Food Security Sector Working Group  
28 April 2014, WFP Jordan - Amman

**Chair:** WFP, JHCO  
**Participation:** ACF, ACTED, FAO, HRF, LWF, OCHA, SCJ, UNHCR

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| **1. RRP6 dashboard, Financial Tracking System** | Organizations implementing food-related activities to send in updates for inclusion in the dashboard.  
Circulate the Economic Impact Study to the FSSWG. |

A. **Dashboard**  
- The dashboards are produced by the UNHCR Inter-Sector Coordination Unit and the Sector Chairs.  
- Figures for the dashboard are extracted from ActivityInfo reporting. The Highlights section is compiled from any available information on activities conducted within the FSS. The Needs Analysis section was largely taken from the RRP6 Sector response plan, and can be updated as the need arises/situation changes.  
- As previously mentioned in other meetings, input for the dashboard is always welcome. For the Highlights section, for example, organizations implementing can send in information on their activities to be included.  
  - For example, the March 2014 dashboard highlights include complementary food assistance provided by LWF, even though the funds received for this project are outside the RRP6 appeal.  
- The indicators were previously agreed upon in the Working Group, and so far the five indicators that appear monthly on the dashboard have been consistent; however, once the implementation of new activities is initiated, the related indicators can also be included.  
- There was a suggestion to update the Needs Analysis section with information from the WFP economic impact study (*Economic Impact Study: Direct and Indirect Impact of the WFP Food Voucher Programme, April 2014*), which will be considered for the April dashboard.

B. **Financial Tracking System**  
- Earlier this month, UNHCR and the FSS circulated a table requesting from organizations to report on the funding received under the RRP6 for the first quarter of 2014 (January – March).  
- Of the nine organizations who appealed for funds under the RRP6, six organizations responded to the request. Of these six organizations, two have received zero funding.  
- Of the total requested $322,120,343 for FSS, $55,163,773 has been received in the first quarter.
2. RRP6 mid-year review & National Resilience Plan (NRP)

- The RRP6 revision process is intended to be light, with minimal changes to the outputs and objectives. New activities can be added by new partners, only where a gap has been identified and is not currently being addressed.
  - One gap identified in Za’atari, for example, is proper hygiene and food storage practices; some refrigerators in shops run by beneficiaries are turned off at night, and turned back on the following morning; this can cause spoilage of items such as yogurt, which are then still sold, and can cause digestive/health problems.

- It was suggested by FAO that the revision of objectives/outputs should be based on the needs of Syrian refugees; on needs assessments and surveys. Without concrete information, we cannot be sure that the needs did not change.
  - The results of the WFP/ACTED Comprehensive Food Security Monitoring Exercise (CFSME) will be released soon in addition to the Inter-Agency Nutrition Survey which has a component on Food Security and Malnutrition.

- Objective 2 (“Improve food security including food availability, access and utilisation for vulnerable Jordanian populations through targeted food production and livelihood interventions”) currently only targets Jordanians. Can we not have it for Syrians as well?
  - Suggestion to change this objective to state “vulnerable populations” without specifying nationality OR adding “Syrian” to the vulnerable Jordanians target.

- In addition to the NRP, there is also a Comprehensive Regional Strategy on the table for Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey; the goal for this is to have, by the end of the year, one plan including humanitarian and medium-term projects, as well as the NRP projects, assisting both Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians.
  - Regarding the NRP/RRP discussion, participants inquired on why sectors are now requested to move projects targeting Jordanians to the NRP when during the RRP6 process, there was a push to include 30% Jordanians in the plan
  - It was clarified that an activity does not need to be removed from the RRP solely on the basis of the target group constituting Jordanians only. Vulnerable Jordanians are still included in the RRP, however the decision to move activities from the RRP to the NRP is primarily based on the following criteria:
    1. The activity is considered to be more development-related (medium to long term support to host communities) and should be shifted from the RRP to the NRP;
    2. The activity is considered to be more short-term/humanitarian support to host communities, appears in the RRP, and is removed from the NRP.
- Suggestions to changes in the wording of objectives:
  - Objective 3: “Improve the nutritional status of Syrian refugees, particularly malnourished girls and boys under the age of five and pregnant and lactating women” → pregnant and lactating girls and women – change outputs accordingly
  - Objective 2 *(please see above)*, include Syrian refugees in the targeted population (“Improve food security including food availability, access and utilisation for vulnerable Syrian and Jordanian populations through targeted food production and livelihood interventions”) – change outputs accordingly
- If an activity has received 0% funding, that is not an automatic criterion for exclusion; if there are funds in the pipeline, and it is still feasible to implement the project within six months, the activity can stay in, as long as the budget is reduced to reflect the timeframe

### 3. OCHA ERF proposals
- The planned Call for Proposals for projects in Jordan is scheduled for circulation on Thursday 1 May
- Highlights on the current status of funding:
  - Balance of the fund: around $6.5 million.
  - Funding provided so far: 65 projects for Syria ($26.5 million), 36 projects for Jordan (about $9.7 million), 39 projects for Lebanon (around $10 million), 28 projects for Iraq (around $7.7 million).
- Sector priorities were consolidated by Sector Chairs, after consultation with the Sector members. For Food Security, the priorities agreed upon are:
  1. Food assistance (whether in-kind or vouchers) targeting unregistered Syrian refugees and especially those residing in non-traditional set-ups like the informal tented settlements.
  2. Special food assistance targeting refugees with special dietary needs – particularly those suffering from medical conditions.
- The budget template for the ERF has changed, and will be circulated along with the call for proposals.
- The call will run for two weeks, after which Sector Chairs will be given one week to review the submissions and submit their recommendations accordingly.
- The focus of the call will be on the most vulnerable population groups in host communities, but this does not exclude proposals being submitted for other groups or geographical locations.

### 4. ECHO Age/Gender marker tool
- The European Commission’s Humanitarian Gender-Age Marker is a tool that assesses to what extent each funded humanitarian action integrates gender and age considerations
- As of 1 July 2014, all proposals submitted to ECHO will be required to incorporate the Gender/Age marker to their proposed projects.
- The purpose of the marker is to:
  - Foster assistance that is more sensitive to the differentiated needs and capacities of women, girls, boys and men, increasing programming quality
  - Monitor DG ECHO’s performance in integrating gender and age

For more detailed information, please refer to the DG ECHO Gender–Age Marker presentation attached

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<td>5. Referral matrix</td>
<td>The referral matrix, which was previously discussed in the FSSWG monthly meeting and circulated to group, will be launched online in May. Once the information has been uploaded to ActivityInfo, changes and updates will need to be made directly to the system. Partners who have not yet filled out the referral matrix are kindly requested to do so.</td>
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<td>6. Workplan</td>
<td>An updated version of the FSSWG workplan for 2014, which was discussed in the March meeting and circulated for comments, was presented and discussed. Final comments were received and updates were made directly to the document at the meeting. The workplan is now considered final and as having been endorsed by the group. Circulate Workplan to the FSSWG.</td>
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<td>7. TOR</td>
<td>A draft Terms of Reference (TOR) document has been prepared for the FSSWG. The draft version was distributed at the meeting and will be circulated to the group. Circulate TOR to FSSWG requesting feedback</td>
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<td>8. AOB</td>
<td>The Jordan Refugee Response Sector Coordination Survey is online. The link was circulated on 27 April, and the deadline to respond is 1 May, by 5:00 pm. This is a repeat of the survey conducted in mid-2013 and the purpose is to get feedback from Sector members on the current performance of sector coordination, which will in turn be used to make improvements at the sector level, and also to inform the workplan for the inter-sector working group. Partners participating in more than one sector are requested to fill out a survey for each sector. FSSWG members are highly encouraged to take part in the survey in an attempt to improve inter-sector coordination. Circulate a reminder of the survey prior to the deadline.</td>
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<td>Vulnerability Assessment Framework (VAF)</td>
<td>The indicators have been finalized and will be circulated to the group. The Steering Committee continues to meet regularly, a Communications Strategy is being developed and the tool questionnaire for data collection is in the process of finalization. A purpose document will be released shortly. The tentative date for the pilot is early May. Circulate VAF documents once released.</td>
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