

Protection Working Group Jordan

Protection Working Group Planning workshop

Date: 21st of January 2020, ZENID (JOHUD)

Agencies present: UNHCR, JOHUD, UNFPA, UNWOMEN, Alianza por la Solidaridad, ARCS, AVSI, Care, Collateral Repair Project, CVT, DRC, European Commission Civil & Humanitarian Aid Operations, FCA, HelpAge, HI, IRC, IMC, INTERSOS, IOCC, IOM, IRAP, Medair, NRC, OCHA, Reclaim Childhood, Sawiyan, UMreleif, TDH-L, TDH-Italy, UPP, ARDD, US Embassy.

Next Meeting: 03rd of March 2020 at UNHCR

AGENDA:

- Introduction.
- Jordan Response Plan update.
- Protection situation overview update.
- PWG achievements 2019.
- World Café: Sub working groups/ field WGs updates.
- Strategy and Workplan.

Agenda item	Discussion points	Follow up action and focal point
Welcome and Introductions	Welcoming and introduction activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All documents and MoM will be shared.
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reflect on 2019 protection situation, achievements and challenges. - Identify strategic directions for 2020-2022. 	
Jordan Response Plan update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First draft submitted to MOPIC. - Total budget for social protection REF: 283,396,211\$ HC: 102,837,606\$ - REF ratio refugees total 85%: 100% refugees (registration, RST); 56% refugees (CP) to 98% refugees (Disability, older persons). - RES ratio refugees total 30%: 100% Jordanians (NAF, Zakat); 18% support to survivors of trafficking to 48% refugees for community empowerment. - JRP DOs and DON'T's: 	



	<p>DO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the “Social protection PSS template” to identify the specific activity you want to work on and indicators. • Select the activity in the PSS then copy and paste back into the template for agencies. • Make sure that the indicator matches the activity. • Apply only for funding they expect to receive directly not through UN agencies. • Provide targets and budgets for three years even if it’s estimated. • Targets for three years should be filled properly. • Provide reasonable budgets for three years. <p>DON’T:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create new activities or indicators. • Choose indicators that do not match the activities. • Calculate/merge budget for more than one activity. • Leave budgets empty. • Leave targets empty. • Exceed the deadline for submission. 	
<p>Draft protection situation overview update</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Objective: provide overview of protection situation to inform programming, strategies and resource mobilization. - Desk review of available assessments, with 9 protection actors, 3 FGDs (Azraq, Zaatari, Amman including non-Syrian refugees). - Overview drafted by senior protection officer during his mission from November-December 2019. Joint product of the PWG, members participated at different level (shared assessments for desk review, key informants or hosted FGDs). - A lot of different assessments done by various members of the PWG, but no document summarizing key protection concerns. Important for the PWG to have such a document to better inform programming, but also to feed into the development of strategies and resource mobilization. Once finalized, organization who apply for funding can also use this in needs analysis section of their proposals. - The draft was mostly done based on a thorough review of existing assessments. This was complemented with key informant interviews (KIIs) with 9 different protection actors (including both local and international NGOs) and 3 FGDs (including Syrians and non-Syrians refugees). It is important to acknowledge that number of refugees consulted was relatively small because the purpose of the exercise was to summarize info already available in existing assessments. FGD helped the senior protection officer have a sense of the realities faced by refugees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-Chair to share a draft of the protection situation overview once finalized.
<p>PWG achievements 2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dissemination of protection standards and good practices. - Strengthened links with field WGs, SWGs, TFs. - Planning: revision of indicators for JRP. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resource mobilization: 3RP 67% received 3RP REF, 54% received RES. - JHF: 2,100,338 USD (GBV, CP, PWD). 	
<p>World Café: Sub working groups/ field WGs updates</p>	<p>Gender Based Violence Sub Working Group</p> <p>Main protection concerns [GBV]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPV • Sexual harassment including online • Child Marriage • Movement restriction and access to services and economic opportunities • <p>2019 achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amaali application for safe referrals and posters • Over 200 frontline workers trained on safe referrals • Marked 16 days campaign of activism with a joint event attended by 400 participants. A joint calendar was created collecting information on over 200 events covering all 12 governorates of Jordan in addition to all 4 Syrian refugee camps (Zaatari, Azraq, EJC and KAP) organized by 24 organizations. • IEC materials for IWD • Coordination training • 3 GBV IMS analytical products and annual report in Arabic • Localization: 4 active sub national SGBV WG • One HF allocation granted GBV priority and funding <p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turnover • Delays in gap analysis finalization • Poor reporting and planning for JRP/Activity info and FTS <p>2020 priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bi-annual strategy development • Campaigning • Disability inclusion • Accountability to affected population • Roll out of prevention curriculum <p>Child Protection Sub Working Group</p> <p>2019 achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of the gap analyses for the first time • Advocated with the National Council of Family Affairs (NCFA) and National Protection Team for closer collaboration and exchange of information • Successfully advocated for elected representatives from the CPSWG to take part in the Child Labour Technical group and provide inputs to the development of the SOPs for CL 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised thematic discussions to develop common understanding on issues affecting most members (Child marriages, Child labour, Justice for Children, National SOPs http://ncfa.org.jo:85/NCFA/sites/default/files/Publications/sops.pdf) <p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak government involvement in the CPSWG (language barrier) Limited social work capacity in line ministries, Uncoordinated VAC and early marriage prevention campaigns. <p>Azraq Camp</p> <p>Main protection concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spontaneous Return: possibility of family separation and return without passing by UNHCR offices. Early marriage cases. Access to services in EJC. <p>2019 achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing protection presence inside V5. Enhanced coordination to achieve swift and appropriate responses to emerging needs. Ensuring that V5 residents have access to the services including legal services. Sustainable presence of UNHCR (Azraq town & V5 Helpdesks) and EJC. Updated the referral pathway and the work plan in Azraq camp. Coordination with the IBV panel meeting to have economic access for the PoC's with protection concerns. <p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forcible Separation of children. Spontaneous Return: Documentation. High turnover of government officials (FPD and EJC). FGD's should be approved by the authorities, which cause a delay in the results. <p>2020 priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance Protection monitoring. Strengthening AGDM in community structure. Capacity building and supports partners. Enhance the advocacy with the authorities to support the vulnerable cases. Involve the community in the process of identifying the protection concerns and the process of design and implement the protection interventions and solutions. <p>Cash for Protection Task Force</p> <p>2019 achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compiled 4Ws with information from 9 INGOs 	
--	--	--



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed definitions of cash for protection with its two forms (one-off and recurrent) • Discussion about eligibility criteria <p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation: high turnover of members • Distinction between Cash for Protection and other forms of Cash Assistance (Health, Education) • Collection of quality information to reach conclusive outcomes <p>2020 priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization and endorsement of: • Definitions • Eligibility criteria • Recommendations on amounts, frequency and modalities of cash transfer • Harmonization of complementary measures, M&E approaches, and possible development of standardized tools <p>Zaatari Protection Working Group</p> <p>Main protection concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child marriage • Child Labor • Access to services for PWDs and the elderly • Sexual harassment, including around schools • Lack of livelihoods opportunities • Spontaneous returns without protection assessments especially for children <p>2019 achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update of the list of participants, focal points and back up focal points to the PWG • Updated 5Ws from all protection agencies (individually) • Finalizing the road-map for 2020, what themes to be discussed and what sort of supporting information should be achieved. • Discussion with partners on PSEA (followed by trainings for partners) • Discussion, update and feedback on complaints mechanisms • FGD on sexual harassment around the schools (all members took part – good practice) <p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irregular participation of members • Funding gaps to address key PRT challenges • Cultural acceptance of many PRT issues • Lack of coordination b/w sectors <p>2020 priorities</p>	
--	---	--



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find innovative, impactful and relevant mechanisms through which all the Protection conserves can be identified, discussed and resolved on the level of the PWG in Zaatari • Updating Referral Pathways • Establishing/strengthening complaint mechanism (SOPs, list of FPs, contacts) • Increase awareness on PSEA (among the agencies working on the ground, within refugee community and authorities) • Addressing together violence at schools, child marriage, child labour, full participation of refugees, empowerment of women and girls, discussing SGBV with boys and men. • <p>MHPSS</p> <p>2019 Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better connection with other protection actors. • Last year: workshop on how to improve the reporting. <p>Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support education sector will start attending education WGs because of the overlapping issues. • Try to find ways to measure the MHPSS. <p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for coordination with other WGs like education. • Need for engaging CBOs and national organizations in addition to families and institutions. • No comprehensive assessment available of the needs. 	
<p>PWG strategic priorities and workplan</p>	<p>Objective 1 – Enhance protection of the rights of refugees and other affected population.</p> <p>Objective 2 – Strengthen protection monitoring, needs analysis and advocacy.</p> <p>Objective 3 – Enhance compliance with global protection standards within protection service provision</p> <p>Objective 4 – Enhance protection mainstreaming within other sectors</p> <p>Groups’ feedback according to the questions: Group 1:</p> <p>Main protection concerns and current challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suspension of registering non-Syrians. In January 2019 UNHCR stopped registering non-Syrians which lead to the concern of right to seek asylum. - Right to livelihood especially for non-Syrians. - Right to education mainly for nationalities other than Syrians and Iraqis: one of the challenges for refugees is having an annual residency and children to be registered in schools. - Access to health and access to mental health and PSS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-chair to share workplan once finalized



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keeping the Right to documentation. Lack of documentation can cause stateless population and unregistered population. - Right to childhood: implementation of child marriage law and child labour and negative coping mechanism. <p>Priority actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To have more clear data collection and data sharing. - More analytical paper and guidance on WG. - To continue advocacy with authorities and government regarding one refugee approach. - Working closely with MoE and line ministries to get approvals on projects. - More standardized cooperation. More cooperation and coordination between sectors and working groups and sharing information. And sending the updates of the ISWG. - Involve international committee more in sharing the burden. <p>Group 2:</p> <p>Concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inclusiveness of all refugees including non-Syrian refugees in need assessments, risk mapping, and services. - Engaging the community through advocacy messages. - Collaborating with the Jordanian authorities. - Tools and knowledge sharing with local and community-based organizations. - Providing capacity building and updates on SOPs. - Data protection. - <p>Priority actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection strategy should be developed for Jordan; Protection monitoring and tools collection of data and analysis; mapping of protection services available in the country; prioritizing groups at risk that need a response – and what this response should be. - Develop common messages for the community to enhance protection monitoring. - Develop an advocacy paper with the government. - Feeding back the protection monitoring results to the PWG members. - Develop a monitoring task force – collect all the existing mechanisms of the organizations through which monitoring is undertaken and develop one common monitoring tool through which info and data will be collected on certain protection issues. <p>Key Protection Concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The availability of services (including services for PWD). - Acquiring approvals especially for livelihood interventions. 	
--	--	--



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social inclusion; discrimination against certain refugee populations including Somali and Sudanese refugees. - The availability of laws that are pro refugees especially for non-Syrian refugees. - Bullying in schools and physical punishment by teachers (difficulty to report these cases especially in certain areas where there is a clan culture). - Child protection issues specifically child marriage requiring more engagement of the authorities. - Women empowerment; the need to build the capacities of protection practitioners on GBV protection issues. - The availability of mental health services. - Early childhood interventions especially for children with disabilities. The persistence of cultural limitation. <p>Group 3</p> <p>Current challenges and concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restrictions of movement for Non-Syrian refugees and stateless. - No access to services. - Barriers of accessing justice and legal aid for refugees. - National SOPs are not in line with the international and global standards. <p>Priority actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Add another category: Women and girls at risk, PWD and LGBTIQ. - Strengthen protection monitoring. - Capacity building on the new global standards. - Initiate interactive discussions with the Government. <p>Group 4:</p> <p>Key protection risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adding age and disabilities in the disaggregation. - Adding LGBTIQ under protection – debate on sensitivities under SGBV. - Ensuring access to registration for non-Syrian refugees. - Lack of adequate social welfare (Jordanians). - Restricted access to social protection services and livelihood. - Difficult social-economic situation is increasing risks of SGBV and the limited access to livelihood opportunities for survivors - Risk #5: - at the end add - Human trafficking [consist of migrants and refugees). - Risk #6: Replacing “tension” with a Lack of social cohesion between refugees themselves, and the host community. <p>Current challenges:</p>	
--	--	--



Protection
Working Group

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other sectors aren't familiar with Protection Mainstreaming and risk mitigation measures for their own sectors. - Protection mainstreaming should be included in the design of the project, and approval by donors. - Low implementation rate of action plans due to the high turnover of capacitated staff. <p>Priority actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly protection coaching sessions - Quarterly review for the inter-sector working group - Have referral pathways and include how to safely refer refugee protection service in one of the PWG training. - Training/Briefing sessions for donors (Guidelines and/or scorecards) - A survey for refugees: meaningful access to services. 	
Wrap-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feedback on structure of protection working group meetings and overall workplan: <p>Keep doing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advocate for LGBTIQ. - Keep presentations interactive and brief. - Keep local NGOs as a co-chair. - Keep the good practice. - Keep focusing on one refugee approach. <p>Stop doing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stop doing the while meetings in English. - Repetitions from previous meetings. <p>Start doing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection mainstream with other sectors. - Review current SoPs for CP and SGBV. - Include Resettlement updates. - Share updates from the ISWG. - Add updates of the disability TF. 	
AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tayba Sharif, the new senior protection officer and the new co-chair from UNHCR sharif@unhcr.org - Next PWG will take place on the 03rd of March 2020 at UNHCR. 	