



Monitoring and Evaluation Displacement Settings

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Overview of Context

- JRS is active in 56 countries
- Provide services for refugees, asylum seekers, migrants, and IDPs, and the host community
- Populations are predominantly served in urban (transit or transition countries), Camp, and informal settlement settings

MEAL: Current Practices

- Primarily collect and analyze data in excel spreadsheets (2 counties have developed databases)
- Venezuela cross-border response is able to track and provide progressive and on-going support for people on the move
- Monitor wellbeing through surveys gathering information on: Functioning, Subjective Wellbeing, Distress Symptoms, Coping, Social Behavior, Social Connectedness
- Currently partnering with academic institutions and collaboratives for more rigorous research of project activities and impact
- Field note submissions made to publications to share learning

MEAL Challenges + Opportunities



Lack internal expertise at the project level to collect, store, and analyze data



Currently unable to collect data that can be analyzed across global projects



Field note submissions often do not meet the level of rigor needed for publications

Effects of Covid-19

- Programming goals and objectives
- Localization of work
- New opportunities for global engagement
- Monitoring and Evaluation