

GBV SWG MoM – 2nd of March 2022

Location: Online Zoom Meeting

Agencies present: AWO, CVT, Darabzeen, ICMC, IMC, INTERSOS, IOM, IRAP, JOHUD, JRF, JWU, MECI, Plan International TDH-Italy, UNHCR, UNFPA, UN Women, UNRWA



Agenda

- Coordination update
- GBV and CVA:
- Cash for work in the Oasis (UNWomen)
- CVA and GBV case management (IOM)
- Women and girls choose: CVA in GBV case management (UNFPA)
- Cash for protection (UNHCR and Cash for Protection Taskforce)
- AOB

Agenda items	Discussion	Action points
Welcoming	- Welcoming participants and provide a brief on the agenda and housekeeping rules.	- MoM will be uploaded on UNHCR's data portal: http://data2.unhcr.org/en/worki ng-group/72?sv=4& geo=36

<p>Coordination updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) on Sexual Violence in Conflict visit to Zaatari Camp that was organized by UNHCR and UNFPA. She recognized the services and she focused on the access to justice. - IWD2022 Update: The IWD TF have launched a “Recycling Competition: Young women taking action on climate change through recycling” on the 1st of March 2022 on social media where young women send pictures of their recycled products to JORAMEvents@unhcr.org, with a deadline on the 7th of March 2022. Zain Jordan shared their interest in supporting with the prizes for the winning participants. - IWD TF are also conducting a virtual learning dialogue under the title: “How climate change fuels Gender-Based Violence in Jordan” on 7th of March 2022 at 12:00 PM – 13:30 via a Zoom Webinar. The event will be in Arabic and English interpretation will be available on Zoom. - ME toolkit rollout update: The toolkit is ready with the translation and will be rolled out soon, in addition to conducting trainings in March for both GBV and M&E Staff. UNFPA will circulate the logistics of this matter. - Questions and Comments: - Comment: from the beginning of the recycling competition, UNHCR has been receiving very positive feedback especially from Zaatari Camp. 	
<p>GBV and CVA: Cash for work in the Oasis (UNWomen)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A FP from UNWomen presented the UN Women Jordan Oasis Model - Oasis Centers in Refugee Camps and Host Communities in Jordan. UNWomen, has developed a unique model to respond to the urgent needs of Syrian refugee women and girls in camp settings in Jordan, the Oasis empowerment centre. The Oasis model has evolved over the years and now is a centre for building women’s resilience and empowerment through access to multi-sectoral services. UN Women have constructed three Oases within Za’atari camp and one within Azraq camp, the Oases continue to thrive. 	<p>-</p>

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- UNWomen, is continuously increasing the capacity for learning, economic possibilities, and the expansion of Oasis in and beyond the camp setting. UN Women is extending the Oasis model of resilience and empowerment services to host communities, adhering to the needs of both refugee women and vulnerable Jordanian women.- An overview regarding 2021 was presented and the following points were stated:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 22 Oasis centers operating in Jordan (18 in host communities and 4 in refugee camps)• 1809 Syrian and Jordanian women supported through cash-for-work activities (931 in camps and 878 in HCs)• 2,729 Syrian and Jordanian women benefitted from GBV protection and referral services.• 415 Syrian and Jordanian women accessed civic education and women's leadership skills enhancement and opportunities- The Cash Distribution Mechanism followed since 2012 is having Onsite cash disbursement by UN Women staff, forming a partnership with WFP on the blockchain and OneCard platform technology, ensuring continued cash support, and a partnership with UNHCR and ILO, to provide services to transition from cash-for-work to work permit employment through awareness-raising, capacity-building, and job fairs.- Based on the analysis of the impact of an Oasis rotation which is conducted every 6 months, 95% of women beneficiaries reported an increase in controlling resources; 84% reported a reduction in domestic violence; and 85% reported an increase in household decision-making. | |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- UNWomen has worked on improving their Disability Inclusion Plan and related infrastructural improvements by the application of various methods, such as transportation and specialized classes.- UNWomen reported that their recent development and next steps are a new rotation in camps and host communities, a rapid Assessment and Oasis model sustainability plan, strengthened community feedback and accountability mechanism and to strengthen the model's GBV pillar, a joint impact assessment was conducted with UNFPA, and a joint programme is being developed to strengthen national capacities and systems.- Questions and Comments:- Question: When discussing sustainability, do these women continue their way to empowerment and resilience or does this depend on a case-by-case basis? I want to know your experience in term of sustainability.- Answer: Sustainability is indeed a critical aspect, and our rotation system is 6 months at a time, and we do see after each rotation that almost all the women want to continue, but of course we have this rotational system to enable as many women as possible to participate. Therefore, we are working on the sustainability plan in collaboration with MoSD and the Ministry of Labor to ensure that we do not just provide the 6-month opportunity but also providing linkages for job placements. We enhance their skills in the 6 months period, but they can after that take it forward and create their own businesses or seek employment or work permits, depending on the situation. This is what is currently being reflected in our sustainability plan, which we are working on rolling out this year. We have conducted market and chain assessments, as well as coordinating with UNHCR and ILO as we believe this is the most important aspect to ensure not increasing GBV after the duration of 6 months. | |
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<p>CVA and GBV case management (IoM)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The FP from IOM presented a brief regarding the Cash for Protection activities conducted by IOM to Support GBV Survivors - The objective of said activity is the provision of one-time or short-term emergency cash assistance to address protection needs resulting from Gender-Based Violence (GBV). The key component for this activity is complementarity with GBV case management response provided by Referring Organizations (JWU, JRF, IRC). Another key component is safe referrals of GBV cases to IOM. - The Project Duration is 1st cycle from Feb 2021 to Aug 2021, 2nd cycle Nov 2021 to Aug 2022 and targets refugees (female/male) of all nationalities registered with UNHCR living outside camps/urban areas with the focus on (GBV). - The provision of emergency cash for protection by IOM must contribute to ensure access to urgent protection/GBV services, reduce risks of GBV or exposure to GBV, and to avoid risk coping strategies. - The eligibility criteria is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refugee of any nationality registered with UNHCR • Ongoing GBV case management provided by Referring Organization • Urgent protection needs related to GBV <u>or</u> resulting from GBV • No duplication: GBV survivor is <u>not</u> already receiving assistance from other organizations that could effectively address the same identified needs - The assistance packages' amount is 20-500 JOD (flexible, MEB/SMEB by family size) and for the duration of 1-3 months (default option is one-time, up to 3 months). Said packages are delivered through Iris Scan or ATM cards (CAB) within 1-3 days or within 4-10 days based on the priority level. 	<p>-</p>
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Monitoring & Feedback/Complaints Tools used by IOM are the IOM's Cash for Protection Helpline, Following-up by Referring Organization through case management response, and post-distribution monitoring (PDM) interviews conducted by IOM Protection Team – if informed consent.- The Referral workflow was explained thoroughly with emphasising the importance of conducting safe referrals to IOM using the IOM referral form.- In the first Cycle of this activity (Feb 2021 – Aug 2021) 107 cases were referred to IOM and 69 cases were eligible (62 from Syria, 3 from Yemen, 2 from Iraq, and 2 from Sudan- The PDM conducted after the 1st cycle showed that 96% stated being satisfied or very satisfied with the delivery method; 95-98% stated that CfP had a positive impact on their physical and psychological well-being, financial situation, relations within their household and the ability to make decisions regarding their own safety, and 100% stated that the assistance did not create or increase risks or incidents in their household or community.- During the 2nd Cycle (Nov 2021 – Aug 2022) attentive data shows that 118 cases referred to IOM and 95 cases eligible (85 from Syria, 7 from Iraq and 3 from Yemen- IOM Provided their recommendations as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow a tailored and flexible approach to amount calculation and duration and avoid a one-size-fits-all cash response.• Use various delivery methods to mitigate potential risks.• Ensure strong coordination with FSPs to address technical difficulties.• Integrate emergency cash for protection in all the steps of the GBV case management process. | |
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure linkages with longer-term and more sustainable support options for survivors, including referrals to MPCA or livelihoods programmes. <p>- Questions and Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Question: I want to make sure that you provide CfP for male survivors of GBV as well, and if organizations other than JWU, JRF, and IRC can send IOM referrals or is this limited to those organizations only? - Answer: Yes, we do support male survivors as well, there is no difference between male and female survivors. As for your second question, currently it is limited to those organizations, but we are happy to take this discussion further with other organizations to start receiving referrals from them as well. - Question: Do you take the assessment conducted by the case management organization that the case is a survivor of GBV, or do you conduct your own assessment? - Answer: We do not conduct an assessment and we solely rely on the assessment conducted by the case management organization. - Comment: it is very important not to keep repeating the assessment for GBV survivors, whereas it is essential to minimize the number of people involved especially from non-specialized agencies which could be very dangerous. - Comment: The IOM referral form will be shared, and IOM is happy to discuss with other organizations to start receiving referrals. 	
<p>Women and girls choose: CVA in GBV case</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The FP from UNFPA represented their experience with GBV and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and tackled three key points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration within case management systems • Cash assistance as a survivor-centered approach 	<p>-</p>

management (UNFPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexibility (amount, length, delivery methods) to address different needs - UNFPA Jordan’s experience in 2021 is reflected by integrating cash assistance with GBV case management. The pilot cash transfer program operated with 3 implementing partners and benefited GBV survivors and women at risk of GBV across both urban areas (Amman, Karak, Madaba) and a refugee camp (Azraq). - Women were eligible if they were already utilizing GBV case management services in UNFPA supported safe spaces and centers but still faced life-threatening situations or had identified fleeing as an option in their action/safety plan. - Eligible women received one-off emergency support or recurrent cash assistance for a maximum of 6 months. - The options are divided to two categories: Recurrent Cash Assistance and Emergency Cash Assistance - Examples of beneficiaries’ scenarios were presented as well to explain the eligibility criteria. - The monitoring methods followed by UNFPA is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular PDM exercise, tailored to type of assistance, including multiple rounds of quantitative questionnaires as well as in-depth interviews • Building an evidence base to support the integration of CVA in case management: multi-country research with the Johns Hopkins University Centre for Humanitarian Health - UNFPA received Encouraging results from preliminary data whereas 83% of GBV survivors reported an improvement in household relations after receiving cash. - Questions and Comments: 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Question from IOM: Hawala transfers were something we also considered but did not go with where it was not found as the most convenient method, I was wondering to hear from you on how you set it up and the things you have encountered from your end - Answer: We assessed the methods available and considering that we are implementing the project in three different locations, the Hawala transfers were efficient and doable, however we do follow the cash in hand method for some cases although it is not our preferred method, but it is necessary for some cases, thus we keep it but use it as a last resort. We have not encountered any issues with the Hawala transfers, and it was reported that it is a safer modality. 	
<p>Cash for protection (UNHCR and Cash for Protection Taskforce)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The UNHCR FP for UCA and Cash Assistance provided a brief regarding Urgent Cash Assistance, the eligibility criteria, and time frame. - UCA is disbursed through Cairo Amman Bank, Iris scan, and ATM card. Cash in hand is also used as a last resort for cases who are extremely vulnerable, and the other alternatives are not possible. - Amman BO submits UCA Bank Sheets to Cairo Amman Bank three time a week and all UCA payments are monitored by UNHCR. - These exceptional cash assistance referrals are received from various internal units. The UCA total amount disbursed have notably increased due to the socio-economic pressure refugees have suffered from during the Covid-19 Pandemic. - External referrals can also be received from other organizations through the referral form previously shared, where you can address us to disburse UCA for the PoC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentations will be shared with members

AOB	- The workplan is being finalized and it will be shared soon.	-
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