

# Task Team on Law & Policy (TTLP) of the Global Protection Cluster (GPC) 2021-2024 Strategy

#### Overview

Within the framework of the mission, role and responsibilities of the GPC's Task Team on Law and Policy as set out in the TORs of the group,<sup>1</sup> and in accordance with the <u>GPC Strategic Framework 2020-2024</u>, the purpose of this strategy is threefold: to establish how the Task Team will coordinate and collaborate amongst and beyond its members, to set its strategic direction, and to explore and clarify its role and the support it can provide in the following areas:

- Law and policy engagement for protection outcomes in areas that are not necessarily or not exclusively - related to internal displacement (which is where its focus has traditionally been since its establishment in 2015), in line with the scope of the field protection clusters' responsibilities in terms of response and preparedness;
- Implementation and monitoring of the implementation of relevant laws & policies (in addition to its strong focus on supporting evidence-based, consultative processes of law-and-policy making);
- At the regional level (in recognition of the need to strengthen the regional dimension of the work of the TTLP by creating stronger links with regional, sub-regional and national actors working on law and policy, and promote action in this area at all levels).

## **Overarching Objectives for 2021-2024 TTLP Strategy:**

The Task Team aims to achieve the following objectives:

- 1. A comprehensive evidence base for the strategic engagement of the Task Team and its members (on the state of law and policy on protection of people affected by displacement and on support needs in this area and beyond)
- 2. Tailored technical support to field protection clusters and other relevant stakeholders on law & policy engagement
- 3. Enhanced global and regional attention to implementation at the national level of laws & policies for the protection of people affected by humanitarian crises

There are a number of steps that should be taken by the TTLP as **key enablers** in order to achieve these objectives. In particular, it will be important to:

- identify synergies and linkages across Task Teams (IAWG, HRE and Advocacy) and AoRs (HLP, CP, GBV and Mine Action, potentially other clusters); and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of January 2021, the TTLP is chaired by UNHCR. The Chair is the only staff available for secretariat functions.

- establish effective ways of working with partners at relevant regional and sub-regional levels, in order to further promote coordinated law & policy engagement, as well as share learning from the local to the global level and vice versa.

### Main areas of activity:

This section sets out the areas of activity that the TTLP and its members will take with the aim of attaining the three objectives. Such areas are further detailed in the work plan, indicating lead(s) and contributors for each activity.



# 1. A comprehensive evidence base for the strategic engagement of the Task Team and its members

- <u>Global Database on Law & Policy</u>: the TTLP will continue monitoring relevant law- & policy-making
  processes and update accordingly its database of (sub-)national laws and policies relating to the
  protection of IDPs a key reference tool presenting existing instruments and ongoing processes
  in this area.
- <u>Annual Consultations/Survey with Protection Clusters</u>: raising awareness around the TTLP and the support it can provide, while seeking guidance on what countries should be prioritised and what the key support needs of field clusters and other relevant stakeholders are.
- <u>Research</u>: in collaboration with relevant academic institutions and networks, the TTLP will identify key knowledge gaps to be addressed through thematic or geographically-focused studies. These studies will inform the guidance the TTLP will provide on specific issues, and will be reflected across the activities of the TTLP (e.g. capacity-building, tool development). To the extent possible, alignment with the strategic priorities of the GPC will be pursued.
- <u>Mapping</u> of relevant areas of law and policy engagement in line with the scope of the field protection clusters' responsibilities and agreement in which the TTLP has added value, and piloting of its support function in such areas. In particular, and linked to support for the implementation of relevant frameworks and access to justice for people affected by humanitarian and displacement crises, the TTLP will define its role and engagement on legal aid.
- 2. Tailored technical support to field protection clusters and other relevant stakeholders on law & policy engagement

- <u>Tailored support to prioritised countries</u>:<sup>2</sup> the TTLP will work together with protection clusters and other relevant stakeholders to respond to identified support needs (e.g. in relation to technical assistance, capacity-building, advocacy, tool or strategy development, law & policy context analysis, human rights engagement, etc.).
- <u>Desk support function</u>: the TTLP will advise on law & policy issues, provide answers to law & policy questions from the field.
- <u>Law & Policy Toolbox</u>: the TTLP will develop a set of tools that will be made available to protection clusters and other relevant stakeholders in a number of areas that are relevant to law & policy development and implementation, particularly those that intersect with other areas of the GPC's or protection clusters' work (e.g. advocacy and human rights engagement for law & policy change; HLP; legal aid; data and evidence).
- <u>Shared learning</u>: the TTLP will support shared learning among protection clusters and other relevant stakeholders through the GPC Community of practice and by hosting/leading webinars and events on technical issues.
- <u>Capacity-building:</u> in 2021, an introductory e-learning on IDP law-and-policy making will be made available to all relevant stakeholders (governments and their partners); the GPC Training Package on Law and Policy to be used for in-person workshops will also be revamped, and translated in Portuguese (already available in Eng, Fr, Sp and Arabic).
- 3. Enhanced global and regional attention to implementation at the national level of laws & policies for the protection of people affected by humanitarian crises
- <u>Annual Publication:</u> Using the information of the Global Database on Law and Policy as a starting point, the TTLP will produce an annual publication on the state of law and policy relating to the protection of IDPs worldwide. Its first edition will be launched and disseminated in 2021.
- <u>Advocacy messaging:</u> TTLP will develop common advocacy messaging on law & policy to be used at the national, regional and international levels.
- <u>Repository of good practices on Law & policy</u>: based on the work of the TTLP which contributed to the GP20 Compilation of National Practices to Prevent, Address and Find Durable Solutions to Internal Displacement (see GP20 law & policy examples of good practices<sup>3</sup>) and previous work of TTLP members in this area,<sup>4</sup> the TTLP will continue supporting the collection and dissemination of good practices on law & policy development and implementation.
- <u>Peer exchanges among Member States and their partners</u>: TTLP will work with relevant stakeholders in order to promote and facilitate country to country interaction, and the sharing of experiences and expertise in relation to law & policy development and implementation among relevant counterparts (e.g. Parliamentarians, national and local authorities, NHRIs, etc.).
- <u>Events</u>: TTLP will identify opportunities to (co-)organise with relevant stakeholders events at the (sub-)regional and global levels, aiming to promote and advocate for the development & implementation of relevant laws and policies, to mobilise resources and technical expertise for this type of work, and to showcase examples of good practices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The TTLP will define a set of criteria for prioritisation for field support requests, including the existence of political opportunities to make progress. To the extent that it is relevant and possible, alignment will be sought with countries collectively prioritised for support by the GPC (currently: Mozambique, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Yemen, Venezuela and Sahel Crisis).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>https://www.globalprotectioncluster.org/2020/12/30/good-practices/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> e.g. ICRC's stocktaking exercise on the Kampala Convention, IFRC and PDD work on addressing climate and disaster-displacement into domestic law.