SCOPING OVERVIEW REPORT

Protection Analytical Framework // Consultancy

Abstract

The following report intends to provide an overview of the findings of the scoping exercise run as PHASE II of the PAF Consultancy
11th of December, 2020

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PROTECTION ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK
SCOPING OVERVIEW

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1. SCOPING ANALYSIS TAKEAWAYS

The Protection Analytical Framework (PAF) is essential to supporting the broader goal of improved protection analysis. In order to reflect the expectations and objective of multiple stakeholders, and ensure that the PAF is effective in supporting the objectives of the GPC IAWG and IRC-DRC Results-based Protection Analysis Project, an extensive scoping exercise was carried out between 30th of October and 30th of November 2020.

The exercise intended to provide a further layer of collaborative reflection around the initial PAF **Objectives** and **Deliverables** in order to corroborate their relevancy and coherence.

PLANNED OBJECTIVES	PLANNED DELIVERABLES
- Describe what is needed to investigate when undertaking a protection analysis. It will visually explain and break down the main factors related to protection risks to be investigated when undertaking a protection analysis and the interrelationships among them; - Will be suited for adaptation and application across humanitarian contexts (including IDP, returnee, refugee and mixed situations); - Will provide a starting point to guide analysis of information on current and anticipated priority protection risks.	1. **Conceptual:** what the PAF is, including purpose and scope. The PAF will be used primarily for protection situation analysis. It is beyond the scope of the PAF consultancy to elaborate causal links between protection risks and the actions to be taken. 2. **Practical:** an explanation about when and how to use the PAF. 3. **Definitions and descriptions** to explain each pillar. 4. A **visual representation** of which pillars are key to support a protection situation analysis. 5. **Analysis Plan:** the Analysis Plan will describe the main driving questions and information needs and will cover four levels of the analysis spectrum – description, explanation, interpretation and anticipation. 6. **Workflow:** describing the analysis process, steps and potential outputs.

While detailed findings of the scoping exercise are presented later in the document, the overall takeaway is that **the findings confirm broadly the initial set of objectives and deliverables**. A set of recommendations can be however drawn from the findings to ensure the best course of action for their applicability, acceptance and operational use.

Within the PAF Scope	Recommendations
A **visual representation** of the PAF, including clear **definitions and descriptions** of a set of simple pillars and sub-pillars to feed specific pieces of information and data. It must be targeted at protection colleagues undertaking a protection analysis, including protection colleagues at area or country levels and within coordination structures.	A clear **Analysis Output** (e.g. report, brief, etc.) elaborated in parallel to the PAF, by the IAWG and the GPC overall, would guide more practically its understanding and use, and support field staff to elaborate the most appropriate instruments to feed it.
Develop a **Protection Situation Analysis Framework** to primarily understand the context and inform strategic planning and advocacy, while supporting needs-analysis and the elaboration of response strategies.	There is a strong appetite to be guided on how to design and develop "response scenario", which can be an important parallel exercise that could be led by the IAWG to make the best use of the analytical outputs of the PAF.
Include an **explanation about when and how to use the PAF** that should cover all the necessary aspects to understand the Protection Environment, and contribute to understand how to reduce Protection Risks. The PAF shoyld upack core concepts, drive multi-sector analysis and provide guidance beyond the Humanitarian Project Cycle (HPC).	The connections with HPC related data activities, and specifically the processes of identification of People in Needs should be examined as complementary to the design of the PAF Analysis Plan.
An **Analysis Plan** and **Workflow,** in line with the when and how to use the PAF outlined above, that additionally support the AoRs in finding themselves reflected in the different broad categories of the PAF.	The support of the IAWG to explore in parallel and more in depth the possible interlinkages to streamline the current AoRs Analytical Frameworks and data activities would be recommended

2. MAIN HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FINDINGS

The PAF Scoping exercise shows that the most common and cited features to consider in the PAF design and development relate to **field orientation, contribution to strategic planning and advocacy** and the **protection risk framework orientation**. The **needs and linkages with the Humanitarian Project Cycle** and the **linkages with current AoRs analytical processes** are generally cited as a secondary aspect to drive the current stage of design.

Themes repeatedly highlighted as the most required aspects within the PAF include:

- Primarily, **protection themes not currently fully captured in Protection Analysis**, in particular Human rights.
- Integration of the **Protection Risk Framework,** and **Tapping into the Nexus and links with existing frameworks (programmatic and strategic) beyond protection** are subsequently illustrated as highly important.

The integration of **Protection Risks Framework** stands out as the most compelling aspect the PAF should address, considering the relative frequency of responses and the above aspects being overall considered lacking when referring to the current status of protection analysis. The **field orientation** and **the contribution to strategic planning and advocacy,** find better opinion on the current situation and should be considered during the PAF development.

> **Protection Analysis**
>
> *"The Protection Analysis came as a priority from the IAWG. Recently we did a Protection Forum with clusters members in the field (3000 participants). In each single session was common: it is a priority in the field to get analysis right. Doing it right open the layers for good programming, strategic advice, advocacy, harmonization and for conducting operational adaptation and coordination. The PAF should guide Protection Analysis in all field operations for the Protection Cluster and the HCT and more importantly for all other humanitarian sectors to include aspects of protection to consider in their frameworks and data collection. The PAF should support the GPC to develop one single branded analysis product. It must be predictable and used as a single product by the GPC to be presented to the HCT, donors and other actors. The role of the analysis within the HRP and HNO must be more continuous, and not only a yearly exercise."*

"Is Protection Analysis anytime we analyse protection data or it is anytime we analyse the data to better understand the protection environment" (Key Informant)

In relations to the PAF supporting the identification of **needs and linkages with the Humanitarian Project Cycle,** the opinions collected are generally neutral with regards to supporting the identification of needs, while they do not generally deem appropriate focusing the design of the PAF on the basis of its linkages with the JIAF or with the Humanitarian Project Cycle overall process data needs. Even though less recurrent, the necessity to link with **PIM or field protection data activities** and **better alignment on what is protection** have been identified as important aspects the PAF should support, reflecting however that it should not be a primary objective of its current design.

THEMES	Coherence and inclusion of themes not currently fully captured in Protection Analysis	Needs based programming and framework orientation	Protection Risk Framework orientation	Coherence among AoRs analytical processes and data activities	Importance of tapping into Nexus or existing frameworks beyond protection	Contribution to strategic planning and advocacy	Field Orientantion and use of current field-based analysis processes	Better alignment on the definition of what is Protection	Links with the PIM, or specific protection data activities, such as Protection Monitoring
TOTAL FREQUENCY	15	17	23	18	9	30	29	5	7
RELATIVE FREQUENCY	9.80%	11.11%	15.03%	11.76%	5.88%	19.61%	18.95%	3.27%	4.58%
Average rating of the current situation regarding the Theme	❌ -43%	⚠️ -31%	❌ -47%	⚠️ -8%	❌ -56%	⚠️ 24%	⚠️ -7%	⚠️ -20%	❌ -40%
Average rating of how the PAF should take the Theme into account	✅ 98%	⚠️ -31%	✅ 86%	⚠️ 25%	✅ 78%	✅ 66%	✅ 39%	✅ 40%	✅ 60%

Table 1 // Overview of qualitative analysis results[1]

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[1] See Annex01 – Methodological Note on the qualitative analysis process

3. RESPONSES FREQUENCY OVERVIEW

Overview of actors involved

The analysis presented is based on a total of 153 quotes from 5 data sources. Figure 1 below shows the distribution of the quotes based on the data source and typology of actor involved.
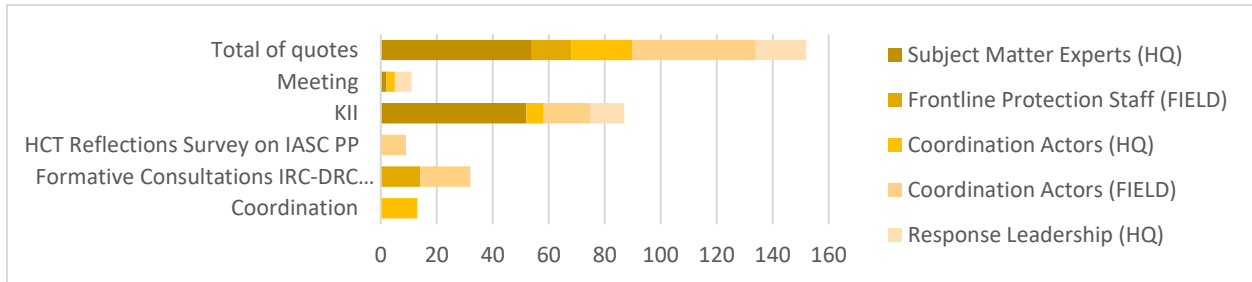

Figure 1 // Distribution of quotes

The scoping has involved a total of 33 actors who provided their opinions and judgement on the PAF research questions. The 33 actors include **10 Data Experts**, **20 Subject Matter Experts**, **4 Decision Makers** and **8 Cultural Experts**. In some case, an actor has more than one capacity. Table 2 shows the distribution of actors:

Total Actors / Type of Actor	Subject Matter Experts (HQ)	Frontline Protection Staff (FIELD)	Coordination Actors (HQ)	Coordination Actors (FIELD)	Response Leadership (HQ)
Total	**10**	**2**	**7**	**10**	**4**

Table 2 // Distribution of Actors

Frequency of answers by THEMES

THEMES	Coherence and inclusion of themes not currently fully captured in Protection Analysis	Needs based programming and framework orientation	Protection Risk Framework orientation	Coherence among AoRs analytical processes and data activities	Importance of tapping into Nexus or existing frameworks beyond protection	Contribution to context understanding and strategic planning and advocacy	Field Orientantion and use of current field-based analysis processes	Better alignment on the definition of what is Protection	Links with the PIM, or specific protection data activities, such as Protection Monitoring
TOTAL FREQUENCY	15	17	23	18	9	30	29	5	7
RELATIVE FREQUENCY	9.80%	11.11%	15.03%	11.76%	5.88%	19.61%	18.95%	3.27%	4.58%

Table 3 // Frequency of Themes

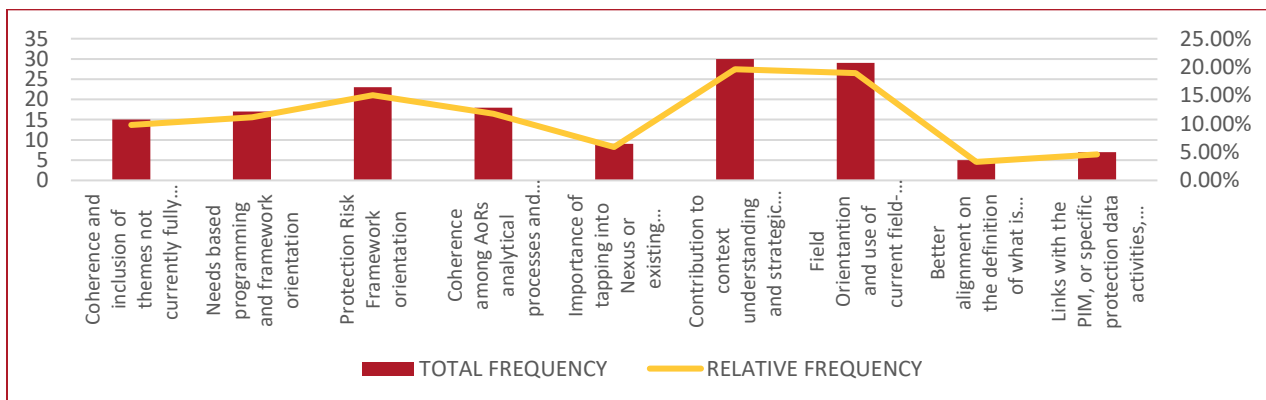*Figure 2 // Frequency of Themes*

Frequency of answers by PAF DELIVERABLES

PAF Deliverables	Frequency	Relative Frequency
Purpose	17	11.11%
Scope	41	26.80%
When Use	2	1.31%
How Use	35	22.88%
Key Definitions	15	9.80%
Analysis Plan	22	14.38%
Workflow	21	13.73%

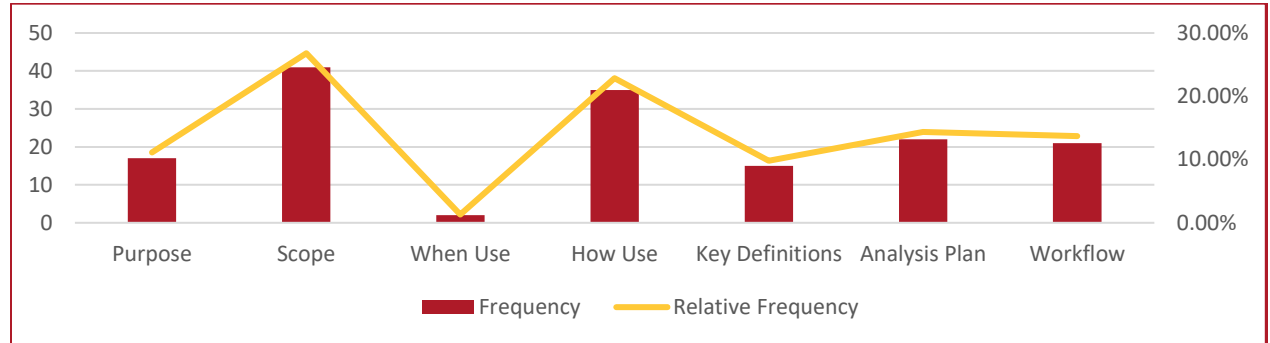*Table 4 // Frequency by PAF Deliverable*

Figure 3 // Frequency by PAF Deliverable

Frequency of answers by SCOPING ANALYSIS DIMENSIONS[2]

Scoping Analysis Dimensions	Frequency	Relative Frequency
PAF Consultancy Objectives	25	16.34%
PAF Contribution to Actors' objectives	18	11.76%
PAF Structure	13	8.50%
PAF Use	20	13.07%
PAF Relation with existing Analytical Frameworks	34	22.22%
PAF Interoperability	12	7.84%
PAF Useful data	13	8.50%
PAF Data gaps	18	11.76%

Table 5 // Frequency by Scoping Analysis Dimensions
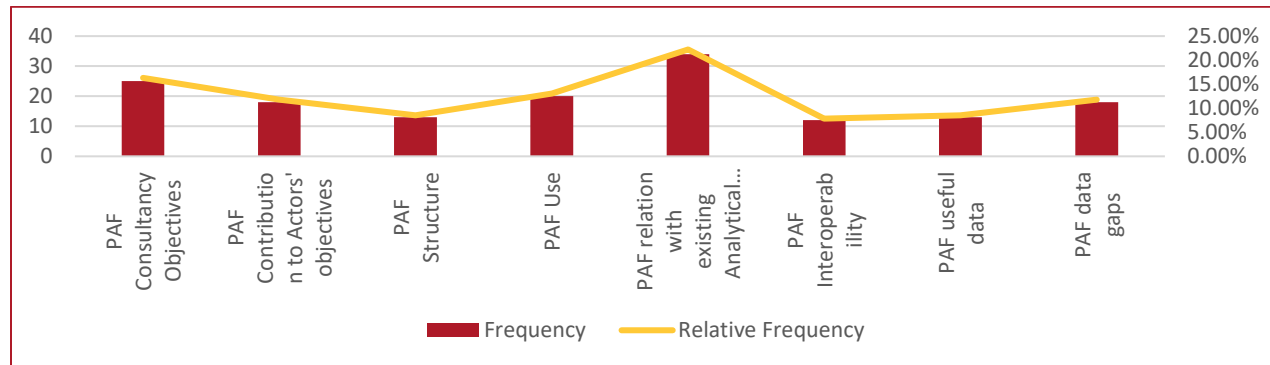

Figure 4 // Frequency by Scoping Analysis Dimensions

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[2] See Annex01 – Methodological Note

4. SCOPING ANALYSIS

Main considerations per PAF deliverable

Themes / Deliverables	Coherence and inclusion of themes not currently fully captured in Protection Analysis	Needs based programming and framework orientation	Protection Risk Framework orientation	Coherence among AoRs analytical processes and data activities	Importance of tapping into Nexus or existing frameworks beyond protection	Contribution to context understanding and strategic planning and advocacy	Field Orientation and use of current field-based analysis processes	Better alignment on the definition of what is Protection	Links with the PIM, or specific protection data activities, such as Protection Monitoring
Purpose	3	2	3	0	1	5	2	1	0
Scope	5	6	5	6	3	9	4	2	1
When Use	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
How Use	2	6	5	4	3	8	6	0	1
Key Definitions	3	0	6	0	1	1	1	2	1
Analysis Plan	1	2	2	2	1	5	6	0	3
Workflow	1	1	2	5	0	1	10	0	1
TOTAL	15	17	23	18	9	30	29	5	7

Table 6 // Frequency by PAF Deliverable and Themes

SCOPE // The PAF objectives and outputs should not be tied only to the data activities of the Humanitarian Project Cycle (HPC). The PAF should cover all the necessary aspects to understand the **Protection Environment,** and should be targeted at protection colleagues undertaking a protection analysis, including

> **Understanding the Protection Environment**
>
> *"It is important to define from the onset what is Protection Analysis. Is Protection Analysis anytime we analyze protection data or it is anytime we analyze the data to better understand the protection environment."*

protection colleagues at area or country levels and within coordination structures. This reference is recurrent in the opinions to the PAF scope. On the same note the identification of People in Needs, while is deemed a current important aspect of Protection data activities, should not be in the scope of the PAF at the moment, but rather being considered as complementary to the PAF Analysis Plan and the steps herewith.

HOW TO USE THE PAF and KEY DEFINITIONS // While the opinions on whether the PAF should be simple in nature may present very divergent options, the scoping generally showed that the major appetite relate to having **simple, practical outputs**. There has not been any illustration of current operational or strategic needs requiring a detailed breakdown of every single Analytical component. The actors involved have shown a common agreement of having at least a <u>visual diagram of the Analytical Framework, clear definitions and guiding questions per each pillar</u>.

> **Diverging opinions on PAF simplicity**
>
> *"The PAF is going to work if it does not push too much change to what people are used to do. Simplicity"*
>
> *"The PAF should go into as much in detail as possible, because it can give a Protection Cluster coordinator a structure and ideas (Each Protection Cluster can contextualize and adjust some indicators). We always later simplify in the field so, if you provide something too simple from the onset, than the analysis is going to be impoverished excessively."*

The probably most common aspect highlighted refers to the necessity of having **very clear definitions, well described and clear to organize the information**. A recurrent note revolved around the conceptual confusion around the core components of the Protection Risk Equation, and the necessity to explore better their operationalization in the process of Protection data analysis. Definitions should not necessarily find a general common agreement among all actors, but they should be deemed functional for the analysis process defined by the PAF.

Context adaptation

"One thing that is going to be critical is the diversity of methods later used in the field. The scope of issues and the scope of information needed will be defined in every context, where you must find what is necessary in relation with the problems you are trying to solve."

WORKFLOW // The major aspect of success refers to the PAF as **an instrument where each piece of information can be fed only within one category of the PAF build-up.** A clear **Analysis Output** (e.g. report, brief, etc.) elaborated in parallel to the PAF, by the IAWG and the GPC overall, would guide more practically its understanding and use, and support field staff to elaborate the most appropriate instruments to feed it.

The PAF should support the understanding on how to use better the amount of data currently collected through the instruments available in the field, while at the same time provide better guidance specifically on what other sources of data are currently overlooked, specifically including available secondary data.

Start structuring the data

"We already have been doing a lot of data collection, we just need help in making it more structured. We might not even have to go out and do anymore data collection on the ground, because we have a lot of information. So that's a big plus – it's a matter of getting something that might not be perfect, but it can be a work in progress."
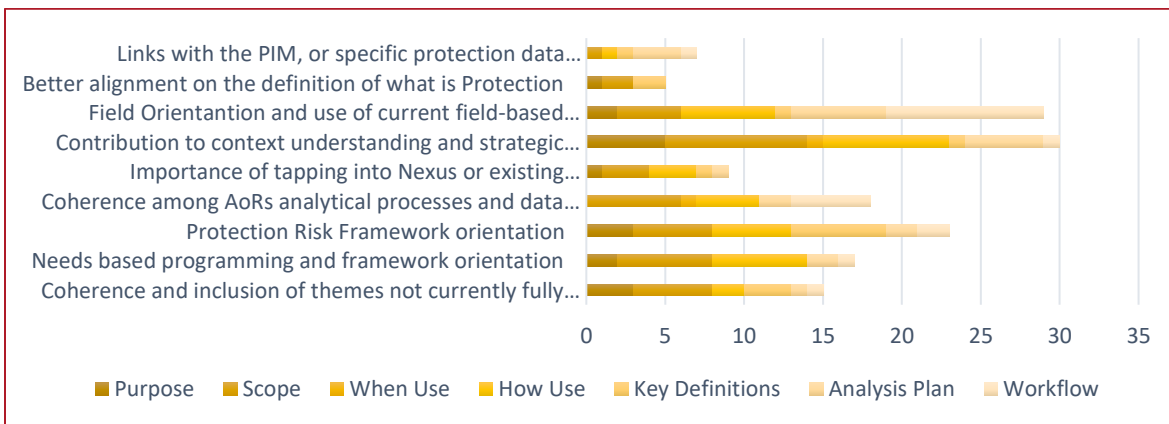

Figure 5 // Frequency by PAF Deliverable and Themes

Main considerations per Scoping Analysis dimensions

Themes / Analysis Dimensions	Coherence and inclusion of themes not currently fully captured in Protection Analysis	Needs based programming and framework orientation	Protection Risk Framework orientation	Coherence among AoRs analytical processes and data activities	Importance of tapping into Nexus or existing frameworks beyond protection	Contribution to context understanding and strategic planning and advocacy	Field Orientation and use of current field-based analysis processes	Better alignment on the definition of what is Protection	Links with the PIM, or specific protection data activities, such as Protection Monitoring
PAF Consultancy Objectives	4	1	5	4	1	6	2	2	0
PAF Contribution to Actors' objectives	3	2	1	1	1	9	1	0	0
PAF Structure	1	1	2	1	0	1	6	1	0
PAF Use	1	1	5	0	0	6	5	1	1
PAF relation with existing Analytical Frameworks	2	6	2	9	3	2	7	0	3
PAF Interoperability	0	5	0	3	2	1	1	0	0
PAF useful data	1	1	4	0	0	2	4	0	1
PAF data gaps	3	0	4	0	2	3	3	1	2
TOTAL	15	17	23	18	9	30	29	5	7

Table 7 // Frequency by Scoping Dimensions and Themes

OBJECTIVES // The **contribution to context understanding and informing strategic planning and advocacy** is the most common theme cited positively when asking about what the PAF objective should be. It is relevant to notice that this aspect was referred as well when the actors were asked on how the PAF could support better their own objectives and ongoing processes.

This generally sustains the current objective set to develop a **Protection Situation Analysis Framework**, which supports needs-analysis and the elaboration of response strategies. There is however a strong appetite to be guided on how to design and develop "response scenario", which can be an important parallel exercise led by the IAWG to make the best use of the analytical outputs of the PAF.

A more purposeful analysis

"It would be great if there was higher demand on the cluster to produce more contextual analysis. We don't want just dashboards – who's realistically going to be analyzing it – nobody – and for what purpose? There's also not a strong commitment from the top, would want the messaging from humanitarian leadership that PA is not optional – if they came to us with an ask – e.g. we need this to better develop our engagement strategies, that would allow analysis to be more purposeful. We don't know how they're using or want to use the info we're giving them. Need to improve communication channels and feedback processes. If partners were asking more – if users hold Cluster/HCT accountable, but that dynamic is not present."

USE of the PAF // PAF should meaningfully support the elaboration of a major **Protection Outcome: reduction of Protection Risks.** While referring to how to incorporate protection risk within the PAF the scoping found very diverging opinions. Protection Risk is undoubtedly referenced as the core aspect of Protection Analysis, but its use so far has been limited and thus there was no substantial knowledge on how to best incorporate it within the PAF. Opinions included suggesting using protection risk per each pillar of the PAF, other using it as the main Theoretical Framework of the PAF. However the reduction of Protection Risk stands out as a common goal the PAF should support in achieving better.

RELATION WITH EXISTING FRAMEWORKS and DATA GAPS // The PAF must be able to communicate with existing frameworks, but most substantially the data activity should be at least **multi-sector** in nature at this stage. This stems from different thematic points of view: it has to be geared towards providing a better understanding of the context, primarily inform strategy and advocacy, and be supported both by analysis and programmatic choices within other sectors beyond humanitarian interventions (e.g. the Nexus has been cited often when referring on what the PAF should be informing). There was no strong reference to the PAF being necessarily an inter-sectorial data activity.

In this process, a better bridging between Protection Analysis and **Human Rights** and, to a lesser degree, International Humanitarian Law is widely expected. The complexity of having an analytical framework that can address both needs and human rights is considered too high and inefficient. Rather, the expectations seem to point to establishing at least functional guidance to be able to illustrate the relation between **each pillar of the PAF with Human Rights violations.** This aspect could support

The recurrent reference to reducing Protection Risk

"We still find no common position on Protection Risk among different actors. There is no agreement how you want to understand and break down the components of risks. We do not have agreement on components of risks."

"From my understanding, which is not necessarily the shared understanding, or the common understanding in the field, protection analysis is identifying protection risks, the sources, the other persons involved and the circumstances involved and identifying certain interventions which will be able to resolve, reduce, or mitigate the risk. In a sense that there is a causal link between the intervention and the risk reduction. So the desired outcome is risk reduction and we tailor the intervention around it"

"To be sure that the protection outcome, what we try to achieve is "reduction of the protection risk". That is the core of what ultimately we want to achieve. It is not about protection as a verb, our role is not protecting but it is to achieve protection. This framing for us is key and the PAF should fall into that. It has to serve everybody not only protection actors."

"What is a protection risk – if it's still a vague term. Then people come with different kinds of answers and analysis – we don't talk about the same things – discrepancy between protection risks and services. I'm not sure even within the sector – do we have the same understanding[…] We need a shared glossary or language, dictionary – all terms we use and what do we mean.. the understanding should be the same whether you are in the field, HQ, one org or another, or the Global Protection Cluster."

solving a current problematic process within Protection Clusters and Actors in the field, specifically where Human Rights related data activity is important: the absence of standardized instruments that can support the use of routine Protection related data activities to inform Human Rights processes (e.g. monitoring, advocacy, etc.).

Human Rights stand out as the most important aspect the PAF should cover among the themes not currently fully captured in Protection Analysis. Protection of Civilians and more generally the tenets of the Centrality of Protection are among the most commonly cited, even though the scoping did not uncover any clear suggestion on how. Durable Solutions and CTiE have been rarely mentioned, and even though the Age, Gender and Diversity representativeness is deemed important, few contributions or suggestions were identified on how to and in which aspect of the Analytical Framework. The current Areas of Responsibility should find themselves reflected in the different broad categories of the PAF, and even though the PAF should not seek to link directly the pillars of the AoRs Analytical Frameworks, it would recommended that the IAWG explores possible interlinkages to streamline data activities and analysis in parallel.
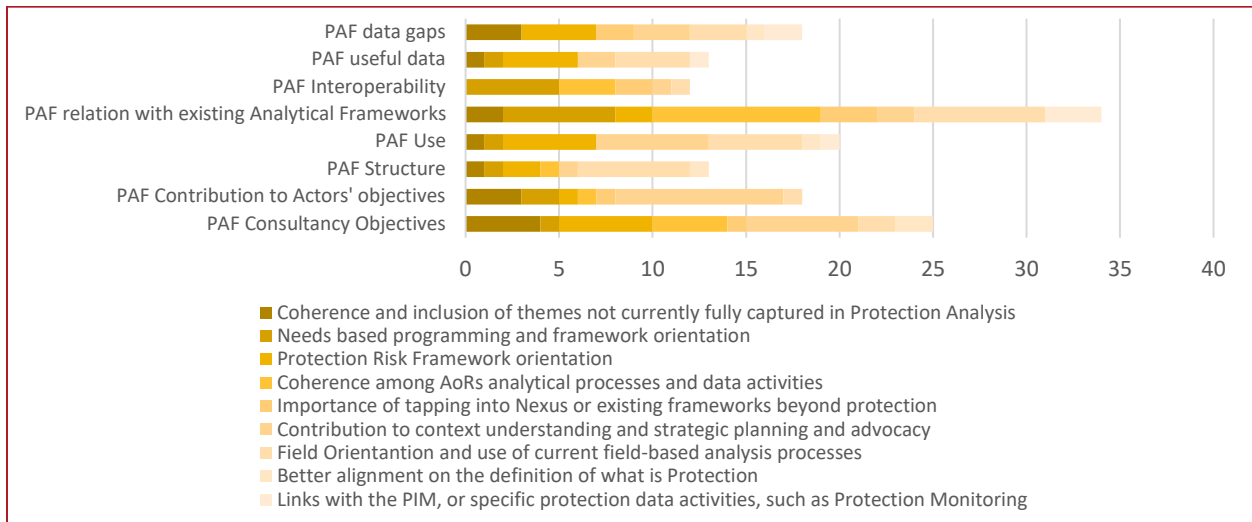

Figure 6 // Frequency by Scoping Dimensions and Themes

ANNEX01 // METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The Protection Analysis Framework (PAF) scoping exercise has been carried out between the 30th of October and 30th of November 2020. It involved 33 unique sources conferred with through KII, IRC-DRC RBP Project consultation processes, IAWG and IASC Group 1 coordination meetings and technical meetings for a total of 153 records. Table 1 summarizes the number of records by mean of consultation.

Means of Consultation	Records
IAWG or IASC Group 1 Coordination Meetings	13
Formative Consultations IRC-DRC Project	34
HCT Reflections Survey on IASC PP	9
KII	86
Technical Meetings	11
Grand Total	**153**

The scoping exercise was framed within the *Consultancy Scope and Envisioned Outputs* outlined in the PAF Scope Visual documents shared by IRC-DRC on October 2020. A Questionnaire Form, reviewed together with IRC-DRC Project Team and the IAWG, laid out the questions of the scoping. Each question has been coded according to a **Dimension of Analysis** as per the list below.

PAF Scoping dimensions of Analysis
PAF Consultancy Objectives
PAF Contribution to the objectives of consulted actor
PAF Structure
Use of the PAF
PAF relation with existing Analytical Frameworks
PAF Interoperability
Data useful for a PAF
Data gaps for a PAF

Coding

All records have been manually coded**.** The codes have been assigned through a mix-method approach and a flat coding frame has been applied, by which all have been given the same level of importance.

- A-priori codes: **Sub-themes** reflecting important aspects identified by colleagues of the IAWG and the IRC-DRC Team.
- Inductive codes: **Sub-themes** emerging by examining the data
- PAF Deliverables: **Deliverable categories** to which the data could be associated

The process brought to the identification of 20 Sub-themes illustrated in Table 3.

HUMAN RIGHTS	NEEDS	VIOLENCE, COERCION, DEPRIVATION	PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS	AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY
JIAF	HUMANITARIAN PROJECT CYCLE	STRATEGY AND ADVOCACY	PROGRAM	AORS ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORKS
CENTRALITY OF PROTECTION	WHAT IS PROTECTION	PROTECTION MONITORING	PROTECTION OUTCOME	PIM
FIELD	NEXUS OR OTHER FRAMEWORKS	DURABLE SOLUTIONS	CONTEXT	PROTECTION RISK

The initial 20 sub-themes have been organized in 9 **Themes**, eventually used to illustrate the finding of this report, according to table below.

THEME	SUB-THEME
Coherence and inclusion of themes not currently fully captured in Protection Analysis	HUMAN RIGHTS
	PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS
	CENTRALITY OF PROTECTION
	DURABLE SOLUTIONS
Needs based programming and framework orientation	NEEDS
	JIAF
	HUMANITARIAN PROJECT CYCLE
Protection Risk Framework orientation	PROTECTION RISK
	VIOLENCE, COERCION, DEPRIVATION
	PROTECTION OUTCOME
Coherence among AoRs analytical processes and data activities	AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY
	AORs ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORKS
Importance of tapping into Nexus or existing frameworks beyond protection	NEXUS OR OTHER FRAMEWORKS
Contribution to strategic planning and advocacy	STRATEGY AND ADVOCACY
	CONTEXT
Field Orientantion and use of current field-based analysis processes	FIELD
	PROGRAM
Better alignment on the definition of what is Protection	WHAT IS PROTECTION
Links with the PIM, or specific protection data activities, such as Protection Monitoring	PROTECTION MONITORING
	PIM

Several parallel mapping and research exercises helped framing the findings of the PAF scoping; these include:

- An **Operational Footprint Survey** run by the Global Protection Cluster, which involved 32 Field Operations;
- Report on the findings from **Formative Consultations** within the IRC-DRC Project
- The **Humanitarian Country Team Reflections on the Implementation of the IASC Protection Policy** run by the Centrality of Protection Subgroup under IASC Results Group 1.
- The PAF PHASE I **Mapping of Analytical Frameworks** carried out in parallel to the PAF Scoping.
- Technical dialogue with IAWG co-leads and key opinion experts.

Rating

A simple sentiment analysis has been applied to organized the data according to a rating scale reflecting the **positive, negative or neutral** opinion or judgement of the source with respect to the specific sub-theme coded. Each statement has been associated with: **+1**, for positive opinions and judgements; **0**, for neutral opinions and judgements; **-1**, for negative opinions and judgements.

The sentiment has been applied to the opinion in relation with the **existence, status, use, importance, capacities to address or relevance of the correspondent sub-theme**. In order to provide a meaningful illustration to understand what the PAF should address or include, the sentiment has been applied both to:

1. Current situation regarding how the theme of reference is included in Protection Analysis, and;
2. How the PAF should take into account the theme of reference.

Given the very few number of sub-themes for each Theme, the *median* of the sub-themes scores did not provide enough variations and thus the central tendency has been calculated on the *mean.* It does not attempt to present any statistical representation, but rather to provide an additional illustrative feature to inform the conclusions.

ANNEX02 // PHASE II SCOPING QUESTIONNAIRE

Code Q.	Analysis Dimensions	Questions
PI01	PAF Consultancy Objectives	What results or objectives do you expect PAF Consultancy to achieve?
PI02	PAF Contribution to Actors' objectives	What do you expect to obtain from the PAF to contribute to global objectives?
PI03	PAF Contribution to Actors' objectives	What do you expect to obtain from the PAF to contribute to your own objectives and ongoing processes?
PI04	PAF Contribution to Actors' objectives	What do you expect to obtain from the PAF to contribute to your own strategic/policy objectives?
PI17	PAF Structure	What level of detail do you think the PAF should have?
PI18	PAF Structure	Do you have an idea of how a protection analytical framework should be structured? Do you know of any examples of existing frameworks (even outside of the "Protection" sector) that you find useful and able to be practically applied?
PI19	PAF Use	How would you envision using a Protection Analytical Framework?
PI20	PAF Use	What would make the PAF most useful?
PI05	PAF relation with existing Analytical Frameworks	What Analysis Framework should we learn from?
PI09	PAF relation with existing Analytical Frameworks	According to evidences, what current Analysis Framework is most useful for Program Decision Making at field level?
PI10	PAF relation with existing Analytical Frameworks	According to evidences, what current Analysis Framework is most useful for Program Decision Making at central level?
PI11	PAF relation with existing Analytical Frameworks	According to evidences, what current Analysis Framework is most useful for Strategic and/or Policy Decision Making at field level?
PI12	PAF relation with existing Analytical Frameworks	According to evidences, what current Analysis Framework is most useful for Strategic/Policy Decision Making at central level?
PI06	PAF Interoperability	What Intersectoral/Intercluster Analysis Framework should the PAF contribute to?
PI07	PAF Interoperability	What sectoral and sub-sectoral frameworks should be reflected in the PAF?
PI08	PAF Interoperability	What other sectors' Analysis Frameworks should contribute to the PAF?
PI13	PAF useful data	What information is critical to be included in a protection analysis? What current data sources do you feel should be drawn on to have a detailed understanding of the protection situation?
PI14	PAF useful data	What current PIM examples of data sources is most useful in your context (or multiple) in contributing to Protection Analysis?
PI15	PAF data gaps	Where do you see important information gaps in existing protection analyses?
PI16	PAF data gaps	What data for Protection Analysis could be more useful to your operations that you are currently missing?