

## Protection Working Group Jordan

**Date: 08<sup>th</sup> of September 2020, teams online meeting**

**Agencies present: ARCS, ARDD, AWO, CRP, DRC, DSP, ECHO, HI, ICMC, IMC, INTERSOS, IOM, IRAP, JIF, JOHUD, JRF, LWF, Medair, NLD Embassy, NRC, OCHA, Oxfam, Plan International, SWEDO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, US Embassy PRM, VDT, Sawiyan**

### AGENDA:

- Update from the Co-Chairs
- Briefing on PwDs Task Force
- Medium-Term Approaches to Supporting Livelihoods in Jordan: Lessons Learned and Ways Forward (IRC)
- Livelihood and Protection (UNHCR)
- Sub Working Groups updates
- Partners updates

Agenda item	Discussion points	Follow up action and focal point
<b>Updates from the PWG Co-Chairs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introductions, agenda review.</li> <li>- ISWG meeting on the 6<sup>th</sup> of September, in which the sector has called for the review of the contingency plan, and UNHCR will review it. Government finalized their scenarios that will be shared with the PWG. All sector leads are aligning the contingency plan with ministries. Protection sector will be aligned with MoSD. Contingency plan for the COVID-19 second expected wave will extend to the most vulnerable in the north south and non-Syrians. Co-chairs will consult with community-based partners to reflex their activities.</li> <li>- Q: IOCC: when will we consider it as a second wave?</li> <li>- A: Waiting for the scenario that aren't confirmed yet. Once confirmed it will be shared with members.</li> <li>- Sawiyan: are there more details about services for non-Syrians.</li> <li>- A: interested to meet with partners who are providing services to non-Syrians. Partners who provide assistance for non-Syrians, south or community based provided their contacts in order to be contacted.</li> <li>- It is important to have a cooperation with line ministries in order to serve our beneficiaries in a sustainable manner.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>MoM, documents and PPTs will be shared with PWG.</b></li> </ul>



**Briefing on PwDs Task Force**

- Disability Task Force was established in 2015, it is co-chaired by UNHCR and HI and reporting to the protection and health sector working groups. The disability task force was first developed as a time-bounded working group to address 2 core topics: identification of people with disabilities and improved access to quality specialized services.
- Achievements:  
Coordinate and link organizations.  
Updated documents (prioritization list, training sheet, service mapping).  
DTF members developed some Good practices.  
Support some organizations in making their project inclusive (proposals) and become members of DTF.  
Organize trainings/presentation for DTF members.  
In responded to COVID-19, worked on collecting the activities (5 Ws) and disseminate the key messages/hotline/flyer produced (including persons with disabilities and elderly person). And encourage to make it inclusive (الك وفيد).
- Challenges:  
Lack of DTF focal points assigned by other sectors.  
Lack of commitment of some members and lack of proper handover.  
Absence of government and OPDs representation.
- Since the disability is not only targeted by health or protection sector, it should be a cross cutting issue with the other sectors like livelihoods and education, WASH etc.
- Priorities of DTF 2020: JRP (disability inclusive indicators and budget in all sectors and projects). Level of involvement of DTF in de-institutionalization Jordan strategy. Assign/nominate DTF focal points from another sector through PWG.
- During COVID-19: PwD were encountering difficulties and are excluded from many services.
- Regarding intellectual disabilities, there is a need to communicate and take safety measures.
- Education: observed platforms and found out that they are inaccessible for sign language. Blind children, children with intellectual disabilities will not benefit from these platforms.
- No concrete focal points in other sectors. Need to train other sectors on disability inclusion to mainstream it in the other sectors and should be aligned to Age Gender focal points.
- Challenges for DTF in terms of access to justice?
- Need to find a way for PwD to have access to justice and to be included. Legal unit from UNHCR will join DTF to discuss challenges.
- Protection WG to nominate a FP to be part of PTF.
- What's next?
- Do we have focal points for disability in different organizations?
- Is disability included in strategies?
- Is there a budget allocation for adaptations for PwD?
- Are staff trained on interacting with PwD?
- Do we collect the data disaggregated?



<p><b>Medium-Term Approaches to Supporting Livelihoods in Jordan: Lessons Learned and Ways Forward (IRC)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Durable Solutions Platform:</li> <li>- Learning agenda ensuring medium-term approaches to Syrians' protracted displacement in Jordan, supporting resilience and self-reliance.</li> <li>- Research findings, policy priorities for livelihoods in the medium-term:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support the government of Jordan's efforts to create jobs and include refugees.</li> <li>2. Place the concept of decent work at the forefront of livelihoods interventions.</li> <li>3. Facilitate refugees' freedom of movement.</li> </ol> </li> <li>- lessons learned from livelihoods programs: Navigating employment rights and (in)formality Adaptive and longer-term programming Need for further evidence and learning</li> <li>- It is critical to situate livelihoods in the broader protection and policy environment in Jordan and adopt a more holistic understanding of livelihoods</li> <li>- A critical question for implementers will be how to find space to create sustainable and formal jobs that meet the labor market demands</li> <li>- Holistic livelihoods approaches, including graduation, present a promising medium-term intervention.</li> <li>- Lessons learnt: Graduation model in designing wholistic approaches targeting lower income families. Need to ensure inclusion of dis-infringed categories in the programming of the livelihood projects.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Livelihood and Protection (UNHCR)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Livelihoods Update: legal right to work for Syrian Refugees through Work Permits.</li> <li>- 47,766 work permits issued in 2019, 21% to camp-based refugees.</li> <li>- Permits for women just under 6%.</li> <li>- Work permits are focused on construction, agriculture and manufacturing.</li> <li>- 2019 saw 21 refugee registered home based businesses.</li> <li>- HBB is of particular interest for women.</li> <li>- Majority of refugees continued to be employed in the <u>informal</u> sector.</li> <li>- For non-Syrian refugees this brings protection risks because they are at greater risk of arrest.</li> <li>- COVID Impact on the Livelihoods Sector:</li> <li>- Livelihood sector was effectively suspended from Mid-March.</li> <li>- Refugees, formally employed in the private sectors, were included within the Defense laws that ensured against termination and full reduction of income.</li> <li>- For the majority, employed in the informal sector.</li> <li>- Situation for non-Syrian refugees worse than Syrian.</li> <li>- COVID Impact on the Livelihoods Sector:</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dramatic and quick increase in requests for temporary cash assistance.</li> <li>- Impact on women significant – only 8% employed pre COVID-19.</li> <li>- Longer term impact on the economy.</li> <li>- ILO/UNDP/FAFO assessment shows significant impact on private sector.</li> <li>- Economy has been reopened but with new quotas for Jordanian employment levels, new way of working – social distancing, health and safety PPE requirements, some employers are hesitant to engage with camp-based refugees.</li> <li>- Work permit processing has started, and priority is cash for work permits and renewal of permits. All Employment centers are operational. 23,258 work permits in 2020.</li> <li>- Livelihood Programming has restarted with some adjustment.</li> <li>- Strong focus on cash for work schemes to provide immediate help to households.</li> <li>- Some have redirected money to support cash assistance and online training.</li> <li>- Looking to the Future:</li> <li>- P4R World Bank Financing Extension.</li> <li>- Strong need to ‘grow jobs’ &amp; look to sustainability.</li> <li>- Home Based Business remains of strong interest.</li> <li>- Growing discussion focused on formal Graduation approach for both vulnerable Jordanians and refugee households.</li> <li>- Strong need to engage on advocacy for non-Syrian refugees.</li>   <li>- Q: Sawiyan: using social security as a replacement of Cash assistance, are there legal challenges? This will not work out in case of expired documents or lack of documentation.</li> <li>- A: Social security is not a way to replace cash assistance, if is good for informal workers and daily workers to benefit from social security. These things will take time but there were positive conversations on this regard.</li> <li>- Q: IOM: elaborate more on the reasons behind the reluctance of FHH to register their businesses?</li> <li>- A: the main reasons why do they not prefer to register is that they fear of additional costs and exposures of local authorities.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Sub Working Groups updates</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Zatari and Mafraq: one of the concerns is that FPD office will relocate far from Mafraq city, it may cause problems for PoCs to approach the office. The decision was made by the government. Coordination meeting for Mafraq urban area, protection WG was held last week, perusing in both areas’ awareness raising sessions on PSEA so that PoCs are aware of the procedures. Schools started, children will receive school items and teachers are coming to the camp. Hotline service is still available, in urban majority requests are for renewing certificates and cash</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Links for IMS and Gap analysis:</b></li>   <li><b>GBV IMS Midyear report</b> <a href="https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/78483">https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/78483</a></li> </ul>

	<p>assistance. Requests on shelter repairs, Moroccan hospital is closing. Early marriages increased including males.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Azraq camp: working on SGBV safety mapping in Azraq and once done will be shared. Last discussion in the working group was related to custody and early marriages with ARDD. Working closely with the legal unit in UNHCR Amman. The age gap and child marriage are increasing, and this will be one of the discussion areas this year. Back to school with UNICEF, safety measures are applied. IBVs are involved in child marriage, discussions to make sure thar IBVs are not involved in Child marriage. Another discussion in the WG will be on child labor main focuses.</li> <li>- Q: how is child marriage related to IBVs?</li> <li>- A: in some of the early marriage cases the spouse or parent is an IBV.</li> <li>- Irbid: last month joint protection and SGVB WG, FPD could not attend, hopefully they will in September. Meetings discussed updates, CBP updates, protection assistance and referral pathways. Big number of referrals are received mainly asking for financial assistance. Education schools started and necessary arrangements done by UNRWA and UNICEF. PWG a new partner UPP focusing on PWD. CP SGBV WG invite IRC to conduct session on cybercrimes.</li> <li>- SGBV SWG: GBV IMS midyear report January-June is available now, 88% reported during this period on a family member as a perpetrator. GBV was affecting women and girls. Number of survivors seeking help increased by June as a result of removing the lockdown. A slight increase in survivors reporting and this is related to campaigns during the lockdown so that survivors find out how to report. Finalized SGBV gap analysis, cover 2020 and 2021. There are 51 people presenting 28 organizations and representing different governorates. Final draft was submitted for comments and it was finalized.</li> <li>- MHPSS: regular monthly meetings, next one is next week and invitation will be shared with members. Last month tried to focus on updating information of platforms providing MHPSS. Identified one of the needs that is capacity of staff regarding online support especially that there are challenges like unavailable body language, eye contact etc. Need for emergency intervening in case of a collapse. Updating 4Ws and hoping that by the end of October will analyse information and come up with an annual report. presented a new page for frontline workers as most of the stress and lack of information on COVID-19 can trigger stress symptoms even for frontlines who should be able to explore it.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SGBV</b> <b>Gap</b> <b>analysis:</b> <a href="https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/78683">https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/78683</a></p>
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Q from VDT: there are some beneficiaries coming to VDT centre complaining that Al-Basheir hospital and some public health centres refused to assist people if their ASC is expired, is there any confirmation on this?</li> <li>- A: MoH announced that they are offering the service even if ASC is expired. 62000 ASC were renewed by UNHCR but even who do not have an updated certificate can benefit from health services. Partners can share names of hospitals who do not provide services to contact them.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Partners updates</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- JRF: difficulty on harmonizing between protection and livelihoods. Prospering economic stabilities through job mapping and home visits, working in partnership with UNHCR and different donors. Focusing on harmonizing between protection and livelihoods components considering the economic difficulties. Karmeh Kitchen in Jabal al Nasser to provide variety of services and to open economic opportunities to women from this community.</li> <li>- JOHUD: renewing partnership with MoL, JOHUD support centre in Marka will receive child labor cases and will implement programs and activities related to PSS targeting youth. Committee members from MoE and MoSD. Azem project for PwD, providing services like PSS, medical equipment, home care services, etc through the outreach team. Education component under UNHCR funding: carrying on with services for Syrians and other nationalities, distributing school kits for non-Syrians.</li> <li>- IOCC: Scenarios for the second wave, to link PwD and have more information to avoid the gap on where to find resources especially for PwD.</li> <li>- WFP: received additional funding from USAID for food assistance, still have an extra budget, if any organization have urgent protection cases they can refer them to WFP for inclusion, contact Rola Kaleeth (email): rola.alkaleeth@wfp.org</li> <li>- PLAN International: coordination closely with DTF in translating documents to Arabic, will have a validation that will be shared. Cash distribution projects in Azraq camp in coordination with NAF and UNHCR. Working with ILO in Jordan valley regarding child labor.</li> <li>- UNDP and partners will try to include non- Syrian refugees. Number of programs supporting Iraqi refugees and Jordanian household communities.</li> <li>- ARDD: new publication report related to a project for providing legal services for issuing documentation. Legal analysis for documentation issues for Syrians in Jordan that will be published on Facebook. 2 new projects: 1 innovative idea, pilot</li> </ul>	



**Protection**  
Working Group

	<p>project funded by UNDP to raise awareness on using technology for women. 2) youth, working with different refugees and nationalities and using technology providing platform on trainings. Mainly Use technologies in interventions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Humanity &amp; inclusion (HI) are now working on the rehabilitation strategies and endorsement with MoH and WHO. in addition, started working in Zarqa new hospital in rehabilitation department.</li> <li>- Q from Sawiyan: for education, non- Syrian beneficiaries facing challenges registering their children in schools, any updates on that?</li> <li>- A by UNHCR education sector: it is a big challenge for non-Syrian refugees as they are requested to provide document residency and/or work permit to register their children. MoE announced that Iraqis are exempted, and UN certificate is enough, however this does not apply to other nationalities. Change for Iraqis was positive, there are some flexibilities with schools registering other nationalities in limited numbers.</li> <li>- UNHCR working on renewing certificates and sharing them with refugees.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>AOB</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protection WG workplan was shared with members.</li> <li>- Next meeting will be on the second Tuesday of October.</li> </ul>	