

GLOBAL PROTECTION CLUSTER | STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK 2016-19

CONSULTATIONS WITH AGENCIES IN LONDON

Lincoln's Inn Fields, 3 December 2015

1. The Asia-Pacific region has specific needs; the focus of GPC is on conflict-affected IDPs and this is not necessarily the focus for the Asia-Pacific, where IDPs mainly come from natural disasters. The region is also characterised by strong government, middle-income countries and a lack of attachment to human rights standards.
2. The funding of local agencies as first responders is an issue, e.g. in Myanmar.
3. It is disappointing that RC/HCs distance themselves from protection, that they keep saying it is not their thing. How can we move people to a belief that protection is worth doing? The building of a coalition around an evidence base is important (e.g. the Syria HNO, where documentation emerges as the priority).
4. There is a lack of leadership in the sense of directing efforts towards a common outcome, e.g. a programme. It is important for HCTs to develop protection strategies as a frame for action, developing a programmatic approach and setting outcomes for the humanitarian effort as a whole. A comprehensive and coherent approach is also capable of attracting funding. There is a problem of supply-driven structures, e.g. on GBV (see Nepal) rather than looking at the situation on the ground, e.g. caste discrimination, older people. Capturing real information on the situation and good analysis is key.
5. Mentoring is an important requirement- using the pool of trainers from the TT-PM is a possible way forward. Can we deploy a team of trainers to an emergency situation? There has to be a programme of work to ensure the expertise held in the TT-PM doesn't dissipate- use the trainers as antennae for possible skills building at the field level.
6. There is too much guidance and tools and we need to boil it down to safety, dignity and access.
7. Protection indicators need to be rationalised for proper M&E. A baseline would be important for the GPC in order to evaluate improvements/impact down the line.
8. The GPC IDP Handbook should be re-issued every year to maintain the visibility of the tool. An annual survey should be conducted to see what tools people are using.
9. The GPC could hold a round-table on risk assessments for protection advocacy in difficult situations.