

JIAF

a people-centred
needs analysis
for effective
humanitarian
action.



Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework

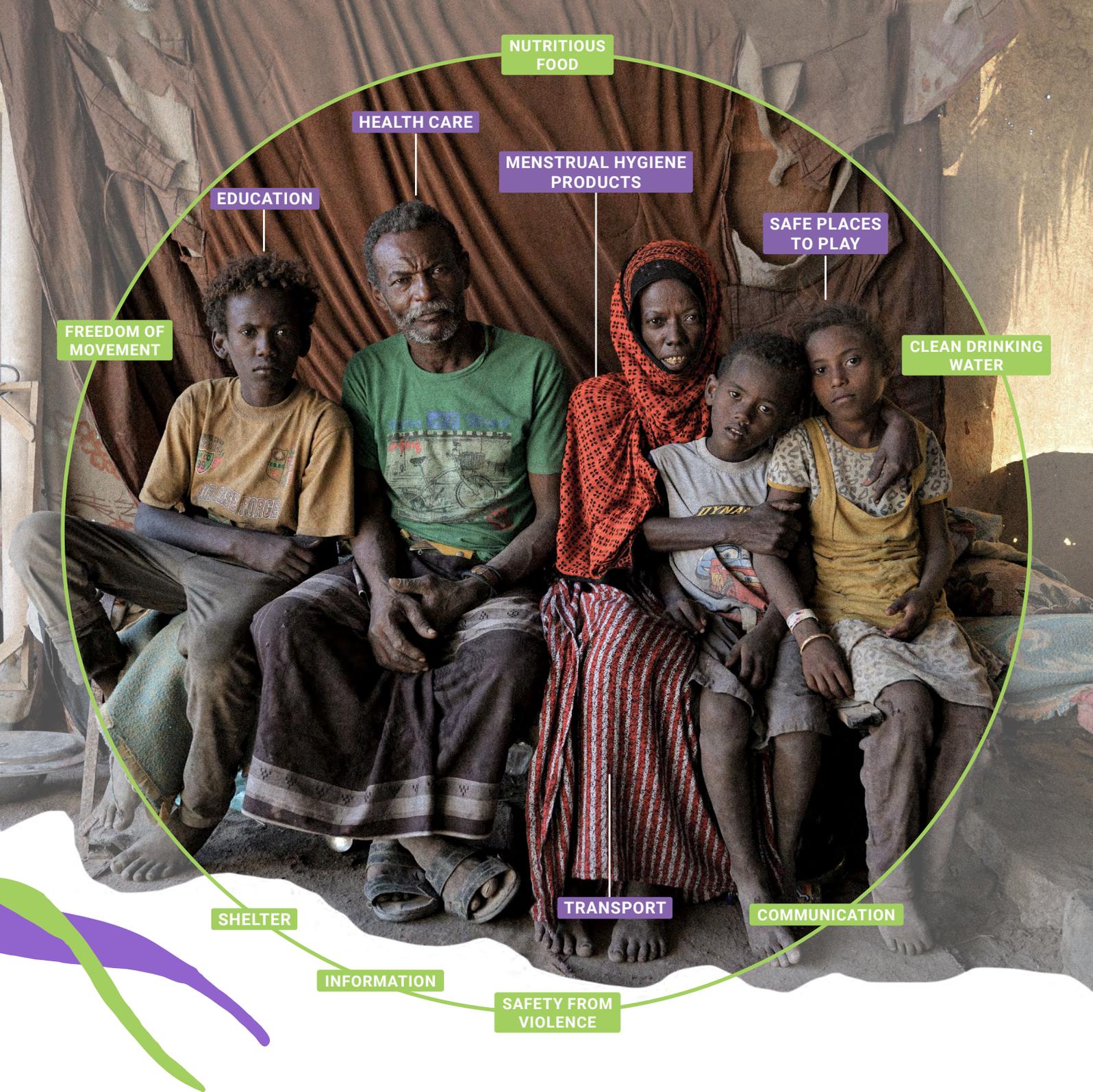
WHAT: A methodologically new approach to analyzing the multiple needs of populations in crisis.

WHY: To improve the way humanitarian actors jointly plan and respond to crises, and to provide further evidence to support the prioritization of financial resources to populations and localities in greatest need of humanitarian assistance.

WHO: OCHA and the clusters lead the JIAF analysis in each crisis context to inform response plans. Local partners and populations are critical actors in the process. Donors use the JIAF analysis to inform their contribution to responses.

WHEN: Since 2020, countries preparing humanitarian responses within the Humanitarian Programme Cycle have been using the JIAF to inform their country 'Humanitarian Needs Overview' [HNOs]. Following an independent review in 2021, further strengthening of the methodology is currently ongoing. The next version of the JIAF (JIAF 2.0) will be rolled out with the Humanitarian Programme Cycle 2024.

THE ASK: We are seeking additional partners to further strengthen, develop and institutionalize the JIAF across the humanitarian community in 2022 and 2023. Beyond financial resources, buy-in and commitment at regional and country level in promoting people-centred, inter-sectoral needs analysis is critical for success.



People impacted by crises have multiple humanitarian needs. A displaced child needs access to **school** but may also need to travel far to collect **water** for her family during daylight hours. A young woman may need **protection from gender-based violence** but may also need immediate **shelter** for her family, despite it being unsafe. An elderly person needs **access to health services** but may also need **access to toilets and soap**, to prevent him from getting sick again. What do they need first? What do they need most urgently? Which needs are linked and interrelated, and should be considered together?

Responding to people's multiple needs in an appropriate way requires joint action and coordination across the humanitarian community. At the heart of this joint action is joint needs assessment and analysis: the JIAF.

Why was the JIAF developed?

There was global acceptance at the World Humanitarian Summit in 2016, that as the gap widens between ever-growing global humanitarian needs and the funding available to meet them, **a more coherent and transparent approach** to analyzing and presenting needs was needed.

This became one of the key Grand Bargain commitments [on Needs Assessment] and triggered the conceptualization of the JIAF.

What is different about this approach?

- **Integrated analysis:** The JIAF is based on a recognition that the humanitarian system can deliver better and more effectively if we understand, and respond, to people's vulnerabilities and drivers of need in a holistic way, moving beyond a single 'sector by sector' lens.
- **Improved rigour, increased transparency:** Bringing partners together, the approach provides a rigorous and transparent estimation of who is in need, without risk of double-counting, or leaving populations behind. This analysis, together with other inputs, provides a foundation for financial prioritization decisions.

What is new in 2022?

Following an independent review in 2021, UN agencies, clusters, NGOs and donors came together during a 'strategic moment of reflection' **to reaffirm their commitment** to this new, joined-up way of working.

Specifically, they committed to:

1. Improve the quality of humanitarian response plans, through an enhanced cross-sectoral analysis of vulnerabilities and drivers of need.

2. Installing even more trust and confidence in magnitude and severity estimations, sharpening the focus through a more replicable, transparent process, that is also simpler to implement in crisis countries.

Further strengthening and adaptation of the methodology is currently ongoing and the next version of the JIAF (JIAF 2.0) will be rolled out with the Humanitarian Programme Cycle 2024.

How can donors support the JIAF?

The JIAF project is supported through the **generous contribution of the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), ECHO, USAID and OCHA**. Many partners engaged in the JIAF's development also provide considerable in-kind resources. This includes OCHA, UNICEF and REACH, as well as many of the sectoral clusters.

The JIAF is **seeking additional partners** to enable the PMU to further strengthen, develop and institutionalize the JIAF across the humanitarian community in 2022 and 2023.

Beyond financial resources, the **buy-in and commitment at regional and country level in promoting people-centred, inter-sectoral needs analysis is critical** for success. When the demand for the intersectoral presentation of needs is strong, so too is the incentive of the humanitarian community to complement traditional sector by sector approaches, with a people-centred intersectoral analysis.

