

Protection Working Group Jordan

Date: 03 September 2019, 9-11 pm, UNHCR Khalda, EMOPS Room

Agencies present: APS, ARCS, ARDD- Legal Aid, AWO, Care, CRP, CVT, ECHO, ICMC, IMC, IRAP, IRC, IOM, JIF, Johud, JRS, Medair, NHF/IFH, IR, RTP, Sawiyan, TDHL, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNWOMEN, Vento Di Terra, World Relief Ger, WVI, DRC, NRC, JRS, UNICEF, AIDOS, Finn Church Aid/ACT Alliance.

Next Meeting: 7th of October 2019

AGENDA:

- General update: berm, MOI cards, return movements, V5
- 3RP update: progress on target, indicators
- One refugee approach paper dissemination plan
- Good practice presentation (IRC and others TBC): localization
- Brief on Protection mainstreaming toolkit

Agenda item	Discussion points	Follow up action and focal point
Welcome and Introductions –	Introductions, agenda review.	N/A
General update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Update from durable solution working group: Voluntary return: 70.000 people returned to Syria during the past two years. From 15 October 2018 to 31 July 2019, over 26,000 refugees registered with UNHCR have returned to Syria through Jaber border crossing. July had the highest return numbers since the border re-opening to date. 10% of returnees were females. The number of males between 18-22 who returned was low due to military service. 49% from returnees were from Dar'a as it is logistically easier to travel. Others were from Rural Damascus, Homs and Aleppo. ● Update from UNHCR legal unit: 	N/A

	<p>MOI cards: urban verification on MOI cards, 481.000 were issued in urban areas and 23.000 were issued during the amnesty. People working without work permits were escorted to the camp.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Update from UNHCR Azraq: Azraq camp: 88 individuals were relocated to V5. 70 individuals from the camp went to the Pilgrimage and one of them was from V5. ● Update on Rukban ● Update SGBV SWG: Amaali mobile application: app will allow humanitarian workers to have access to SGBV referral pathways. App can be downloaded here: Android: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=jo.dwt.sgbv Apple: https://apps.apple.com/us/app/amaali-jordan/id1460578457 The launch will take place on the 24th of September 2019. GBV coordination training will take place on the 15th of September 2019. The new GBV coordination handbook was launched and it is available in Arabic and English. ● Update CP SWG: Child protection gap analysis was finalized. CP and SGBV joint working group will take place this month. One person to attend per agency due to the limited space. Moreover, NCFa will conduct a presentation on CP/GBV SOPs. ● PWG meetings will include updates from different field PWG in the future. ● Members discussed the establishment of a Strategic Advisory Group (SAG)/ Core group to provide strategic direction to PWG. The SAG to include field PWG coordinators, representatives from INGOs, and local NGOs. 	<p>Co-chair to circulate invitations for the launch that will take place on the 24th of Sep 2019.</p> <p>Co-chair to circulate results on CP gap analysis.</p> <p>Co-chair to arrange for including updates from the field coordinators in future meetings.</p> <p>Co-chair to share draft SAG TOR</p>
<p>JRP and 3RP updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The MOPIC held a preliminary workshop to propose the new JRP plan for 2020-2022. The proposal included several changes including: the new name of the JRP that was suggested to be “Jordan Resilience and Protection Plan”, structure of pillars and even sectors. The pillars were changed to resilience pillar and protection pillar to focus more on the host communities and vulnerable Jordanians. Partners and relevant stakeholders provided their feedback and comments to MoPIC and changes will be shared soon. ● Important to report on activity info and FTS system. IM update was re-presented showing progress on target for protection indicators. Budget gap for protection sector was highlighted (65% gap for refugee pillar, 83% gap for resilience pillar). There are discrepancies and differences between indicators in 	<p>N/A</p> <p>Members to update activity info and FTS</p>



	<p>planning database of 3RP and those available in monitoring database (this prevents the sector from showing progress on target). Members were informed to report on time, and they were requested to report for the 3rd quarter on FTS.</p>	
<p>One refugee approach paper dissemination plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JRS (on behalf of group who worked on guidance note) presented action plan for dissemination: disseminate guidance note to other sectors and conduct presentation at specific WGs. Challenges faced by non-Syrian refugees, exploring better funding needs for non-Syrian refugees to make sure that all refugees will have the same benefits. Advocacy with donors presenting needs assessment and with the GoJ to clarify the procedures for project approval. Diversity trainings for staff to ensure that refugees from different nationalities have fair access to services. Draft plan was prepared, and it will be circulated by email for feedback. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-chair to share action plan for comments
<p>Good practices/localization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A paper on localization “Advancing the Localisation Agenda in Protection Coordination Groups” is available in the global protection cluster website (http://www.globalprotectioncluster.org/2019/05/08/new-paper-on-advancing-the-localisation-agenda-in-protection-coordination-groups/) and was shared with the group in July. Examples on good practices: ARDD was a small organization and with the support of the International organizations and donors, it has eight branches now. ARDD’s interest is beyond crisis as it focuses on civil society movement during crisis as well. The main challenges were finding the right way to deal with ministries and to know their structure and to implement their laws and regulations. JOHUD shared their experience and benefits from different organizations expanding knowledge. Care International shared their presentation on Voices and Partnerships Against Violence Project (Safe from the Start) that is funded by PRM and implemented by CARE and local partners in 4 countries: Jordan, South Soudan, The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Afghanistan. Program objectives are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Participation of local women-led organizations is enhanced through strategic partnerships, mutual learning and capacity strengthening, to improve accountability from the humanitarian community in GBV programming. Local women-led organizations are recognized as important actors in GBV programming in emergencies and are positioned to hold humanitarian actors and governments accountable through enhanced participation in relevant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-chair to share ppt presentations



	<p>coordination and advocacy initiatives at national and global levels.</p> <p>Key partners in the 4 countries are: AWO in Jordan, Women and Children Legal Research Foundation (WCLRF) in Afghanistan, Community Initiatives for Development (CIDO) in South Sudan and Dinamique des Femmes Juristes in DRC. The key frameworks are: UN Security Council Resolution. Grand Bargain: Commitments on localization of humanitarian response. The Charter for Change framework.</p> <p>Care’s vision: Drive locally led humanitarian responses through shifting power dynamics and advancing gender equality.</p> <p>Expected outcomes: Influencing how UN/NGO coordination engages local women’s groups on humanitarian GBV and wider gender issues</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Influencing how donors fund and frame policy on localization and engagement with local women’s groups in humanitarian action 2. Influencing how UN operational agencies and INGOs partner with local women’s groups 3. Learning how CARE and local women-led organizations can better support each other and work in feminist partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IRC/AWO: IRC considered partnership with a local organization (AWO) and it was very important in terms of working with affected community and local organization. The partnership helped to identify gaps and reduce GBV. The AWO conduct the PAA (Pre-Awareness Assessment) before choosing the INGO to understand M and E, funds, capacity, etc. On the other hand, the IRC select partners from local NGOs based on mutual values and good reputation within the community. <p>Two main pillars are identified in this partnership: 1) building capacity by shadowing, mentoring, regular visits and trainings. 2) building the capacity of the local organization, for example: HR, fund raising, etc. The AWO’s projects includes projects for women's rights and gender equality. In 2014, partnership with IRC started and new programs and centres providing services for women were established. There are six projects for Syrian crisis response and projects for GBV. Handover: with the IRC centres, workers from AWO are ready to start running the centres on their own.</p>	
<p>Protection mainstreaming toolkit</p>	<p>The toolkit is available on the Global Protection Cluster website: http://www.globalprotectioncluster.org/assets/files/aors/protection_mainstreaming/gpc-pm_toolkit-2017.en.pdf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Co-chair to share ppt and link



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	See ppt presentation for overview (attached).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Co-chair to organize a training for toolkit
AOB	Next meeting will take place on the 7th of October 2019.	