Q1 highlighted that refugees are finding themselves in an increasingly precarious and vulnerable situation in many different aspects of their lives: economic conditions have worsened for many Syrians and not Syrians, more households adopted negative coping strategies, and more households resorted to a lower quantity and quality of food to make ends meet. In addition, one in three households were living in sub-standard or informal settlements while two out of ten households were not able to access health services.

The more detailed information can be found in the report.

3. Sectors’ Reporting
The Inter-Agency Coordinator briefed the ISWG members on the status of the Sectors’ reporting at the inter-agency coordination platforms.

The ActivityInfo Plan Database 2022 is closed. The attached static Dashboard is reflecting sectors’ reporting.

The ActivityInfo Monitor Database 2022 reporting for Q1 and Q2 finished, and the DB for the January – June 2022 period is closed. The Dashboard is under construction.

On 1 August, the ActivityInfo Monitor Database was opened for the July’22 reporting, and it will be closed on 10 August. The IACU is following up with the 3RP partners to facilitate their reporting, while the Sector Coordinators are requested to flag importance of accurate reporting to their Sector members accordingly.

According to the IACU’s analysis of the data reported by the Sectors in the 2022 Jordan Financial Tracking (JFT), the overall 3RP funding in Jordan for six months in 2022 reached 24%. The Refugee pillar is funded at 26%, the Resilience at 18% and the COVID-19 at 1.8%. The Sectors’ individual situations are comparable to the country level, ranging between 20% to 38%. The JFT data analysis equip sectors with a useful tool and information enabling them to monitor sector achievements, identify priorities, communicate advocacy messages. Meanwhile, JFT information can only be reliable if partners report properly in the JFT.

The IACU remains available to share the sector specific data with the Sector Coordinators as appropriate.

4. Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) 2022
The Inter-Agency Coordinator appreciated Sectors’ work in establishing Sector MEBs for 2022, which were compiled by the IACU in the ‘Estimated Monthly MEB for Syrian Refugees in Jordan (Urban)’.

The country MEB’22 was displayed to the members of the ISWG.

In comparison to the MEB’21, the MEB’22 demonstrates increase of the estimated monthly MEB between 13% to 35% for families of different sizes.

The MEB’22 will be sent to the Sector Coordinators for final validation.

5. AOB
The UNHCR Coordinator of the Basic Needs Sector reported on the outcomes of the Grand Bargain’s 2021 Cash Coordination Caucus and its potential implications on inter-sector coordination in Jordan. The Caucus designates UNHCR as accountable for cash coordination in refugee settings (such as Jordan) and calls for the establishment of Cash Working Groups as part of the humanitarian architecture. Further consultations with key stakeholders—including the Sector Coordinators / members, the Government, NorCap/CashCap, etc.—will be undertaken to inform the path forward for setting up Cash Working Group in Jordan in 2023. The ISWG will be updated on the subject accordingly.

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<th>Action Points</th>
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<th>Timeframe</th>
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<tr>
<td>Outreach Sector Coordinators for mapping good practices to feed GCR</td>
<td>Columbia Law School Global Public Service Fellow</td>
<td>on track</td>
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<tr>
<td>Validate MEB 2022 Sector inputs</td>
<td>Sector Coordinators</td>
<td>by 14 August</td>
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