



# 3RP Partners Support to Public Institutions in Jordan

## Executive Summary

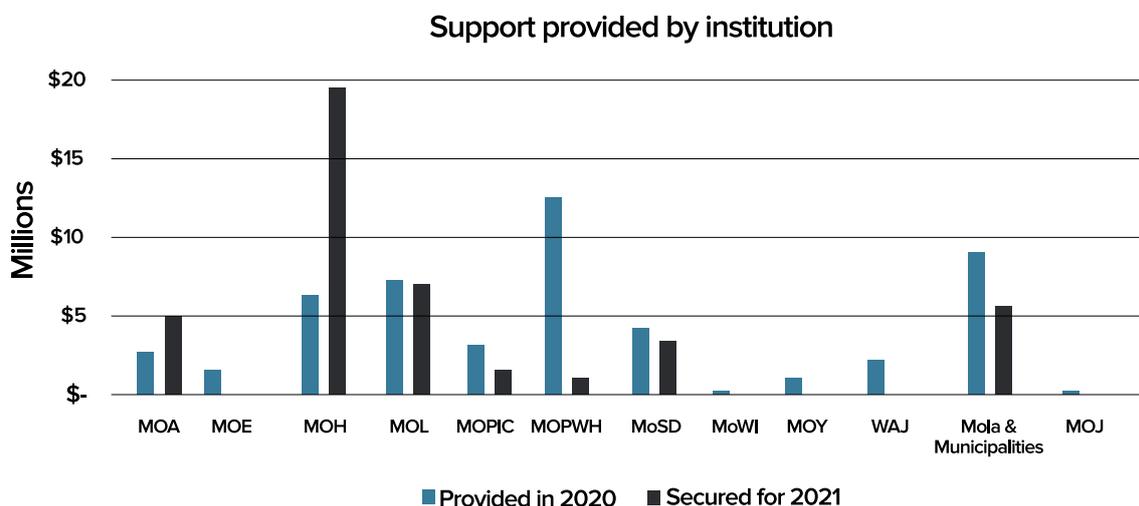
## PIST Summary Report

Long-term resilience and institution building is enshrined in the Jordan Response Plan to the Syria Crisis (JRP) Vision: the 2020 update of the JRP re-emphasized the need for international support to not only alleviate the pressure on the host community, but also to contribute to strengthening the government's institutional capacity to respond to the crisis. The United Nations (UN) and Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) partners under the Refugee and Resilience Response Plan (3RP) have been playing a key role to support strengthening public systems by developing public institutions' capacity to develop, plan, and manage their response to addressing refugees and host communities' needs.

UNDP in coordination with 3RP partners has initiated the Public Institution Support Tracking (PIST) matrix - a detailed tracking of support provided as well as funding flows and investments made to and through public institutions. The PIST aims to generate a reliable basis for the 3RP to continue scaling up its efforts in support to public institutions and institutional resilience building.

## Key Findings

This first round of the PIST exercise reveals that 3RP partners have secured and delivered nearly USD 100 million worth of support being facilitated to and through public institutions in 2020 and 2021. This support has been implemented by eight UN agencies through more than 100 different interventions associating twelve different ministries and public institutions.



The following institutions have benefitted from particularly substantive support from 3RP partners:

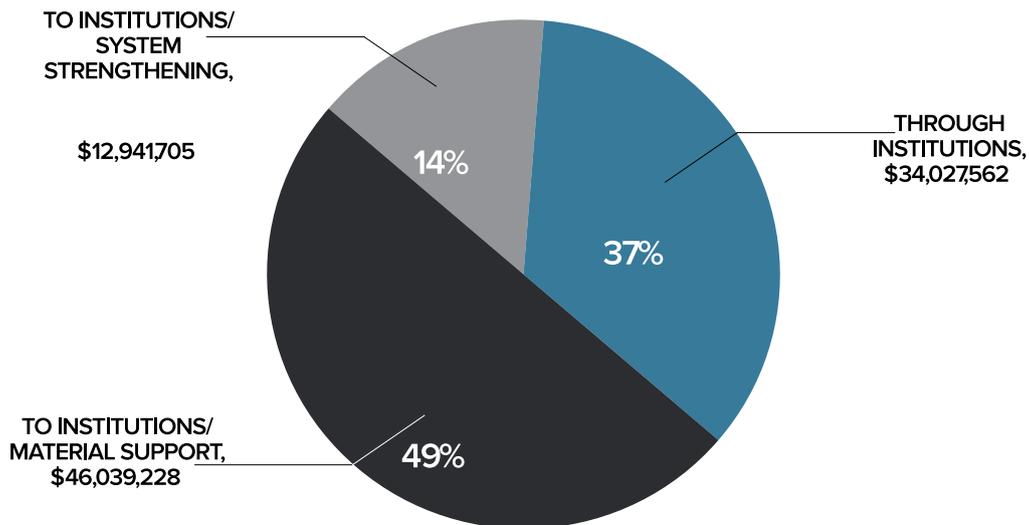
- ▶ The Ministry of Health (MoH) benefitted from the highest amount of support in 2020, related both to COVID-19 response and regular health services.
- ▶ The Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH) and various municipalities have received substantive support for Employment Intensive Investment Projects, primarily associated with the payment of wages of daily workers involved in such projects. The Ministry of Local Administration (MoLA) is receiving additional support at central level for solid waste management.
- ▶ The Ministry of Social Development (MoSD), as well as the Ministry of Interior's (MoI) Syrian Refugee Affairs Directorate, and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC) received important funding to execute their key cross-cutting role in planning and coordinating the overall response

USD 49.1m worth of support has been provided in 2020, and USD 43.8m secured for 2021. While the 2021 forecast is currently lower than the 2020 results, this is likely to increase during the course of the year, particularly considering that some large projects are secured only till early 2021, and that some agencies are still finalizing plans for the rest of 2021.

The support provided by 3RP partners is focused on strengthening public systems by developing public institutions' capacity to develop, plan, and manage their response to addressing refugees and host communities' needs. These system strengthening efforts

represent the majority of actual 3RP activities in support of public institutions, requiring not only technical expertise but also strong partnerships with public institutions. These efforts are key to sustainably improving the capacity of institutions to deliver services and respond to the crisis, in line with the 'transformative' element of the resilience approach. Partners are building on these efforts to support public institutions in the delivery of assistance, by providing material support in terms of equipment and infrastructure, or additional assistance conveyed through public institutions to vulnerable groups.

### Type of support provided to public institutions



The consistent partnerships built by 3RP partners with public institutions enabled a rapid reaction to unforeseen circumstances such as the COVID-19 pandemic, with the mobilization of new resources to support both the health (PPE, vaccines, tests) and non-health (social assistance to vulnerable Jordanians in addition to refugees) aspects of the response.

This constitutes a strong added value of the UN support under the 3RP in its contribution to the JRP. The integrated support provided by 3RP partners across the range of public institutions is critical to turn the crisis into an opportunity to improve public systems ability to provide services and assistance to the most vulnerable, refugees and host communities alike, and contribute to the longer-term development agenda of the country.

## Recommendations

While these efforts provide a reliable overview for the 3RP to continue strengthening and scaling up its efforts in the area of support to public institutions, the overall support provided remains relatively limited compared to the needs highlighted by the government, with over USD 1.2 bn requested for 2020-2022 under the JRP IC component. The support provided by 3RP partners in Jordan is also more limited than what is done by 3RP partners in other countries of the Syria crisis. Substantive additional support from International Financial Institutions and Bilateral donors is being made available to the Government of Jordan Refugee Response and is being mapped and analysed through a complementary exercise.

The PIST analysis therefore helps to identify key issues to further operationalize the humanitarian-development nexus in Jordan, and puts forwards the following recommendations to put in practice the pillars of the New Way of Working:

- 1. Strengthen alignment of humanitarian assistance to national systems** to enable coherent support with a view to mobilizing an integrated pathway for transition.
- 2. Undertake joint analysis for improved planning: The public institutions support tracking** should become a regular JRP/ 3RP reporting tool in order to enhance collective analysis of institutional needs to respond to refugees and host communities' vulnerabilities. Further cross-referencing with the ongoing vulnerability analysis work of 3RP will be particularly important to jointly identify priority gaps and needs. This will provide an evidence-base to identifying synergies, potential gaps as well as needs for additional support and fundraising efforts.
- 3. Coordinate approach to government support:** The conclusions stemming from the Public Institutions Support Tracking should be used in engaging with Government counterparts and donors to further discuss how to make sure the 3RP is best placed to support the government capacity to absorb and manage other support. The main area of further development for the 3RP to effectively mobilize and improve support to public institutions is to increase alignment and potential integration of some humanitarian programmes such as social protection and education with national systems.
- 4. Support integrated strategic planning with other development partners:** The public institution support data allows for cross-analysis with data from IFIs and other bilateral sources, which should facilitate collaboration at strategic and technical levels, along with the ability to identify areas for collaboration and gaps.

A dedicated mapping of refugee-related interventions outside the 3RP framework is ongoing - with the support of key stakeholders - and will provide an in-depth analysis of additional support provided by other actors. The analysis will enable to identify areas of complementarity as well as prevailing support gaps to be taken into consideration by 3RP partners, particularly in relation to local authorities and infrastructure.

Indeed, while International Financial Institutions and bilateral donors are investing heavily in local and municipal infrastructures, 3RP partners can build on their existing support to the Ministries of Public Works and Local Administration to address remaining priority needs related to solid waste, water services, as well as local infrastructures such as public and recreational spaces.

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