



**GBV SWG meeting minutes 26<sup>th</sup> of October 2021**

**Location: online Webex link**

**Agencies present: AWO, Caritas, COOPI, CVT, DRC, HelpAge, IFH/NHF, IMC, IOM, IRC, IRJ, JNCW, Movement for Peace, Oxfam, SOS children’s village Jordan, TDHL, UNFPA, UNHCR**

**Agenda**

1. Coordination update (IM update)
2. GBV M&E toolkit roll out plan
3. 16 days campaign
4. GBV Risk assessment in East Amman/IOM
5. 1325 National plan consultations
6. Good practice/ peer learning tbc
7. AOB

Agenda items	Discussion	Action points
<b>Welcoming</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Welcoming participants and provide a brief on the agenda and housekeeping rules.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>MoM will be uploaded on UNHCR’s data portal:</b>  <a href="http://data2.unhcr.org/en/working-group/72?sv=4&amp;geo=36">http://data2.unhcr.org/en/working-group/72?sv=4&amp;geo=36</a> </li> </ul>

<p><b>Coordination update (IM update)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IACU: the JFT online system is now open allowing members of Inter-Agency Appeal (3RP) to report of funds they have received for the first 3 quarters of this year. Reporting focal points from different organizations were already informed to finalize their reporting. The JFT system will be opened until the 28th of October. Members can request it through the registration link: <a href="https://enketo.unhcr.org/x/Ry9qkddk">https://enketo.unhcr.org/x/Ry9qkddk</a>.</li> <li>- ActivityInfo monitor database is opened now until the 10th of November for all months.</li> <li>- 3RP Regional Planning Process covering the 2022 programming cycle. Strategic Regional Inter-Sector Workshop took place on the 12th of October. Main objectives were country planning updates, briefing on the 3RP evaluation and other matters, and work together on recommendations and ways forward.</li> <li>- Expected outcomes are presenting regional trends, main challenges, and priorities across the region. Understanding current dynamics, new emerging issues, risks analysis, and sharing any good practices. Identifying challenges, opportunities, and recommendations for thematic areas.</li> <li>- Next Steps: Several working meetings will take place over October and November 2021.</li> <li>- GBV IM monthly updates:</li> <li>- 12 organizations entered their monthly submissions on AI database. Reported activities will be implemented in 12 locations. More than 50% increase in reported achievements in 2020. 120% of total target achieved for the first four indicators. Organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organizations were asked to finalize their reporting on AI by the 10<sup>th</sup> of November and on JFT by the 28<sup>th</sup> of October.</li> <li>- M&amp;E Toolkit was shared with the GBV SWG. Members who wish to take part in consultations, can send an email to the co-chairs to express their interest no later than Thursday 28th of October.</li> <li>- GBV IM monthly updates: <a href="https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/16Mlb0W8LCpXnLuQD_HQ39rGP_VLcO9sEQ/edit#slide=id.p5">https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/16Mlb0W8LCpXnLuQD_HQ39rGP_VLcO9sEQ/edit#slide=id.p5</a></li> </ul>
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	<p>need to review targeting when appealing for the next year to have more beneficiaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Some GBV partners who appealed during the JRP 2020-2022 did not report on AI. Organizations who did not report were asked to report and to reach out if they are facing any problems.</li> <li>- The GBV Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit for the Whole of Syria GBV Sub-Cluster Turkey Cross Border Hub was first published in March 2020. It draws on the insights and experiences of international and local organizations implementing GBV programming in Turkey cross-border operations, as well as existing best practice GBV resources available regionally and globally. It is informed by preliminary research conducted by GBV SC members in 2019, which identified the need to strengthen local GBV M&amp;E capacities, as well as in-depth interviews with members and review of M&amp;E tools already used by cluster members. A second edition was launched in April 2021; it incorporates lessons-learned and addresses gaps identified by user organizations during a roll-out. Looking at the good experience from Turkey and aiming to launch a similar system in Jordan and Iraq by developing a toolkit that is adapted to Jordan operations. Will check with organizations to see who is interested to use this toolkit to strengthen their system.</li> <li>- The GBV M&amp;E Toolkit's overarching goal is to ensure that M&amp;E processes are conceptualized, executed, and utilized in a safe and ethical manner. The Toolkit aims to provide a set of essential and</li></ul>	
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	<p>context-appropriate tools for monitoring and evaluating GBV interventions' most fundamental aspects while ensuring that GBV guiding principles and M&amp;E best practices are observed. Organizations can use this resource as reference for improving existing M&amp;E approaches, tools and protocols, and to fill gaps. The Toolkit is comprised of three parts: 1) begins with a brief introduction on safety and ethical considerations pertinent to the M&amp;E of GBV programmes. 2) provides guidance for GBV organizations, third-party monitoring entities and donors on handling external M&amp;E, verification, and processes. 3) offers a list of suggestive indicators, that directly link to the tools contained in the Toolkit. The Toolkit is accompanied by a training curriculum and both can be adapted to different contexts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Comments and questions:</b></li><li>- Comment: a lot of organizations were thankful that this resource exists as it helps finding gaps and give ideas. The division of responsibilities that must be monitored by GBV and M&amp;E teams was clear. Changed protocols after using the kit.</li><li>- Q: Oxfam: many tools are available on GBV, how would this tool be different and what to expect?</li><li>- A: We don't want to duplicate tools, for example IMC's tool in Turkey was working well and what we did is to simplify the calculation and tweak a few questions to make it palatable to the</li></ul>	
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	<p>working group. Exchange tools between the organizations is an opportunity.</p>	
<p><b>GBV campaigning TF</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The GBV SWG celebrated the 11<sup>th</sup> of October, international day for the girl child, the main theme was adolescence girls using technology. The TF jointly collected stories of girls and adolescent girls in Jordan who are working on bridging the gender-digital divide and advocating to ensure all girls have equal access to the internet, technologies and equal access to tech skills and opportunities. The stories are published on different platforms, they are available on the following links and will be shared on UNHCR's twitter.</li> <li>- Links:</li> <li>- English: <a href="https://bit.ly/3AAMGa0">https://bit.ly/3AAMGa0</a></li> <li>- Arabic: <a href="https://bit.ly/3oXAYOP">https://bit.ly/3oXAYOP</a></li> <li>- <b>16 days campaign:</b> the TF is meeting on biweekly basis and it includes 28 participants, UN agencies, national organizations and women led organizations. The main national theme is political violence.</li> <li>- The main reason of choosing this topic is to break the silence and speak up about all types of political violence. The main theme will focus also on the different types of GBV (not only political violence).</li> <li>- JNCW will publish a study about the theme in celebration of the 16 days of activism (as one of their activities during the campaign).</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Women participation in political life is very limited. those who are active may expose and their families to different types of violence including cybercrimes.</li> <li>- JNCW campaign will include:</li> <li>- Awareness raising (via online platform), social media videos, TV and radio shows.</li> <li>- Workshops for local community about political violence and available services.</li> <li>- Sub theme based on FGD with refugee communities and local communities to consult them about the main theme and the sub-theme. Accordingly, sub theme was decided to be denial of resources, controlling behaviour and technology facilitated violence. TF met yesterday and TF will have 3 joint activities:</li> <li>- Collect all activities by all GBV actors in a joint calendar that will be shared and uploaded on UNHCR portal.</li> <li>- Brainstorming on joint activities and discussing them, will be finalized soon.</li> <li>- Key messages drafted a couple of messages and under the review of TF that will be released soon.</li> </ul>	
<b>IOM GBV- East Amman risk assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Refugee and host community women, girls, men, and boys took part in the risk assessment FGDs, sharing their experiences.</li> <li>- The Protection/GBV actors working in Amman contributed to the assessment through data collection, participation in key informant interviews and/or technical review. Members were: JWU, IFH, IRC, DRC, INTERSOS, Save the Children, JRF, CRP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNRWA, and the Ministry of Social Development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>All reports are available on UNHCR data porta:</b></li> <li>- <a href="https://data2.unhcr.org/en/working-group/72">https://data2.unhcr.org/en/working-group/72</a></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- This report was funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea.</li><li>- The outline is similar to the past 2 assessments conducted before.</li><li>- The report consists of 7 main parts: Acknowledgements; acronyms and executive summary. Introduction and Context Overview . Methodology. Identified GBV Risks affecting Women, Girls and Other Vulnerable Populations in East Amman. Overview of GBV services in East Amman. Intersectional analysis of GBV risks and needs in East Amman. Recommendations.</li><li>- East Amman is home to hundreds of thousand Syrian refugees, in addition to refugees from other countries.</li><li>- The risk assessment was conducted using a qualitative methodology, through two main data collection methods: Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs).</li><li>- Challenges: difficulties reaching out to refugees from non-Syrian nationalities, women and girls with disabilities and married adolescent girls.</li><li>- Findings: identified GBV risks, intersectional analysis, and overview of GBV services.</li><li>- Perpetrator profiles: a lot of the abuse come from male intimate partners or caregivers.</li><li>- Some of the unsafe areas in east Amman are public gardens, markets, bus stops, and public streets. This means any place where genders are mixed.</li><li>- COVID-19 increased GBV risks.</li><li>- Big gaps in outreach: non-Syrian refugees, women and girls with disabilities and members of the LGBTIQ+ community.</li></ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Risk mitigation strategies when to working with perpetrators of GBV.</li><li>- Limited amount of cash for protection and NFI support for non-Syrian refugees.</li><li>- Unsafe areas in East Amman:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Public gardens especially for girls at noon and night.</li><li>- Public markets specially when girls are alone and at night.</li><li>- Bus stops.</li></ul></li><li>- Characteristics:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Any place of mixed genders can be unsafe, public areas and markets, abandoned areas time of the day, areas with different nationalities as they are crowded heigh levels of alcohol or drug abuse and poor services.</li></ul></li><li>- Impact of COVID-19.</li><li>- Intersectional analysis</li><li>- Recommendations: recommendations for GBV prevention, recommendations for GBV service providers, recommendations for livelihood service providers, and recommendations for donors.</li> <li>- <b>Questions and comments:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Q: what are the challenges that different nationalities face?</li><li>- A: all information and challenges will be shared via the data report.</li><li>- Q: Regarding LGBTQI community, what are the services provided and are there any obstacles from the government?</li><li>- A: In the report that will be shared, there are a lot of information on LGBTQI.</li></ul></li></ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To focus more on Domestic violence issues, it would be good to highlight this more in the coming reports.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>1325 National plan consultations</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- JNCW:</li> <li>- JONAP was mentioned as a success in the secretary regional report in 2019 as a success model for the implementation for the participatory approach and through a broad national consultation session covering all governorates.</li> <li>- Focused on strategic goals like raising the participation of women.</li> <li>- Achievements: in the Jordanian armed forces participation of women increased by 1.6%. Also, in peace keeping missions it increased and reached 17.5%.</li> <li>- Another strategic goal: providing humanitarian GBV services for Syrian refugee women and Jordanian women. This includes all kinds of services, ex: medical, legal, etc.</li> <li>- Focused on building the capacity for GBV service provider in cooperation with UN Women. The judicial institute signed an MoU with UN Women setting policies for a propriate environment for female judges and developing training curriculum for GBV service providers.</li> <li>- The judicial counsel along with the judicial institute and PSD adapted new guidelines for the implementation of protection from domestic violence and provided a series of trainings on that.</li> <li>- For JONAP 2, strengthening a comprehensive concept focusing on social, economic, human security. Including the national strategy to prevent human trafficking.</li> </ul>	<p>-</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Will focus on crisis management such as COVID-19, establishing a clear mechanism.</li> <li>- Focusing on culture for gender equality and spreading gender equality awareness at schools.</li> <li>- National consultations including PwD, refugees, donors, youth, media institutions, etc. Will focus in 4 thematic areas, supporting and strengthening the Jordanian Government, contribute to Jordan's social cohesion, address gender specific needs in the COVID-19 context, focus on strategic partnerships.</li> <li>- Expected results will be shared with members once finalized.</li> </ul>	
<b>Good practice/ peer learning tbc</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IRC presented a video that they produced focusing on males in the camp.</li> <li>- One of the prevention methods is a male engagement course to raise awareness and change negative roles within families.</li> <li>- Available course to raise awareness including 12 sessions that lasts from 6 to 8 weeks.</li> </ul>	
<b>AOB</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- HelpAge will start working on developing policy briefs on GBV topics related to older people. Would be grateful to search any research papers, working papers or information that might be of use with: <a href="mailto:fedaa.qatatshsah@helpage.org">fedaa.qatatshsah@helpage.org</a></li> <li>- In November the 16 days joint event will take place and there won't be a WG.</li> </ul>	