GPC GLOBAL PROTECTION FORUM 2021

Shaping Protection Case
Management – Identifying
Challenges & Opportunities

Emily Krehm (IRC), Hannah Jordan (NRC)
29 October 2021, 14h-15h30













HOUSEKEEPING RULES

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- DO keep your video on
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AGENDA

Welcome & Introduction

Protection Case Management and UNHCR

Protection Case Management: Introduction To A New Approach

Protection Case Management: A Coordinated and System Strengthening Response in Uganda

Humanitarian Mine Action: Victim Assistance Pillar

Challenges and Opportunities

Next Steps

Closing remarks

PANEL

- Collette Hogg: Protection Cluster Co-Lead UNHCR
- Esther Plaintin, Protection Expert
- Henri Bonnin, UNMAS, Victim Assistance Operations Advisor
- Denis Eluk, International Rescue Committee, Protection Coordinator Uganda
- Carolina Franceschini, Norwegian Refugee Council, Protection Coordinator Yemen

Where is Protection Case Management Taking Place?

Ongoing:

Uganda (IRC)

Cameroon (IRC)

Mali (IRC)

Burundi (IRC)

Nigeria (IRC)

South Sudan (IRC)

Lebanon (IRC)

North East Syria (IRC)

Planned:

Mexico (IRC, NRC)

Colombia (NRC)

North Of Central America (IRC, NRC)

Myanmar (NRC)

Yemen (NRC)

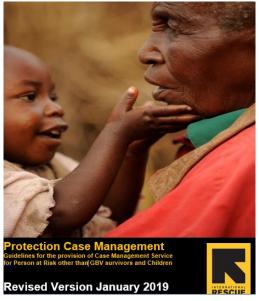
Uganda (NRC)

North West Syria (IRC)

Protection Case Management Guidance







IRC: VERSION 1.0





YOUR GUIDE TO PROTECTION CASE MANAGEMENT

[Field-Test Version]



UNHCR-IRC PILOT

MULTI-AGENCY APPROACH AND DISSEMINATION

Reference group includes input from DRC, UNHCR and IRC, with consultation with HI, and IMC. Current iteration was co-developed with UNHCR.









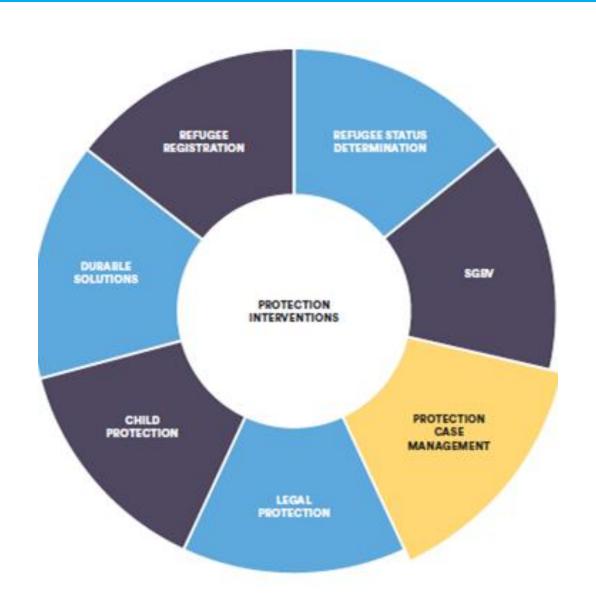




STANDARDIZED APPROACH

Guidance provides a standardized approach to protection case management

UNHCR's Support for Protection Case Management



Who are our clients?



Mrs Bibi is a 56-year-old widow who lives with her three adult daughter and two grandchildren. Mrs Bibi has epilepsy is untreated and undiagnosed. The community believes something is wrong with her and that she might be linked with witchcraft. Her daughters support her, but are worried about her, as she is no longer leaving the house and is very depressed. Usually she talks a lot, and she enjoys sewing but she has stopped doing this recently as her epilepsy has got worse. Once when she was alone, she had a seizure and she fell on the cooking fire. In the society some people still practice witchcraft but the local councils have tried to crack down on it recently and arrest people associated with the practice. The family is concerned about being attacked at night because people are talking

What is Protection Case Management?



- Grounded in social work practice
- Support to access services
- Responsive and Remedial

Why Protection Case Management?



Gap in Services



Client Demand



Donor Interest

Translate standards into practice

Human Rights Based Approach

Seeing clients as rights holders and not as vulnerable persons

Shifting away from "Persons with Specific Needs" categories as entry point

Protection sensitive services

Incorporate protection principles into services

Prioritize rights violations according to protection risk analysis

Inclusive services

Remove barriers to case management services

Include barriers into protection risk analysis

A response grounded in a protection analysis

Protection Risk Analysis Prioritization Targeting Criteria

Who are we supporting?

A balance between risk and protection factors

Based on contextual eligibility



RISK

FACTORS

PROTECTIVE

FACTORS

FIGURE 2
Recognising Risk & Protective Factors

Approach to Inclusion

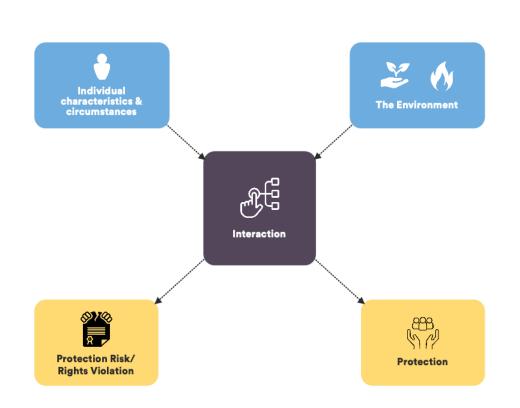


FIGURE 4
How individuals interact with their wider environment

Universal Design: Design of protection case management programming should be accessible for the broadest range of people including older people with disability, chronic illness etc.

Reasonable Accommodation: For cases that require additional support to access PCM services accommodation should be made

Focus on Barriers to Service: For cases that require additional support to access PCM services accommodation should be made

Protection Risk Analysis

Type of Violation(s) Arbitrary Arrest and Detention

Examples:

refugees

forces

- prolonged detention without charge
- detention of innocent family members
 - failure by authorities to issue ID or travel document resulting in detention
 - detention for housing, land and property disputes

Checkpoints manned by security

Definition

Arbitrary detention is the violation of the right to liberty. It is defined as the arrest and deprivation of liberty of a person outside of the confines of nationally recognized laws or international standards.

Examples of individual age, gender and diversity factors | Examples of protective factors which reduce

There are three key grounds to satisfy:

- 1) The grounds for the arrest are illegal
- 2 The victim was not informed of the reasons for the arrest
- 3) The procedural rights of the victim were not respected

The victim was not brought before a judge within a reasonable amount of time

FOR ADAPTION: Examples of risk factors and protective factors in your context based on your protection analysis

Examples o	f environme	ntal risk	factors
causal agents and root causes			

Regular raids by security forces

Negative social attitudes toward · Lack of nationality

Undocumented

· Unregistered refugee

- Male
- Arrived in country after new regulations came to effect in April 2019

which due to the context can increase individual risk

- Unemployment leading to increased travel
- · Living in a remote area

or mitigate the risk

Living in an urban area due to less

- · Employed in neighbourhood
- Registered with UNHCR

checkpoints

Holds documentation

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Protection Case Management: A Coordinated and System Strengthening Response in Uganda



System Strengthening and Protection Case Management

- Contextually Necessary:
- Sustainability
- Moral Obligation



System Strengthening: Government and Civil Society





System Strengthening: Government and Civil Society

Understanding what the gaps are

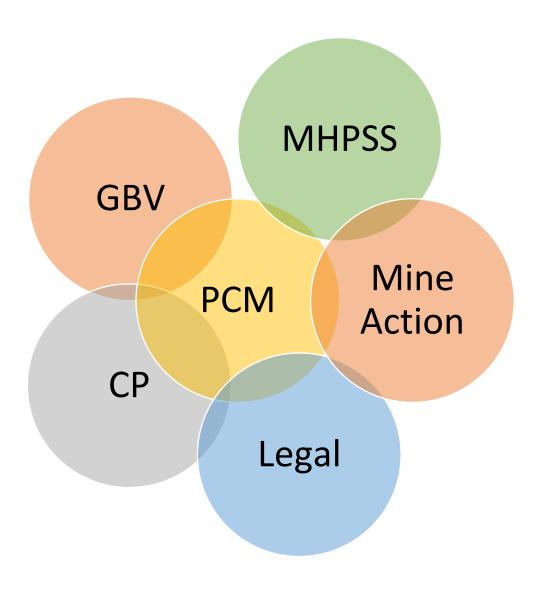
Skills and Attitudes

Programmatic Approach and Tools

Advocacy

Exchange
Knowledge
and
Experience

Coordination and Collaboration with Protection Actors



- Coordinate targeting criteria
- Case conferences
- Referrals
- Service mapping
- Shared learning

Coordination and Collaboration With Other Sectors



- Referrals
- Advocacy
- Inclusion and reasonable accommodation

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Humanitarian Mine Action VICTIM ASSISTANCE PILLAR

The role of Mine Action actors in Protection Case Management























Key Framework

United Nations Mine Action Strategy 2019-2023

"Survivors, family members and communities affected by explosive ordnance have equal access to health and education and participate fully in social and economic life."

"Technical assistance and guidance on assistance for survivors, including development of referral pathways for multi-sectoral assistance, is provided."

International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) 12.10 on Explosive Ordnance Risk Education and 13.10 on Victim Assistance:

Mine action operators or their implementing partner undertaking VA on their behalf shall: support the dissemination of any directory of services to survivors, indirect victims and others with non-life-threatening needs for whom a lack of information is the main barrier to accessing available services.

In particular, EORE operators may:

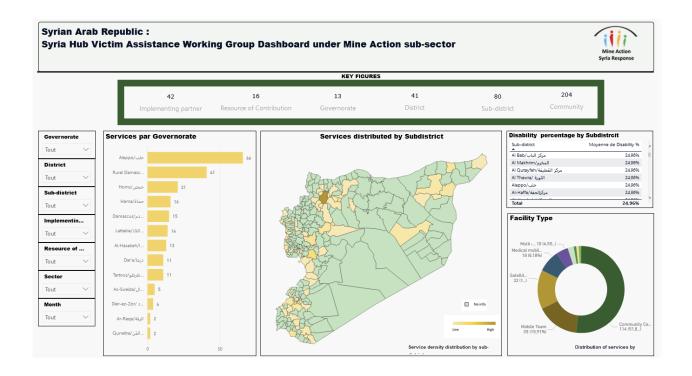
- a) identify EO victims including survivors and other persons with disabilities in need of assistance;
- b) contribute to EO VA data collection and referral systems;
- c) identify national and local capacities for VA, and under what conditions assistance is available;
- d) provide to survivors and other victims detailed information about the availability of assistance and how this assistance can be obtained.

Example from Syria

Creation of a Victim Assistance Working Group under the Mine Action Sub Sector, within the Protection sector:

To gather partners involved in Victim Assistance services (data collection on victims, rehabilitation, psychological and psycho-social support, socio-economic inclusion)

To create a platform to link with other sectors and in particular to support Disability Inclusive approaches To identify and map available services for establishing referral pathways between the sectors.









Example from Nigeria

Deployment of field teams to conduct a Victim survey, in order to:

- Determine the profile of explosive ordnance direct victims
- Identify barriers to access services for persons with disabilities
- Consult with survivors and persons with similar needs in hard-to-reach areas
- Through mapping of available services, information dissemination and referral pathways.



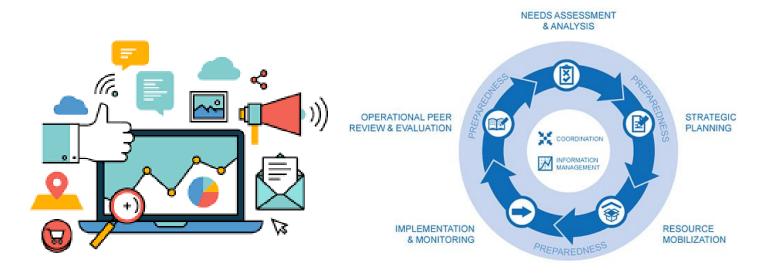


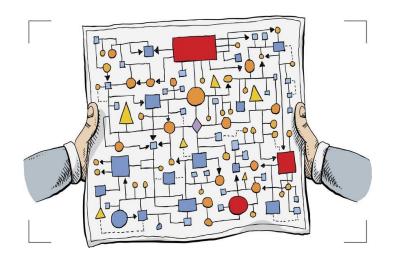
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Challenges & Opportunities





Digitalization

Programme Cycle Management

Complexity

Next Steps



Information
Management
System



Pilot



Systematic Engagement of National Partners

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Protection Case Management

THANK YOU!

If you / your agency are interested in protection case management, please reach out to Emily Krehm at emily.krehm@rescue.org and Hannah Jordan@nrc.no









