Livelihoods Working Group meeting 5th May 2020- MoM

Agenda

Transition into post-COVID19 and restarting activities: programming when the Emergency response
measures are lifted – reconsidering planned programming, given the potential economic impacts vs
considering different approaches and more sustainable programming

Transition into post-COVID19 and restarting activities Preparations for post COVID

Recent announcements by the Government that certain areas of the country will see movement restrictions ease may enable partners to implement programming across the country, though adjustment of programming may be necessary to ensure compliancy with new Government regulations, to help prevent additional waves of infection.

At the same time, it is important to be compliant to measures announced by the government for sectors receiving approval to working post COVID. GIZ country offices are working on translating ministry of labor instructions. We will share them once received so that partners can integrate them in their implementation after COVID.

ACTED

started doing field assessments with beneficiaries for livelihood programs. Planning to go back to field activities after Eid. Want to support Micro businesses through training and cash.

DRC

Working on cash assistance and hygiene kits, with a focus on households. Conducted further assessments to evaluate effect of business grants, vocational training, and assessing needs for business continuity, in addition to financial inclusion training for mobile wallets. Will focus more on the graduation model.

GIZ

Reassessed activities considering restrictions on training sessions, in addition to partners accessibility challenges and restrictions

WFP

Livelihoods activities may be suspended till after Eid. WFP hotline is open, and shopping vouchers will continue.

FCA

Conducted surveys and assessments to adapt. Will consider giving grants to help with negative COVID effect on businesses, including for entrepreneurs who were planning to open a business.

IOCC

Continuously calling beneficiaries to keep in touch, they have plans to reopen capacity building activities after Eid.

Quick overview on recent assessments: Assessments continue to show that the economic impact of COVID on both refugee and vulnerable host communities is significant. These results can help us not only to design new interventions, which meet the needs of these workers, but also to redesign and adapt existing employment and livelihoods interventions in order to address people's current needs.

All assessments are uploaded into the Livelihoods Working Group portal:

https://data2.unhcr.org/en/working-group/49

Multi-Sectoral Rapid Needs Assessment: COVID19 – Jordan, conducted by Jordan country offices of unicef, UNHCR, and WFP

Regarding the Livelihoods sector, the assessment explains that Refugees' economic situations continue to worsen, and concerns around meeting basic needs continue to grow. Most survey respondents have less than 50 JD of savings left, and only 35 per cent of refugees responded they expect to resume their previous work after the curfew is lifted.

Rapid survey on the impact of COVID-19 on the labour market in both Lebanon and Jordan. By ILO in collaboration with FAFO

This assessment explains some of the pressing issues and concerns which workers are facing today, such as their current employment status, source of income, expenditure channels and poverty levels.

It also talks about key policy measures the government is undertaking to address the crisis. It explains the existing gaps and proposes a set of policy recommendations to ensure that no one is left behind.

Impact of COVID-19 on People with Disabilities and their Families in Jordan, developed by Humanity & Inclusion.

The objective of the assessment is to understand the needs of people with disabilities and their families during the implementation of restrictions by the Government of Jordan in response to COVID-19.

One of the recommendations is to complement other sectors recommendations with: Support to working members to return to paid jobs or to continue/ resume their own businesses;

Providing long-term livelihood support to households with no paid jobs, no own business and no (formal) assistance to build income generating capacity.