

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, their magnitude and severity.

WHY: to respond to the call for a more rigorous, transparent and people-centred overview of people's needs and their severity, so that we can collectively respond better to people in crisis.

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: JIAF 1.0 was piloted by 27 countries to produce Humanitarian Needs Overviews for 2021. The JIAF is still in beta form and is being adapted and strengthened by a multi-agency team. With donor support, JIAF 2.0 will be available next year (2022).

THE ASK: We seek additional partners to help us further strengthen, develop and institutionalize the JIAF. Beyond financial resources, the buy in and commitment of donors at regional and country level in promoting people-centred, inter-sectoral needs analysis is critical for success.

The JIAF offers a common method, process and tools to conduct a “**people-centred**” holistic analysis of needs.

The JIAF reflects an important evolution in the humanitarian community’s ability to systematically and transparently identify the **most vulnerable populations, where they are, the combination of needs they face, and their severity**. Where data is available, the JIAF offers the possibility to analyze this information by any diversity characteristic [gender, age, disability, displacement, etc].

Why was the JIAF developed?

An exponential increase in global humanitarian needs was recorded in 2020, resulting from the combination of protracted conflicts, climate change and- most saliently- the COVID-19 pandemic. As the global economic recession now threatens the size of future humanitarian assistance envelopes, the imperative for **more rigorous, transparent and comprehensive needs analysis of crisis-affected people**, to inform response plans and resource prioritization, has never been greater.

How and where is a JIAF used?

JIAF 1.0 was endorsed by the IASC for its provisional use in the **2021 Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC)**. In 2020, Twenty-seven countries piloted coordinated needs analysis, planning and monitoring, using JIAF 1.0, resulting in the production of JIAF-informed Humanitarian Needs Overviews (HNOs) and Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs).

The JIAF is led and developed through a highly consultative process led by a multi-agency technical body comprising of specialists from UN Agencies, Global Clusters, donors, NGOs, academia, private sector, other related needs analysis stakeholders (e.g. the Integrated Phase Classification for Food Security).

The JIAF is supported by an **interagency Project Management Unit (PMU)**, which is physically housed in OCHA Geneva, with staff contracted by IOM, through the generous contribution of the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), until 2022.

What is the status of the methodology?

During 2021, an **independent review** is being undertaken by Yale University to enable the JIAF methodology and approach to be adapted and strengthened. Lessons learned are being captured from all 27 countries implementing the JIAF and will also feed into later revisions of the framework and its supporting guidance.

How can donors support the JIAF?

The JIAF is currently supported by the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) until March 2022. The JIAF is seeking additional partners to further **strengthen, develop and institutionalize the JIAF**.

The independent Project Management Unit (PMU) will lead some further methodological development and capacity development during 2021. **A further \$ 1.6 Million is required in 2022** to enable an independent PMU to be able to provide quality assurance and global capacity development support, and to adapt and evolve the JIAF as required throughout 2022.

Beyond financial resources, the **buy in and commitment of donors at regional and country level in promoting people-centred, inter-sectoral needs analysis is critical** for success. When the demand from donors 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 approach.

