

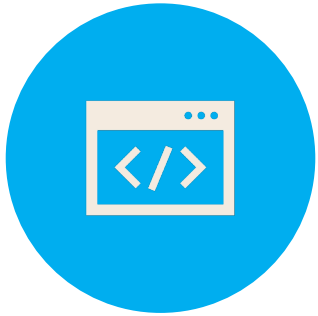


Global Protection Cluster

Human Rights Engagement in Practice

Session 2 – Human rights analysis

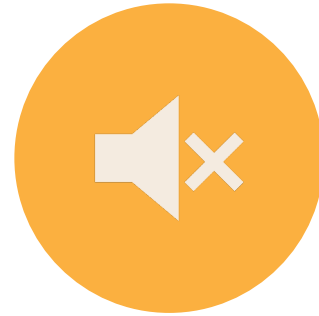
Ground rules for this webinar



THE WEBINAR WILL
LAST FOR 2H



PARTICIPATE – RAISE
YOUR HAND, CHAT



MUTE YOUR
MICROPHONE WHEN
YOU ARE NOT
SPEAKING



SHARE YOUR
COMMENTS,
OBSERVATIONS AND
QUESTIONS



What this session about:

- Discuss elements to include in a human rights analysis
- How to use the Protection Analysis Framework (PAF) for human rights analysis
- Conduct a simple case study of a human rights analysis based on the PAF



Human rights analysis



- It is part of the human rights engagement process
- Objectives of human rights analysis
- What we analyze as part of a human rights analysis
- What can the human rights analysis tell us
- How can we use the human rights analysis





Protection Analysis tools: Severity Ranking

- Severity Scale is not concept and tool created by humanitarian actors, but adapted by them.
- Its origins are found in the medical 'Triage', the practice used to *decide the order of treatment of a large number of patients or casualties.*

Priority Group			Description
Number	Name	Color	
P1	Emergency/Immediate	Red	Patients who have life-threatening injuries that are treatable with a minimum amount of time, personnel, and supplies. These patients also have a good chance of recovery.
P2	Urgent	Yellow	Indicates that treatment may be delayed for a limited period of time without significant mortality or in the ICU setting patients for whom life support may or may not change their outcome given the severity of their illness.
P3	Delayed	Green	Patients with minor injuries whose treatment may be delayed until the patients in the other categories have been dealt with or patients who do not require ICU admission for the provision of life support.
P4	Expectant	Blue	Patients who have injuries requiring extensive treatment that exceeds the medical resources available in the situation or for whom life support is considered futile.
--	Dead	Black	Patients who are in cardiac arrest and for which resuscitation efforts are not going to be provided.





What is a Protection Severity Ranking?

- Protection Cluster use the severity scale as a measuring tool to **identify and prioritize the geographical areas most affected by the crisis.**
- Is the key tool of the Protection Cluster and AoRs for accomplishing one of our core functions Clusters are responsible as for the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) decision:

Informing strategic decision-making of the HC/HCT for the humanitarian response through coordination of needs assessment, gap analysis and prioritization.



AoR *specific* Severity Scales can have **either the same or lower scoring but not higher** than the *overarching* Severity Scale scoring:

Example:

Protection Cluster Overarching Severity Scale	None/Minimal	Stress	Severe	Critical	Catastrophic
Area 1					
Area 2					
Area 3					
AoR Specific Severity Scale	None/Minimal	Stress	Severe	Critical	Catastrophic
Area 1					
Area 2					
Area 3					



Protection analysis tools: Protection Analytical Framework

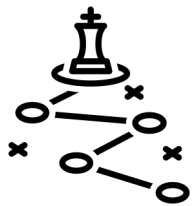


What we heard from the field?



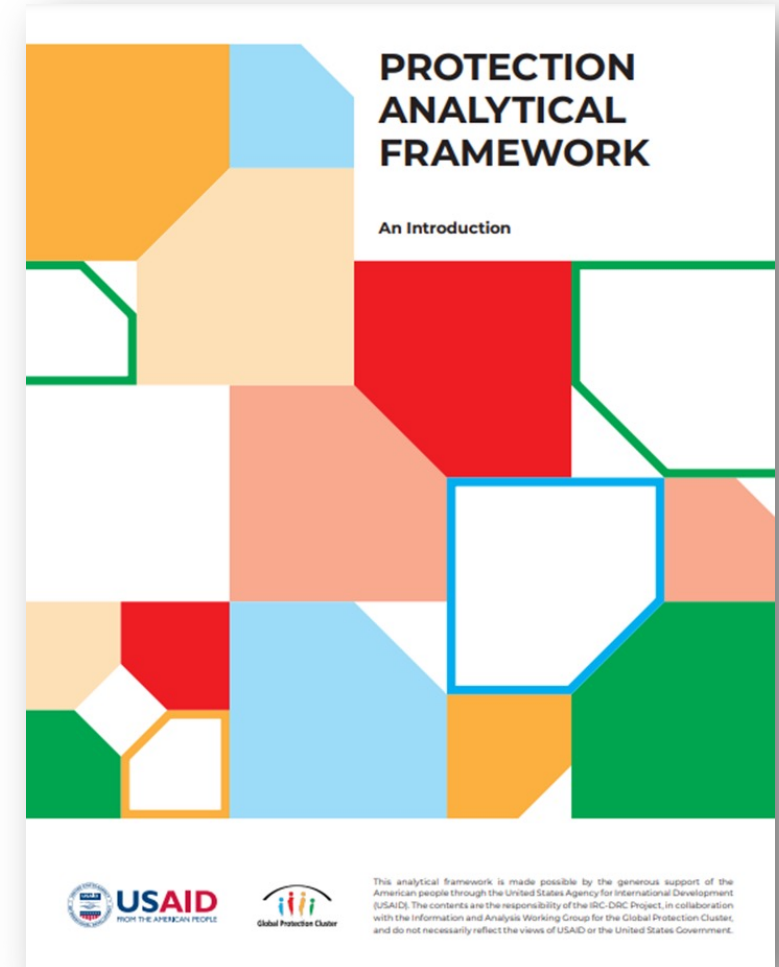
“What is a protection risk? If it’s still a vague term, then people come with different kinds of answers and analysis.

We need a shared understanding.”



“We already have been doing a lot of data collection, we have a lot of information.

We just need help in making a structured analysis.”



Goals for our protection analysis



Representative and collaborative



Common terminology / language accessible for all



Continuous & iterative process

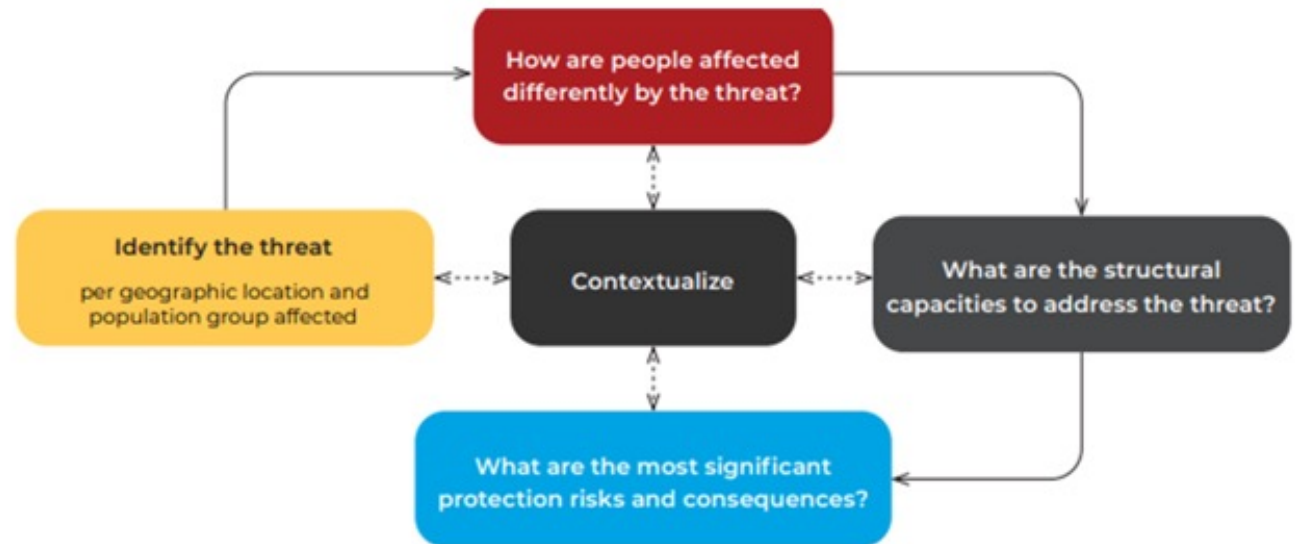
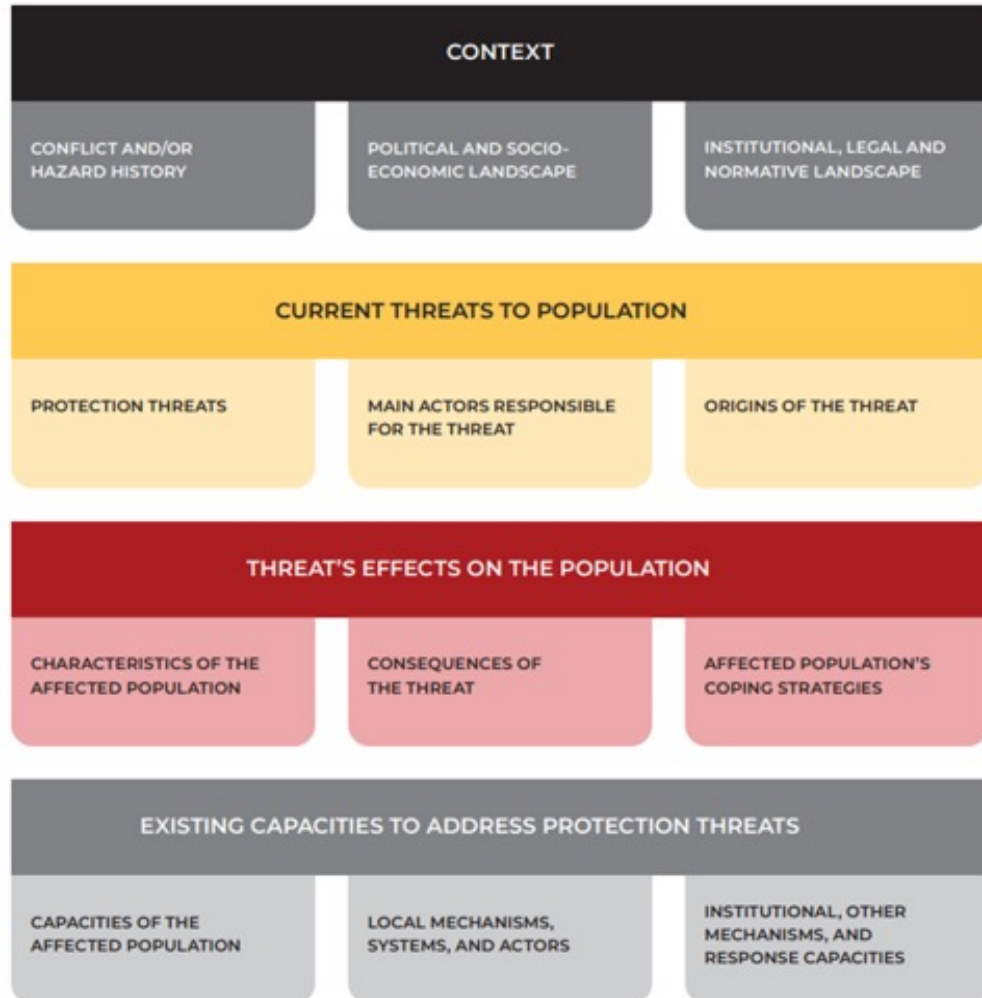


Helps navigate complexity

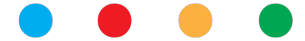


Action-oriented , timely, measured

The PAF Structure and Core Logic

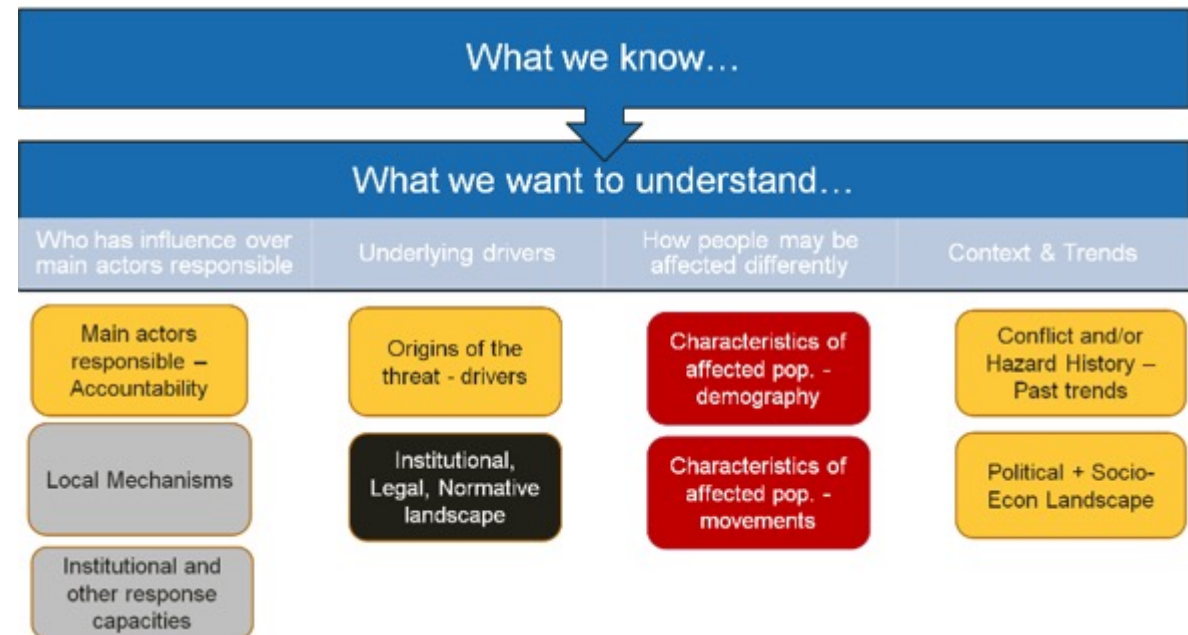


Putting the PAF into Practice



In our recent assessment, we discovered...

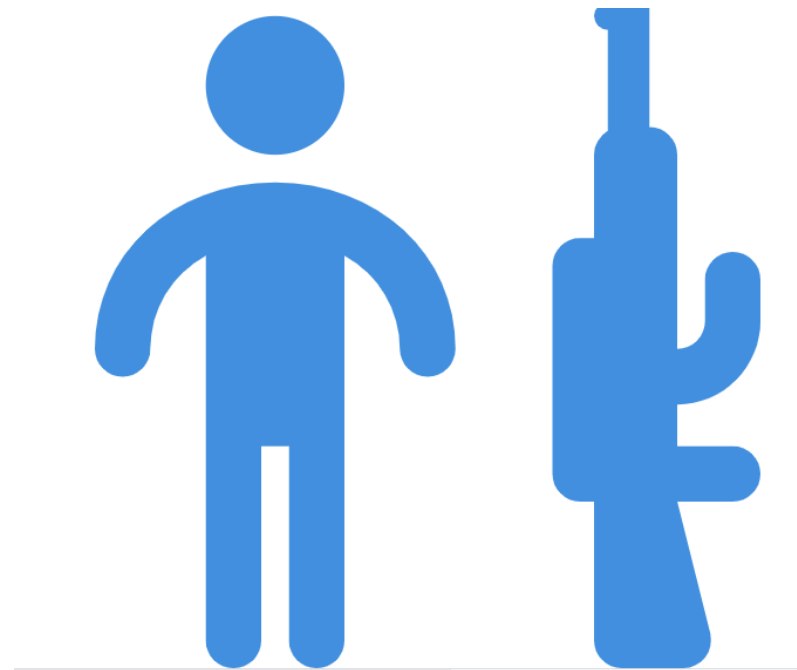
Exploitation due to lack of civil status documentation





In our protection
assessment,
we discovered...

*Recruitment of
children by a non-State
armed group.*





Debriefing from group exercise:

- Question 1: What protection risks can you identify? What human rights violations can you identify and describe?
- Question 2: What human rights norms and instruments could you use to address some of those protection risks?
- Question 3: What recommendations would you suggest to the Humanitarian actors to remedy those human rights violations?





Key messages from today's learning session

- It is important to pay attention to the frame used for the analysis of protection risks.
- Human rights analysis is an integral part of engagement with the human rights mechanisms.
- A comprehensive human rights analysis requires input collected directly from IDPs on their enjoyment of human rights as well as from other actors.
- States have the primary responsibility to realize human rights and address human rights violations.



Global Protection Cluster

Thank you for your attention!

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