

Protection Working Group Jordan

Date: 1st of June 2021, Teams online meeting

Agencies present: AAH, ARCS, ARDD, Care, Caritas, COOPI, CRP, CVT, INTERSOS, DRC, Good Neighbours International, HI, IFH/NHF, IMC, IOCC, IOM, IRAP, JOHUD, JRF, LWF, Near East, Netherlands Embassy, NRC, Plan International, PRM.US Embassy, Sawiyah, TDH-Italy, TDH-L, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP

AGENDA:

- Opening remarks from UNHCR Assistant Representative for Protection, Mr. Igor Ivancic
- Presentation on One Refugee Approach
- Briefing on GBV IMS annual report
- Update from PWGs in the field and the Sub Working Groups of

Agenda item	Discussion points	Follow up action and focal point
<p>Opening remarks from UNHCR Assistant Representative for Protection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The theme of the WG is one refugee approach. The objective is to provide background information on refugees other than Syrians and come up with recommendations to ensure a comprehensive approach to all refugees in Jordan. - Opening remarks from UNHCR Assistant Representative for Protection: - The theme is inclusion and one refugee approach, and it is very important in the global compact for refugees. Jordan is a good example of inclusion, however there are challenges. We all need to be persistent in including all refugees to access services and rights, and this takes time and advocacy intervention work. - Topics that would be relevant: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Validity of refugees' documentation: pandemic has put challenges and we adjusted during it to move to remote work, the validity of documentation remains a core for protection, and assistance. More than 100.000 ASC were issued in a safe and controlled space. UNHCR operates on basis of appointments. 2) Extension for documents: there are problems in some areas where there is no access. Grateful to the government to show the good will to extend the validity of documents. - On COVID-19: there is a need to be persistent in adjusting behaviours and encourage the vaccination platform. 30% of refugees are vaccinated and this is the data from refugee camps that is linked to the MoH. We need to continue advocacy with PoCs and refugees in Jordan regarding vaccination. In urban, we have less information on the percentage of vaccinated PoCs, but we are working closely with the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoM will be uploaded on UNHCR data portal: <a href="http://data2.unhcr.org/en/workin-g-
group/50?s
v=4&geo=3
6">http://data2.unhcr.org/en/workin-g- group/50?s v=4&geo=3 6

	<p>external relations unit and our partners to increase awareness sessions towards vaccination. Partners are asked to continue to push for affirmative action to receive vaccines and we are happy to provide our support in this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNHCR registration for non-Syrian refugees: this issue is important and it's on UNHCR's agenda as we are working closely with the government on this. There are still no updates or news on this but UNHCR is still advocating with the government and planning a second survey for this population. We reached only over 2000 of individuals, this might be because people try to find a way to resolve their status in Jordan. We were able to address some serious cases even though they were not registered. 	
<p>Presentation on One Refugee Approach (the Whole Society Inclusion)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-Syrian Refugees in Jordan: 90,000 individuals of nationalities other than Syrian seeking refuge in Jordan. 66,845 Iraqis, 14,727 Yemenis, 6,080 Sudanese, 746 Somalis, and 1,609 persons of other nationalities were present as of June 2020. - Since January 2019, GoJ Cabinet decision prohibits non-Syrians from registering with UNHCR which led to severe obstacles accessing assistance based on their nationality. - Humanitarian Principles-protection for all: - Rights of all refugees and asylum seekers must be protected without discrimination. - Much of modern humanitarianism is built from the a) the UN Conventions and b) The 1965 Foundational Principles which ICRC introduced. - Humanity, independence, neutrality, and impartiality/non-discrimination. - Impartiality: "Humanitarian action must be carried out on the basis of need alone, giving priority to the most urgent cases of distress and making no distinctions on the basis of nationality, race, gender, religious belief, class or political opinions." - One refugee approach: prioritizing assistance by the vulnerability of a refugee/asylum seeker and not one's country of origin, leaving No One Behind, and focusing on how these populations can contribute to the society. - The one refugee approach working group was founded in 2019 by 15+ international and local organizations. It collaborates with other WGs like PWG, GBV, basic needs, education, and others. - One refugee approach WG mission: ensure humanitarian response in Jordan lives up to the humanitarian principles of impartiality and non-discrimination, facilitate multi-sectorial, Inter-Agency action, work with humanitarian partners to encourage their colleagues, donors, and government partners to practice a principled approach. - The One Refugee Approach Advocacy Committee was established to increase engagement among INGO/NNGO and advocate for their full inclusion in the refugee response with donors, Gov of Jordan, UN agencies, and other NGO's. - Main Challenges for Non-Syrian Refugees in Jordan: food security, health care, education, cash assistance, livelihoods, registration and detention and risk of deportation. 	<p>-</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Livelihoods activities: elevate research and dialogue on the vulnerability gaps conducted because of lack of pathways to legal and formal employment. Inclusion of non-Syrian refugees in vocational training programs. Support ongoing advocacy efforts with the GoJ of need for formalized contracts within the informal sector and pathways for Social Security. - Education sector: raise awareness of key issues affecting non-Syrian refugee education through sustained relationship building among relevant NNGO's, INGO's, and donors. - Protection sector: support registration normalization. Establish legal and health referrals pathways for non-Syrian refugees in detention, as many PoCs are requesting help, mainly health needs and legal help. An Email address and phone number was provided by UNHCR to access legal help. - Refugees outside the camp including non-Syrian refugees are in more danger to get eviction and are vulnerable. - GBV: conducted surveys with population show that there are GBV concerns like female genital mutilation (FGM) in certain communities. The one refugee approach WG is mapping this comprehensively and coordinating directly with GBV SWG and there is a progress. - Intersectoral overlap: different sectors are playing a role and try to identify activities to publicize successful inclusion of non-Syrians in COVID-19 response, Health and Education MDAs, advocate for replication in other sectors and respond to physical abuse and abuse of labor law in informal workplace. - Action items: - It is important to learn more and help coordinate with other organizations to begin including non-Syrians in Jordan's refugee response, contact: aaron.williams@sawiyah.org. - More inclusive JRP: possibility of including non-Syrian refugees coming after Brussels conference, achieving more inclusive compact by looking at vulnerabilities. - There is a need to push for humanitarianism actions to be inclusive in refugee response and more inclusive JRP. To get involved in ORA-Advocacy Committee and help to raise awareness contact: kbonz@refugeerights.org. - Non-Syrians are now more included in health and education, however there are still gaps and this is a process where donors elevated the needs of non-Syrians. It is beneficial to present the positive feedback to donors so that they can see success that comes from their funds. - Looking to different organizations to contribute and who have planned programs. - Questions and comments: - Call for action from partners to look at all refugee population and to see if they are part of an inclusive approach. There is still a lot of work to be done in Jordan as non-Syrians are not part of the JRP and are still exclusive from several benefits, also their right is not entirely recognized. - JRF: JRF main mandate is inclusion and all activities provided by JRF are in different locations and targeting different nationalities. 5-7% of case 	
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	<p>management beneficiaries in 2020 were non-Syrians. JRF provides livelihoods and protection services, however some donors target only Syrian population which restricts JRF reach to non-Syrians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some of the main challenges in protection is that some beneficiaries are facing sexual abuse because they are a minority, also Sudanese children are bullied at schools because of their skin colour. Language barrier is another challenge for some nationalities. There is a need of psychosocial support. - For non- Syrian youth, sometimes they don't have the same opportunity to be enrolled in capacity building activities comparing to Syrian refugees. JRF would like to be part of the one refugee approach WG. - Restrictions from donors to include non-Syrians is a challenge but there is a progress comparing to 2020 by advocating for an inclusive approach. - Livelihoods: There is a disconnect often between engagement of donors at the local level and the more remote HQ where financing decisions are made. Steps have been made but stronger advocacy is needed on this point - and of course this could be developed if indeed. There is progress on any 'new compact' discussion. Work to do for not only non- Syrians but economic opportunity. We have some progress trying to recruit refugee doctors to support MoH and hoping that doctors from refugees will start work. Netherland's funding wants to see inclusion of refugees and we are moving in the right direction. - Q: Is there a way for organizations to include or refer refugees that have a potential to work with MoH? - A: yes, there is a chance to give opportunity to non-Jordanian qualified people to work. - ARDD: including all nationalities in their services and legal aid component. - Q: is the mapping exercises finalized to be shared with the PWG? Do we have any mapping for donors who are willing to allocate funds to non-Syrian refugees in Jordan mentioning the sector and percentages? This mapping can be useful for advocacy and to know activities. Also, lessons learnt can be useful to be applied in the current JRP like the Iraqi program with MoPIC. - Recommendation from ARDD: having updated researches for refugees' situation in Jordan specifying nationalities. Apply one refugee approach giving the problem of obtaining documentation and including those without ASC to be included. - A: Mapping of donors will be productive and helpful, inviting additional organizations to join. Looking at the success of Iraqi program with MoPIC will also be useful. - Status of mapping activities is in progress, UNHCR is co-chairing a coordination group in the South, thus activities implemented for Non-Syrians by partners in the south will be added to the mapping. - Education sector: build on positive activities and move forward, a lot of advocacy with donors on one refugee approach in education, this year 	
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	<p>there is an interest with key donors to include non-Syrian refugees. There is an opportunity with government as well, the education strategic plan is aligned with SDG 4 to have equal access for education. During the pandemic, the MoE amended regulations for access to non-Syrian children. Civil society has developed reports and they have a big role now and are active from an academic perspective. Collateral Repair presented one refugee approach during the education WG. Working with MoE to reflect non-Syrian data and this will be applied on general education and higher education. DAFI applies also to non-Syrians for higher education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VAF assessment: preparing for the new population survey that will include non-Syrians, 25000 households will be covered including Iraqi and non-Iraqi population. Will interview unregistered Syrians and address them to registration. Will go to the field and start the survey that will be shared once finalized. The survey will be finished by the end of August then will work on the results and share the research. - UNDP: working on a project that tackles Iraqi refugees for the first time. Best practices and challenges will be shared once finalized. In contact with MoPIC and line ministries for this project, will provide more information on this. - PRM-US Embassy: the government is hearing the need for an inclusive approach, there is a challenge to do a separate JRP for non-Syrians and it will be confusing to report. The need to include non-Syrians and have an inclusive response. - IFH/NHF: case management activities are available for non-Syrian refugees. Rehabilitation programs and many of awareness sessions and activities like self-defence classes are inclusive for all GBV survivors. Working in urban and camps for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities. Providing parenting skills for caregivers. - CPR activity, rehabilitation and including all people with disability as they are part of the community. There is a separate reporting for non-Syrians, and in terms of inclusion IFH/NHF complies with the humanitarian standards and target persons with disability from different nationalities and age groups. - Disability and Age TF: through protection unit and under CBP of UNHCR we made sure to include non-Syrians to tackle their needs and challenges. Meetings with volunteers from different nationalities to see their needs and feedback. DATF advocate for an inclusive approach. - UNFPA: Q: are there discussions with decision makers and partners to raise anti-racism campaigns? - A: conversations with some donor countries, unable to implement this program now but looking forward to applying this in future activities. 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted trainings for NGOs included cultural sensitivities trainings. There was a campaign in Lebanon that might be useful to be used in Jordan and will work on this. - UNHCR legal unit: we are glad to be engage in a discussion on one refugee approach, coordinate action in synergies for one refugee approach and focus on legal aid. Benefit from donor support and enhance legal presentation to support in filing complains or support legal interventions so that financial fines can be covered. Multi donor engagement maybe with CP SWG regarding new-born registration, as this is a cross cutting concern. - Initiatives for work permit fees for non-Syrians and how to support in this. Strong communication with communities is always needed. 	
<p>Briefing on GBV IMS annual report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The GBV IMS TF focused on analysing GBV data reported by non-Syrian refugees, report is available on UNHCR portal - GBV SWG also trained case management agencies on working with different nationalities (other than Syrian) as this was raised as one of the areas that need to be strengthen. - Since a lot of organizations have an interest to share their programs that target non-Syrian refugees, there is a suggestion to share a mapping tool with the group to collect all relevant programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBV IMS: https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/86672
<p>Update from PWGs in the field and the Sub Working Groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disability and Age TF: 17 disability and age focal points have been appointed by the different sectors of the refugee response. The DATF has conducted an initial induction with the focal points and, in partnership with HelpAge International, organized the first training on age inclusion in humanitarian action. The next training session on disability inclusion is going to be facilitated by Humanity & Inclusion and will take place in the next few weeks. Considering the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health, we have added a depression question from the Washington group questions into the VAF questionnaire. Humanity & Inclusion as DATF co-chair is going to facilitate a training to the VAF enumerators on disability inclusion and the Washington group questions in the coming weeks. In terms of capacity building, we have also recently organized the first two training sessions on Disability Inclusion to UNHCR frontline staff. We focused on the concept of disability, communicating with persons with disabilities as well as services being provided by UNHCR partners to persons with disabilities. The JHF first standard allocation is going to be focused on the child protection and health sectors. All actors are encouraged to submit project proposals to ensure that proposals are disability and age inclusive. They could reach out to the DATF co-chairs if you require any technical support in this regard. DATF co-chairs continued to share important updates with DATF members, including about the extension of refugee and asylum seekers certificates and the JHF allocation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSEA Animation Arabic Subtitle - https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1DLQXGTTz_w6TrQ40Tp4GW1ZdZ4G4cNkw - PSEA Animation English Subtitle - https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1DLQXGTTz_w6TrQ40Tp4GW1ZdZ4G4cNkw

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cash for Protection: In collaboration with CaLP. we will discuss the possibility of conducting a training on the third week of June to CfP members covering the protection and monitoring of cash-voucher assistance. - CfP shared the draft guidelines on cash for protection programming in Jordan with PWG co-chairs for the final review and endorsement by PWG members to be used among organizations with Cash for Protection programs in Jordan. CfP co-chairs continued to share important updates with members, including the extension of refugee and asylum seekers certificates and the JHF allocation. - South Interagency coordination provided the monthly updates on population for Syrians and Non-Syrians. UNHCR reminded SIC members on the opportunity to share their organizations key and awareness messages through UNHCR CwC network. In direct coordination with MOH, functions as a flagship component of the National Health Mission and provides technical support to anti-tuberculosis activities in the country. In addition to working in close partnership with MOH in HIV/AIDS control and prevention for refugees, migrants, and other vulnerable populations. Starting June IOM will designate two community workers based in Karak and Maan to follow up on any diagnosed/suspected TB-AID cases, and coordinate with different organizations and local charities to provide their services. Updates on the upcoming re-assessment for PoCs starting 1 July. All PoCs will be receiving SMS on any updates regarding their eligibility. Communication materials will be provided by WFP once ready. Islamic Relief Jordan (IRJ) is currently based in Karak and will be opening another office at DRC premises in Maan in mid-June 2021. IRJ provide four main services: different types of surgeries (minor surgeries only for non-insured Syrians and Jordanians, with total cost lower than 700 JOD - except for delivery and cardiac related surgeries). All surgeries are referred to Italian Hospital in Karak. Mobile clinic was launched in south in 2020, visited Karak, Tafilah and Maan. The clinic is functioned by two general doctors, and a nurse, and provide medications for chronic diseases (mainly diabetes and high blood pressure), vitamins and analgesics. In absence of Caritas, IRJ provided medications for chronic diseases for three months, 160 PoC patient in Karak, and 15 in Tafilah. Cover Dialysis cases and related medications. Challenges reported by IRJ are related to the load on health services, due to absence of health actors in southern region. - PSEA TF conducted a session of frequently asked questions on the community-based complaints and referral mechanism. This is a follow up from the series of capacity building activities, training, coaching, and mentoring for the PSEA network for the first quarter of the year. - The PSEA Network also launched a 5-minute PSEA animation in Arabic and English subtitles as part of INTERSOS grant funded through the JHF-OCHA. The PSEA animation is a tool to be used widely in Jordan as we do advocacy, capacity building and awareness campaigns at the 	
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	<p>community level. This PSEA Animation is for use of all organizations - UN, INGO, NGO, National Agencies, CBOs, etc. The PSEA sub task force for contractors and suppliers led by UNOPS are planning to review policies for contractors and suppliers that are PSEA compliant as well as develop training materials to also include a video presentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irbid office: Irbid CP GBV SWG meeting took place on the 10th of May, 23 participants from 15 organization attended the meeting, in the meeting AWO represented 2020 GBV IMS annual report, and ILO shared presentation on migrant worker / better work to improve working conditions in garment sector. <p>On the 10th of May, CP GBV team conducted GBV safe referral session for new UNHCR registration staff. During the session we highlighted the GBV definition, types, survivor centered approach, and date protection.</p> <p>Irbid disability an age task force meeting took place on the 24th of May where several partners attended the meeting and shared an update on their services.</p> <p>ICWG meeting took place on the 26th of May, 22 participants attended the meeting from 18 organizations, and they shared an update on the projects.</p> <p>PSEA session took place on the 26th of May for the IPs (IMC and NHF). 23 staff attended the session including the volunteers, during the session sexual misconduct was defined and talked about the reporting of allegations.</p>	
<p>Update from Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JOHUD continues its' work with the vulnerable Syrians, Non-Syrians, and Jordanians PoCs through the services and activities provided under different components as follows: Disability Component -Azem Project Community Component- Community Support Committees (CSCs) project Education Component including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education assistances project - Connected Learning Hub (CLH) project <p>JOHUD distributed (540) food packages and hygiene kits in North and Middle governorates during Ramadan. Implementing the blended sessions under the early intervention program for the children with disabilities. Providing non-Syrian refugees with school kit and fees, school bag, stationaries, uniform, sport-uniform, shoes), and school transportation, so up to May about (350) student has been received these services. Implementing the daily educational sessions for the students on Kolibri platform, as well as, using WhatsApp groups.</p> <p>JOHUD is back to work on-site in 2021, regarding the psycho-social support activities; they are implemented physically with adherence to the preventive measures, In addition to our continuation with the online sessions. Continuing in conducting the home visits to assess the people with disabilities and older people to provide them with the needed services such as assistive devices and rehabilitation.</p>	

	<p>Following the internal and external referral pathway among the JOHUD and the I/NGOs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan International: EIDHR project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o A Multi-sector Alliance to Eliminate worst forms of child labour (WFCL) in the Agriculture Sector in Jordan Valley. The project is active till the end of this year, currently PI get new project that will complement EIDHR progress. This project will combat forced labour by helping to eliminate the WFCL in the agriculture sector in the project regions through the combination of four main outcomes: 1. Targeted boys and girls are less at risk or removed from the WFCL in the agricultural sector after receiving CP, education and livelihood services. 2. Adolescents, parents and caregivers refrain from engaging in or sending their children to the WFCL after participating in Plan’s Positive Parenting Programme and accessing livelihood alternatives 3. Targeted community and civil society representatives, agricultural extension workers, farmers, and ‘shaweesh,’ are better enabled and motivated to prevent and respond to the WFCL in the agricultural sector and finally 4. Support National and interagency efforts on National CL Action Plans, capacity building on CL toolkit. 2. ECHO Camp: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The action aims to enhance the protective environment for the most vulnerable at-risk boys and girls in Village 2 and 5 in Azraq Camp, ensuring they are safe from violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect. The action is targeting children and adolescents (aged 6 – 17), with a focus on the most vulnerable children and adolescents at risk of violence, abuse, and neglect, including those facing CP and GBV concerns. The Action is also targeting Syrian Community volunteers with capacity building trainings on CP, GBV, safeguarding ..etc , Parents and caregivers attending parenting sessions including the young men and women (aged 18-24). Community members reached through community sessions/activities led by CBCPMs. 3. AHP start up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The program will address the need for improved social, educational, and economic well-being of Syrian refugees and the vulnerable host community affected by the protracted Syrian crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic. The project will support the educational and socio-economic wellbeing of children (aged 12-17) and 	
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	<p>their families through integrated interventions including; 1. meeting the protection needs of adolescents and their families through referral to resources including psychosocial, educational, and livelihood programs; championing women and engaging men and boys in transforming social norms to combat GBV and gender inequality, and promoting women’s and girls’ participation in economic and public life; 2. supporting out-of-school adolescents, including children with disabilities to return to learning through non-formal, certified education pathways; 3. support adolescents and/or household family members with access to livelihood skills and self-employment through career counselling, life-skills, vocational training, training on financial literacy and links to income generating opportunities.</p> <p>4. IRISH AID:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The project aims to increased access to ECCD and quality education (in formal) for children, adolescents and youth (Boys and Girls) affected by the conflict through the following outcomes: contribute to improved learning and protection environment at community, institutional and national level, Increase the access to quality early childhood education care and development and Increase the access to quality early childhood education care and development using Aflatoun curriculum of child social and financial education. 	
AOB	- N/A	