ISWG Meeting MoM
February 2022

Inter-Sector Working Group **Jordan**

Date / Time / Venue	Sunday, 6 February 2022, 13:30-15:00, MS-Teams
Attendees	Inter-Sector Coordinator (UNHCR Inter-Agency Coordination Unit, IACU), Protection (UNHCR), Food Security (WFP), Health (UNHCR, WHO), Basic Needs (UNHCR, IOM), Education (UNICEF, WVI), Livelihoods (UNHCR, NRC), Shelter (UNHCR), WASH (UNICEF), SRH (UNFPA), CP (UNHCR, UNICEF), GBV (UNFPA, UNHCR), Camp Coordination (UNHCR), Urban South (UNHCR), Urban Mafraq (UNHCR), GenCap Advisor, UNHCR Deputy Representative, UNHCR Assistant Representative (Operations), VAF Coordinator (UNHCR).

Meeting Note and Action Points

The Inter-Sector Coordinator welcomed the UNHCR Deputy Representative and the Assistant Representative (Operations) who admitted her interest to join the ISWG meeting particularly in relation to the agenda point of the Vulnerability Assessment Framework updates.
The UNFPA Co-Chair of the GBV Sub-Working Group (SWG) introduced Ali Al-Twaiq who will be replacing his UNHCR colleague in the role of a GBV SWG Co-Chair during her temporary deployment in another operation.
The ISWG welcomed Abdallah Ibrahim from UNHCR who has become a Co-Chair of the Child Protection Sub-Working Group (CP SWG).

1. Food Security Outcome Monitoring for Q4 2021

The WFP presented preliminary findings achieved through the regular Food Security Outcome Monitoring (FSOM) for Q4 2021 which was conducted in November – December 2021. Totally, the study covered 1,617 Syrian households in camps (542 households in Za'atari and Azraq) and communities (1,075 households across Jordan). All the FSOM findings at the outcome level are disaggregated by sex of the head of household.
Having the routine food security analysis and the re-targeting longitudinal analysis as the data collection purposes, the FSOM focused on three areas: (i) Food Security, (ii) Nutrition and (iii) Poverty.
The primary highlights have become that food security remains fragile in Q4 2021. In the communities, there has been a slight improvement at large attributed to winterization, basic needs, and other assistance, with small deterioration of food security in camps.
With reference to the re-targeting efforts in July 2021, it has been concluded that inclusion in WFP assistance led to improvement of food security at the household level. Meanwhile, a negative effect on the newly excluded households was identified, particularly amongst the most vulnerable.
WFP is continuing to track results through other exercises and the ongoing analysis.
With regard to intakes of the selected **nutrition** elements, camps and communities have demonstrated similar trends. For instance, the intake of macro- and micro-nutrients has increased (which is associated with overall increase in consumption), while intake of hem-iron remains low. Noticeably, roughly ¾ of women of reproductive age in communities consume less than minimum recommended dietary. Diversity consumption by women of reproductive age in camps is slightly better than in communities.
Concerning **poverty**, the household income, expenditure, and debt increased significantly in communities, driven primarily by winterization and basic needs assistance. The similar trends are detected in camps, with additional factors of borrowings and unskilled labour contributing to the increase; the expenditures remain relatively unchanged. Generally, it has been concluded that without WFP assistance the abject poverty both in camps and communities would double. The detailed factsheets on FSOM in camps and communities will be established and shared for external usage.

2. Vulnerability Assessment Framework [VAF] for Refugees in Jordan

The VAF Coordinator (UNHCR) introduced the agenda topic by reminding that in 2021-2022 VAF expanded to include non-Syrian refugees and Syrian refugees residing in camps, and then briefed the ISWG members on the preliminary internal results of VAF population survey in the communicates.

During the field intervention, communities of all nationalities (Syrian, Iraqi, other) were visited and interviewed by the 'Mindset' field teams during 5 July - 9 October 2021. Over the last months, the sector coordinators have been engaged in the sector-specific consultations and data verification with the VAF Coordinator. At the current stage, the preliminary results have been released exclusively for the sector coordinators. The dashboards will be sharable as soon as the VAF report is finalized.

The outcomes of VAF can be utilized to achieve a range of purposes. Thus, it was highlighted, that results of the survey can inform strategic planning of humanitarian and development partners on refugee matters and provide evidence-based inputs to JRP, UN Common Country Analysis and UN Strategic Framework. The joint UNHCR and World Bank analysis can be applied to harmonize targeting for cash assistance for all refugee populations. The insight on the governorate and camp level will inform key areas such as protection, access to services, food security, and livelihoods, income, depts and expenditures, coping mechanisms and COVID-19.

The Sector Coordinators were requested to share relevant sector reports that would complement the VAF study. The camps results and sector consultations will be also incorporated in the VAF report. The VAF report is scheduled to be launched in March and published in April.

The VAF Coordinator warmly appreciated collaboration with the Sector Coordinators, while the ISWG members admitted importance and usefulness of the information collected through VAF population survey.

3. Jordan Financial Tracking [JFT] 2021: Final Update

The UNHCR Inter-Agency Coordination Unit (IACU) briefed the ISWG members on the results of the Jordan Financial Funding (JFT) which reflects the reported funding status of 3RP organizations in 2021. The IACU displayed the inter-active JFT Dashboard, which demonstrated that out of the requested USD 939 million, the 3RP reported USD 666 million (around 71%) received from the donors in 2021. Particularly, the Refugee pillar is funded by 81%, the Resilience pillar has received 47% funds, while the COVID-19 driven needs have been supported by around 36%.

The inter-active nature of the JFT Dashboard allows to filter the data entered by organizations by sector, by pillar and by organization. The filtering would provide also to display status of compliance of 62 3RP organizations to reporting in JFT.

With reference to the IACU's presentation, the Coordinator of Food Security Sector mentioned that specifics of funding cycles might be different from the calendar year, and thus impact the partners' reporting at the inter-sector coordination platforms.

The GBV Sub-Sector Coordinator conveyed some partners' inquiry to obtain additional opportunities to report after the official deadline. The Inter-Sector Coordinator re-confirmed that ISWG has been regularly attending the continuous challenges of partners' reporting at the Inter-Agency Coordination platforms (i.e., ActivityInfo and JFT). It was also highlighted that the repeated openings of the platforms, made upon requests of the partners, ultimately compromise the data quality. Moreover, the internal ISWG reporting timelines are linked with the regional 3RP calendar, and thus are not flexible enough to accommodate the missing inputs. As for the 2021 reporting, the ISWG dashboards have been already established, and the final report from Jordan has been shared with MENA. Meanwhile, it was concluded that sectors' reporting shall be further reinforced, including establishment of joint solutions that would ensure timely and accurate partners' reporting as their commitment within 3RP.

4. AOB

- **Jordan Response Plan [JRP**]: no development has taken place since October 2021. Waiting for official communication from MoPIC, the sectors are recommended to maintain their critical work and focus on the strategic planning, elaboration of priorities and advocacy points to address the existing gaps.

The UNHCR Deputy Representative highlighted the utmost importance of the inter-sector dialogue and the sectors' recommendations within the Refugee Response, particularly anticipating what format the Jordan Response is going take.

- **ISWG Work Plan 2022:** the Inter-Sector Coordinator informed that drafting of the ISWG Work Plan for 2022 is in progress. The document will be shared with the Sector Coordinators for their inputs and recommendations. The final draft will be discussed at the next ISWG meeting.
- **GenCAP Advisor:** the ISWG welcomed the arrival of Delvin Arsan, the GenCap Advisor, who will be hosted by UNHCR. Normally, the deployment of a GenCap Advisor (provided by NRC in Norway) is based on the request from the operation. During the coming months, the GenCap Advisor will be focusing on the baseline assessments, which will lead to a desk review, and on conducting interviews with 25 KIIs from the different stakeholders. The overall scope of the GenCap Advisor's work will be reviewing of the policies and toolkits from the perspective of gender mainstreaming. Ultimately, the inception report will be shared with ISWG, Sectors and HPF for verification. The Inter-Agency actors are invited to participate in development of a Road Map / Action Plan to address the identified gender gaps. The UNHCR Representative expressed confidence that outcomes of the GenCap Advisor's mission in Jordan will be instrumental for the operation.

Action Points	Responsible	Timeframe
Send relevant sector documents with VAF Coordinator to strengthen the VAF Report.	Sector Coordinators	ASAP
Internal revision of sectors' strategies, advocacy points, gaps analysis anticipating JRP release by MoPIC.	Sector Coordinators	Maintain on track
Share FSOM Questionnaire.	WFP	Upon request
Share draft ISWG Work Plan for 2022 to the Sector Coordinators.	Inter-Sector Coordinator	February