



Annotated Reference list on Protection Mainstreaming

PILOT VERSION FOR FIELD TESTING

- ❶ Specific protection mainstreaming tools & guidance
- ❷ General Protection tools and guidance with elements of protection mainstreaming
- ❸ Training manuals on protection mainstreaming
- ❹ Further reading

Protection Mainstreaming tools & guidance

Minimum Standards for Protection Mainstreaming

World Vision UK, 2012 (117 pages)

This tool provides an easy reference tool designed for use by protection and non-protection staff. It outlines common minimum standards for incorporating protection into the overall humanitarian response. Key indicators are listed to measure the progress toward achieving these standards as well as guidance notes. In addition, the tool outlines minimum agency standards for incorporating protection into sector specific programmes, including: Water and Sanitation, Food and NFIs, Livelihoods, Shelter, Health, and Education. For each sector, information is provided on key legal principles, relevant industry standards and indicators, and key protection concerns.

Link: <http://reliefweb.int/node/495168>

Safety with dignity – A field manual for integrating community based protection across humanitarian programs

ActionAid, 2010 (135 pages)

The ActionAid manual provides an extensive number of tools for integrating protection into project cycle management and a selection of cases studies on mainstreaming protection in different sectors (livelihood, WAT-SAN, health, education, food/NFI). It addresses “protection integration” rather than mainstreaming, although it provides good tools useful for mainstreaming as well.

Link: www.actionaid.org/sites/files/actionaid/protection_manual.pdf

Putting Safety and Dignity First: A guide to protective action in programming, Protection Mainstreaming Manual

Church World Service, 2009 (54 pages)

(also see the related training manual of the same name under the Training Manual section of this document)

This manual describes what protection is, who needs it, and the role that NGOs and other actors play in providing it. It includes Minimum Standards and Indicators for Protection Mainstreaming and step-by-step guidelines on how to work to achieve those standards in programming (Chapter 3, pp. 30-43). It provides four key tools that can be used to 1) identify threats, 2) assess risk, 3) carry out a protection assessment, and 4) identify risk-reduction activities. This manual also includes guidance on protection-related advocacy, and models for internal reporting and referral mechanisms. Its intended audience are Church World Service staff and partners.

Link: www.churchworldservice.org/site/DocServer/MANUAL-RESOURCES-ENDNOTES.pdf?docID=2441

Protection in practice: A Guidebook for Incorporating Protection into Humanitarian Operations

InterAction Protection Working Group, 2005(16 pages)

The objective of this tool is to convey the basic concept of protection in a user-friendly and practical format to maximize its integration across all sectors. The intended audiences are NGO programme officers/practitioners engaged in humanitarian action. After outlining concrete examples of protection issues that might arise, this guidebook identifies 5 key sectors where protection can be mainstreamed and gives examples of activities for each of them.

The 5 key sectors are:

- Multi-sectoral integration (includes examples on Camp Management, Food and NFIs distribution, Water and Sanitation, Health, Education and Psychosocial well being, GBV, Tracing and Family Reunification and Access.);
- Data collection;
- Capacity building;
- Coordination;
- Advocacy and awareness raising.

Link: www.pacificdisaster.net/pdnadmin/data/documents/5942.html

Data Collection in Humanitarian Response - A guide for Incorporating Protection

InterAction Protection Working Group, 2003 (12 pages)

This is a “how to” tool for incorporating protection considerations into data collection. It does not explain how to carry out data collection. Data collection is understood here as all activities associated with soliciting information from individuals and groups (for example, surveys, evaluations, and assessments). The guide explains the ethical principles to apply in undertaking data collection, and provides a checklist of minimum conditions to ensure these are met. Concrete examples are given on how to incorporate protection considerations into the design and the implementation of data collection programmes. Annex A provides a list of the kinds of protection issues that may arise in data collection, together with a set of questions to guide prevention, mitigation and response.

Link: http://www.pacificdisaster.net/pdnadmin/data/original/PPT_InterAction_2005_DataCollection.pdf

General Protection tools & guidance with elements of protection mainstreaming

The Sphere Handbook – Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response

The Sphere Project, 2011 (pp. 19-49)

The Sphere Handbook explains why both assistance and protection are critical pillars of humanitarian action. To further develop this protection aspect, the Handbook includes a set of Protection Principles (Chapter 1) that should inform humanitarian practice.

The introduction sets out the general responsibilities of all humanitarian actors who are involved in humanitarian response to help protect the affected population and ensure respect for their rights. The second section is built around four Protection Principles that should guide all humanitarian agencies, even if they do not have a protection mandate. They are accompanied by guidance notes, which further elaborate the role of humanitarian agencies in protection. A reference section includes other standards and materials relating to more specialised areas of protection.

Link: www.sphereproject.org/handbook/

Professional Standards for Protection Work

International Committee of the Red Cross, 2009 (84 pages)

This tool is designed for all humanitarian and human rights actors engaged in protection work for people affected by armed conflict and other situations of violence. It defines the main principles that are central to protection work, including humanity and impartiality. It highlights how to interact with a range of international and national actors responsible for ensuring the protection of communities. It establishes standards and guidelines for convincing authorities to assume their responsibilities as defined by international law and domestic legislation. It also addresses the importance of managing sensitive protection information as well as the need to ensure that an organization's protection objectives are in line with their capacity to deliver.

Link: www.icrc.org/eng/assets/files/other/icrc_002_0999.pdf

The Good Enough Guide – Impact measurement and accountability in emergencies

Oxfam GB et al., 2007 (p. 43 – child protection)

The Good Enough Guide provides guidance and methodologies on how to enhance accountability in humanitarian aid and how to measure the impact on beneficiaries. Besides a specific handout on child protection assessments, the manual provides examples and guidelines on how to run focus group discussions and interviews during assessment and/or monitoring and evaluation phases with specific concerns around protection of the beneficiaries.

Link: www.ecbproject.org/download-pdf/download-pdf

Protection – An ALNAP Guide for humanitarian agencies

ODI, 2005 (p. 1- 94)

The ALNAP guide provides an overview on how to approach humanitarian protection in aid for non mandated agencies. It includes basic concepts of humanitarian protection and a reference framework for protection which can be useful in trainings and induction sessions. The guide goes into details of protection action (setting outcomes and objectives, programming, ect.) and while it does not include specific session on mainstreaming, it is a reference guide for general protection strategies.

Link: www.alnap.org/pool/files/alnap-protection-guide.pdf

The Do No Harm Handbook

(The Framework for Analyzing the Impact of Assistance on Conflict)

Do No Harm Project (Local Capacities for Peace Project), 2004 (23 pages)

This handbook explains the “Do No Harm Framework” and how to use it. The framework provides a tool for mapping how assistance that is given in conflict settings interacts with conflict. It can be used to plan, monitor, and evaluate both humanitarian and development assistance programmes. It identifies categories of information that are important to understand how assistance can affect conflict and highlights their actual and potential relationships. It is a tool designed to help assistance workers to predict the impact of their programming decisions on affected populations.

Link: www.cdainc.com/dnh/docs/DoNoHarmHandbook.pdf

Growing the sheltering tree, Protecting Rights through Humanitarian Action

Interagency Standing Committee, 2002 (240 pages)

The IASC report provides a collection of humanitarian practices that protect and/or promote rights in environments where civilians are suffering because of violations of international humanitarian, human rights and/or refugee law. Of particular interest, Chapter 2 “Humanitarian Assistance & Protection: developing an integrated approach” and Chapter 5 “Practices that promote & protect the rights of specific groups”.

Link: www.icva.ch/doc00000717.html

Training Manuals on Protection Mainstreaming

Protection Mainstreaming Training Manual

International Rescue Committee, 2011 (68 pages)

The manual provides guidance to in-country protection staff in development of protection mainstreaming training and it is developed in a 2-day training program (condensed 1-day training module is provided as well), and it has a very practical approach. The training pack includes 2 modules (Key Concepts Protection and Protection Mainstreaming and Key Elements of Protection Mainstreaming) and full details on how to run each session.

Link: http://www.parkdatabase.org/files/documents/irc_protection_mainstreaming_training_manual_field_testing_version_2.pdf

Improving the Safety of Civilians - A Protection Training Pack

Oxfam GB, 2009 (172 pages)

This training pack is designed for a 3-day workshop, but modules can also be used separately. It is aimed at people who have little or no experience of protection. The training pack consists of the following four modules:

Module 1 - defines protection in a practical way and looks at protection actors and key standards;

Module 2 - focuses on programme planning, including how to gather and manage information about protection, how to do a protection analysis;

Module 3 - looks at how to mainstream protection (pp. 88-110) in any humanitarian programme, following the stages of the project management cycle;

Module 4 - looks at programming protection with a focus on prevention and response to gender-based violence and durable solutions for displacement.

Link: <http://policy-practice.oxfam.org.uk/publications/improving-the-safety-of-civilians-a-protection-training-pack-115396>

Putting Safety and Dignity First: A guide to protective action in programming, Protection Mainstreaming Training Pack

Church World Service, 2009 (57 pages)

This one-day training pack is designed to provide an understanding of protection and practical guidance on how to apply a protection framework to programming. It includes case studies, worksheets, and role plays and requires no additional resources to deliver it. The training pack was designed for Church World Service staff and partners. This training is composed of 2 modules:

Module 1 - focuses on the definition of protection. It includes four activities that aim to identify protection threats, understand the human rights-based approach as well as identify and map key protection actors.

Module 2 - focuses on protection mainstreaming. The module is comprised of six different activities, including the identification of risk-reduction activities, the use of advocacy as a protection tool, the presentation of the egg model etc.

Link: www.churchworldservice.org/site/DocServer/trainpack112409.pdf?docID=2442

Further reading

Mainstreaming Protection: Protection as a New Global Normative Order?

Paper for the SGIR 7th Pan-European International Relations Conference,
Goede N., Loges B., Niemann H., 2010 (41 pages)

The paper argues that protection mainstreaming should be the new approach to international security, including through the consideration of protection in all relevant international politics and policies. It develops the understanding of protection as a moral human right that has to be put into practice and highlights the idea of protection within the core human right treaties at the centre of a moral/legal nexus. The paper also shows how the idea of protection in the international sphere has been strengthened by the development of international politics in the 1990s. Finally, the authors point to the growing importance of the protection mainstreaming concept, not only within the humanitarian community, but also within the Security Council.

Link: http://stockholm.sgir.eu/uploads/GoedeLogesNiemann_Protection%20Mainstreaming_SGIR2010.pdf

Humanitarian Exchange magazine – n. 46 March 2010

Humanitarian Practice Network (p. 2-30)

Several articles on specific protection concerns: community based protection, approach to protection in displacement, lessons learned from field testing minimum standards on protection in Kenya and East Timor.

Link: www.odihpn.org/humanitarian-exchange-magazine/issue-46

Protection: the new humanitarian fig-leaf

Marc DuBois, 2009 (11 pages)

In his article, Marc DuBois presents key issues and challenges faced by humanitarian workers prompted by integration of the human rights-based approach into humanitarian action and questions the limits of protection work. He explores how the human rights-based approach has prompted and reinforced the shift in humanitarian action away from pure delivery of assistance to the inclusion of protection activities. The paper draws on MSF's protection experience in Darfur and other contexts.

Link: www.urd.org/IMG/pdf/Protection_Fig-Leaf_DuBois.pdf

Reclaiming mainstreaming: Oxfam GB's protection approach in DRC

Sophia Swithern, Oxfam GB, 2008 (6 pages)

The article examines Oxfam GB's experience in mainstreaming protection in their programmes in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The author notes that one of the biggest challenges is that 'protection' and 'mainstreaming' are two of the most over-used and imprecisely defined words in the humanitarian lexicon. The article points to the need to make these terms meaningful and manageable in practice.

Link: www.odihpn.org/humanitarian-exchange-magazine/issue-39/reclaiming-mainstreaming-oxfam-gbs-protection-approach-in-drc

Protective action

– Incorporating civilian protection into humanitarian response

Sorcha O'Callaghan, Sara Pantuliano, Humanitarian Policy Group Report 26, December 2007. (56 pages, a shorter version of the document exists in HPG Policy Brief 29)

The report focuses on the role of non-specialist humanitarian agencies in protection. It provides a general overview on how protection has become increasingly important on the humanitarian agenda. The authors consider the roles and responsibilities of humanitarian agencies regarding protection and question the degree of involvement that each of these can assume. The paper argues that each humanitarian organisation has a minimum, core commitment to protection which involves minimizing risk to communities and assisting them to keep safe. Secondly, depending on their mandate, capacities, resources, humanitarian organisations can enhance protection through the strategic use of humanitarian assistance and/or develop dedicated programs to reduce vulnerability and decrease threats.

The annexes provide several practical tools, including: standard job descriptions for protection officers, protection checklists and a protection-sensitive log frame sample.

Link: <http://www.odi.org.uk/resources/docs/1640.pdf>



In order to support efforts to mainstream protection, the Global Protection Cluster (GPC) is maintaining a Protection Mainstreaming Support Package which includes:

- A brief on protection mainstreaming for all humanitarian actors
- Protection checklists with specific measures for other humanitarian sectors/clusters
- A tip-sheet for field protection clusters in support of protection mainstreaming efforts
- A compilation of examples of protection mainstreaming tools developed at country level
- A training manual & modules on protection mainstreaming in humanitarian response

For more information or support for protection mainstreaming, please visit the GPC website: www.globalprotectioncluster.org