

Terms of Reference

Cash for Protection Task Force

1. Background

Since 2011, Jordan alone has provided refuge to more than 1.3 million Syrians, including 675,040 registered refugees¹. Eleven years into the crisis, refugees face increasing protection risks as their savings, assets, and resources are long exhausted. The evidence base on the use of CVA in protection programming suggests that cash assistance has the potential to achieve protection outcomes albeit on a short-term basis, limited to the assistance period. While the evidence on the use of cash assistance in protection programming is growing, there are so far no common standards or guidelines for Cash for protection programming in Jordan.

80.3% of registered refugees live outside the camps, primarily concentrated in urban and rural areas in the northern governorates of Jordan, with lesser populations in the southern governorates. The remaining Syrian refugees live in camps, mainly in Zaatari Camp, Azraq Camp and the Emirati Jordanian Camp (132,603). Jordan also hosts refugee populations from other countries including Iraq, Yemen, Somalia, Sudan and others

The Cash for Protection Task Force was created under the Basic Needs and Protection Sector Working Groups aiming at mainstreaming and ensuring the integration of protection standards when providing cash to assistance to the concerned population.

2. Objectives

- To coordinate on current Cash for Protection Programming in Jordan; this includes a mapping of existing programs and an exchange of existing practices and tools
- To develop or update guidelines / common standards for Cash for Protection Programming in Jordan. These should include
 - Objectives of CfP Programming in Jordan
 - Common definitions/terminologies for CfP Programming in Jordan
 - Types of cases targeted through CfP
 - Eligibility criteria
 - Recommendations on amounts, frequency, and modalities of cash transfers
 - Recommended complementary measures such as case management

¹ As of 31st of May 2022 <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/syria/location/36>

- Possible approaches to M&E
- To develop or update standardized tools and resources for Cash for Protection programming, e.g. SOPs, tools to measure impact, etc.
- To define future efficient coordination of Cash for Protection Programming and assign responsibilities for it, including identifying the actors who will take ownership of the tools developed by this Task Force.
- Establish coordination and linkages with other sectors such as; protection, CP, GBV, health, shelter, education or livelihood

3. Organization

Structure: The Task Force is a sub-structure of the Protection WG and the Basic Needs WG.

Meetings: The Task Force will usually **meet on the last Wednesday of every month.**

Participation: Participation in the Task Force is open to all actors interested in Cash for Protection Programming. Members are expected to actively participate in the meetings and support the work of the TF to the extent possible, by sharing learning from their own practices and by contributing to the drafting process of the guidelines.

Leadership: The Cash for Protection is co. chaired by UNHCR and INTERSOS. The coordinating agencies have equal tasks and responsibilities at all times. Their task is to call regularly scheduled meetings and to facilitate the discussions and collaborative decision-making processes. They act as focal points for inquiries and report to the Basic Needs and Protection Sector Working Groups. The organization co---chairing with UNHCR can be nominated on an annual basis among the CfP TF members as appropriate. Co-leadership arrangements will be reviewed on an annual basis and strive to ensure national ownership, as well as leading technical and resource capacity.

Membership and responsibilities The membership of the CfP TF is open to all national and international humanitarian organizations, agencies and donors and government directly working on or fundi.ng aspects of cash for protection in relation to the Syrian Refugee Emergency Response

Responsibilities of the TF Members include:

1. Maintaining regular attendance and active participation by nominating a focal point and back up to attend the TF meetings. In case of changing the focal points, the organization has the responsibility of alerting the coordinators and share the new focal point contact.
2. Actively participate in the tasks of the TF, including developing common tools and approaches.
3. Ensure information about cash for protection programs are updated and included in TF key coordination documents such as; 4Ws, referral pathway and

any other documents.

4. Abide by international standards and guiding principles for protection.
5. Focal points are expected to disseminate internally to their own organization coordination tools and guidance shared by the SWG including key tools as referral pathways; Report on Activity info and on the Financial Tracking system; New members should submit their membership request to the SGBV SWG coordinators including their organization profile, motivation to join and complete the mapping tool requested. After one year of absence from meetings the agency will be revoked membership.

Duration: The Task Force was created to develop common guidelines on Cash for Protection. Once these guidelines have been established, presented, and endorsed by the relevant working groups, the Task Force will be disbanded unless the members decide that there is a further need for coordination.

For further information regarding the Cash for Protection Task Force please contact:

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