

## VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK (VAF)

### GUIDANCE NOTE: GENERAL FAQ.

Q: Is it too late to become a VAF partner?

A: No, it is an ongoing process and is not time-bound.

Q: Is the VAF applied to refugees who are non-Syrian?

A: No, the vulnerability assessment is only applied to Syrian refugees in urban and rural settings, however this does not prevent individual partner organizations from using the same questionnaire / home visit form to assess other nationalities.

Q: Can the VAF be applied to Host Community and why?

A: No, currently as it is it cannot be applied. Host community experience different needs, or a variation on scale in terms of need and often do not face the same challenges as refugees would (i.e. documentation status, access to employment, access to services etc.). Host Community can often face alternative challenges instead. This however does not discredit the fact that we will be pursuing discussions in the future on looking at feasibility of designing a Jordanian VAF home visit form with significant input from partner organizations and option of referral cases.

Q: Who do I contact to discuss becoming a VAF partner or get more information?

A: The VAF focal point for Communication and Sector Coordination is Olivia Cribb UNHCR [cribb@unhcr.org](mailto:cribb@unhcr.org)

Q: How many households have been assessed using the VAF?

A: Since May 2014 to June 2016: 81,893 urban Syrian cases have been assessed using the Vulnerability Assessment Framework in Jordan's urban areas. 60,589 of those cases are unique and have not been previously assessed or re-assessed before. This equates roughly to around 300,000 individuals (average family size of 3-5 persons) which is close to if not more than half of the urban Syrian refugee population in Jordan (exact number of individuals unavailable due to frequent updates to case/family composition).

Q: Do I need to be a RAIS Partner to be a VAF partner?

A: Yes, there should be a general level of willingness for partners to feed back in to the system on cases assisted and assessed by the VAF to prevent duplication of effort and assistance from other agencies and partners; and for due diligence.

Q: The existing format is too long, can we only apply the portion relevant to our specific program?

A: Yes and no, yes if you are a VAF Data User you can specifically request for the relevant data or beneficiary lists which has been already collected by UNHCR through the Home Visits Form to target your programmes. No, if you are a VAF Data User/ Data Collector (please see Partnership Types guidance note) as you cannot choose to collect portions or sections of the VAF home visit form, all questions need to be asked for the data to be valid to provide overall vulnerability snapshot of the case.

Q: The VAF decision making trees / existing models are not representative of sectoral needs and it doesn't include or factor in x, y and z, who do I speak to?

A: You could consult with the relevant sector or convey message to VAF coordination officer to discuss with the sector and or for further facilitation through the VAF Technical Steering Committee.

Q: Protection is not incorporated within the VAF, can we include it?

A: Protection is incorporated by proxy in components of the VAF, for example universal indicators documentation status and coping strategies (i.e. early marriage, child labor, illegal and unsafe or risky work).