

Country name: Protection Analysis Update

1. REPORT SUMMARY (half page)

Explain the scope of the analysis by specifying the geographic areas of focus and highlight specific thematic areas to be covered (if relevant). Provide a brief rationale for geographic areas of focus and selected thematic issues (e.g. recent contextual developments, change in response since last Analysis Update).

*Provide a short overview of the main findings from the analysis including **top protection risks identified, groups most affected and in which geographical areas, key human rights affected by the protection incidents and risks.***

The report summary should not say anything additional to what follows in the rest of the report.

Key Protection Figures (adapt accordingly)

Examples:

Civilian casualties over the past 6 months

Damage to civilian infrastructure

Displacement trends

Protection PIN / AoR PIN

Methodology

Provide brief summary of the process taken to draft the report, including key actors involved, types of data referred to (primary and secondary data), and that it has been guided by the Protection Analytical Framework.

Limitations

Highlight key information gaps or challenges in interpreting some of the available data and how this may impact your analysis. Highlight the reasons for why there are information gaps, i.e. limited access preventing data collection.

2. CONTEXT OVERVIEW (one page)

national, regional, global legal frameworks contributing to protection of affected population.

This corresponds with the first pillar of the PAF.

Provide a summary of the protection context and specifically highlight developments over the reporting period that shape the crisis dynamics, either positively or negatively, including any shifts in the operating environment. Throughout context analysis pay particular attention to how contextual dynamics may impact upon people with disabilities, the elderly and trafficking.

Consider including a map that highlights latest incidents/armed clashes/attacks against civilians/forced displacement etc.

Analysis of the context should be used to inform the conclusions of the full protection analysis including which population groups are most affected and where.

Subheadings within the context analysis align with the sub-pillars of the PAF:

Conflict/hazard history – *including historic elements that influence existing protection risks including past occurrences of tension, conflict and hostilities, natural hazards, etc.*

Political and socio-economic landscape, *including political enablers or drivers of protection threats such as current political fragility, status of voice and accountability, power dynamics and other political enablers and barriers to humanitarian, developmental, institutional or peace-related actions.*

Institutional, legal and normative landscape, *including discriminatory, harmful or protective regulatory frameworks or mechanisms, both formal and informal. This includes relevant*

3. PRIORITY PROTECTION RISKS (3-4 pages)



Identification of priority protection risks is based on an analysis of information that falls into pillars 2,3 and 4 of the PAF:

- Current threats to the population
- Threat effect on the population
- Existing capacities to address protection threats

The analysis of the context should help support your selection of the most concerning protection risks and support your identification of most affected geographic areas and population groups.

The analysis process should be circular. When drafting your analysis of protection risks and drawing conclusions about most affected areas and population groups, make reference where relevant to how this is influenced by contextual dynamics.

You may choose to provide more detailed analysis of one specific risk if your report is thematic, or you may choose to provide a broader summary of the top four or five protection risks in your context. Present your protection risks in priority order.

For each risk that you identify you should specify:

- Which population groups are most severely impacted and why?
- Which geographic areas are most affected and why?

Before providing narrative on your identified protection risks provide a summary of all your identified protection risks in a heatmap to emphasize key message that shows:

- 1) Prioritization of geographic areas per risk – severity of affected geographic areas (units of analysis to be the same as OCHA’s Common Operational Datasets).
- 2) Visual to show population groups most severely affected per risk.

Protection risk 1

Here you provide the narrative that tells the story behind your identified protection risks.

Protection threat / violations and abuses (This corresponds with the second pillar of the PAF)

Specify the type of threat, the actors responsible (individuals, institutions, including state and non-state), human rights that are affected and the factors that driver their behavior and attitude.

- Explain if there have been any changes in the nature of the threat since the last update.
- Emphasize if there has been a change in geographic area most affected and explain why.

Threat effect on the population (This corresponds with the third pillar of the PAF)

Specify the different population groups within the affected population and how particular characteristics including

demography, location, movements and exposure, influence how different groups are likely to experience the consequences of the threat in different ways.

Describe the consequences of the threat in terms of primary and secondary impact. This may include physical, social, psycho-social material and legal consequences of the threat (it may not be that all these categories are relevant in a particular context or relevant to every threat identified).

Here you should also refer to the affected population enact coping strategies in response to the consequences of the threat, as well as briefly summarise how perceptions of the threat might influence behaviour.

Capacities to address the threat (this corresponds with the fourth pillar of the PAF).

Specify how the combination of individual/household capacity, local mechanisms and national institutional capacity, as well as ongoing humanitarian response activity, is able to mitigate the impact of the protection threats identified.

- *Highlight how the main aspects of capacity/lack of capacity contribute to the overall risk severity.*
- *Make note of any changes in capacity that may influence the response strategy needed to address a particular gap.*
- *Keep summary and analysis of humanitarian activities brief. 4 and 5w information falls in the next section of this report. The purpose of this section is to broadly highlight the current capacity at different levels.*

Protection risk 2

Follow the same structure of your analysis as above.

Protection risk 3

Follow the same structure of your analysis as above

4. RESPONSE (one page including visuals)

4.1 Operation context including access issues

Include a map that shows key access issues for protection actors

4.2 3-5 W data (PIN V Populations reached and 3-5W map)

Include visual to highlight response activities/latest interventions

4.3 Funding data (HRP requirements V funding; breakdown cluster/AoRs)

5. RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

The above analysis is to inform the selection of recommended actions which **should include key advocacy messages**. A thorough protection analysis should have identified both the immediate humanitarian need based on the consequences of the threat, as well as the root causes or factors that drive a particular threat.

This analysis should therefore guide recommended action for humanitarian, development and peace planning at both strategic and operational levels. In developing recommended actions both actors should be consulted across all disciplines.

| Risk identified | Risk 1 | Risk 2 | Risk 3 | Risk 4 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Is this reflected in HCT strategy? | | | | |
| Planned protection actions | | | | |
| Recommended humanitarian actions | | | | |
| Recommended actions related to human rights engagement (including engagement with human rights mechanisms, NHRIs) | | | | |
| Recommended development actions | | | | |
| Recommended peace planning actions | | | | |
| Recommended advocacy actions | | | | |



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Checklist and final tips:

Constant reference to PAF: Ensure that the **PAF documents guide your analysis** process and the drafting of your report.

- Subpillars of the PAF can be useful to organize your thoughts and to structure the presentation of your analysis.
- Refer to the PAF Analysis Explained document and the Analysis Plan to guide your process of analysis.
- Repeat language from the PAF pillars, subpillars and the Analysis Plan to build consistency in terminology.

Content: Check clarity of the **main message** in your report

- Is your main message clear and up front?
- Are the priorities highlighted – geographic areas and population groups?
- Does the narrative go beyond the obvious?
- Will a non-expert understand it?

Content: Check clarity of **overall message** in your report

- Is the analysis in the text supported by facts, rather than facts with no conclusions, or conclusions without facts?
- Check any assumptions are well founded
- Situate statements within time or space. Make comparisons, include a rate as well as an absolute numbers, indicate trends over time.
- If information is missing, explain why.
- Is the information relevant and does it contribute to your main message?
- Check that your facts do not contradict each other.
- Check that the sentence cannot be misinterpreted.
- Check that when reporting numbers, that the figures add up.

Structure: Check overall structure of your analysis is correct

- Is the information in the correct section of the report?
- Does the order of protection risks identified reflect priorities?
- If you refer to dates in your analysis, be sure that the timeline is in the correct order.
- Check whether data might be better reflected in a table/map/other visual representation.
- Check that tables/visuals/maps do contribute to your overall message.

Inclusion of pictures: Check appropriateness of images

- Avoid individual or close up pictures of people who can be identified.
- Avoid pictures of protection actors having a conversation with a group.
- Do select pictures of a whole areas (e.g. a whole camp or settlement, or pictures where people cannot be identified,
- Do select pictures of protection actors in action to show the work done – include a caption that explains the work being done, to achieve better protection or reduce risks.

REMEMBER: This report template provides the skeleton structure of your Analysis Updates. This should be adapted according to the specific objectives/focus of your report (i.e depending on whether the report is thematic, or general). Inclusion of charts, tables and other visuals should be adapted as you see fit. It is important that teams in country inject their own ideas and creativity into Protection Analysis Updates.