KEY MESSAGES OF
THE PROTECTION AND
PREPAREDNESS
THEMATIC GROUP
April, June and November 2022
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Meetings: April, June and November 2022

Objectives:

- Generate spaces for the exchange of information, experiences and lessons learned on the subject among all partners
- Promote analysis of protection preparedness challenges and opportunities among partners

Key Points

This group speaks of protection as a sectoral intervention where technical expertise is needed on the part of the actors. Within the consultations made to the participants the need to continue strengthening the work of preparation in protection from the location was visualized.

The reflections highlighted during the 3 meetings reached are:

First Meeting

- The concept of protection in humanitarian contexts, especially when it relates to mixed migratory flows, is quite unusual and unknown to many of the actors in the region.
- Protection monitoring is extremely useful when it comes to confirming or correcting assumptions of issues that were not known in the field, which allows the response to be adapted.
- Publicly available data and analytics help reduce the risks of data duplication, optimize resources, and enable better adaptation of responses.
- International protection frameworks harmonize the language and understanding of actors in identifying protection risks and needs of those affected
- Capacity building and investment in local partners contributes to the durability of programming and evidence-based projects
- Interagency collaboration creates links between actors which promotes a better, more coordinated response that puts people at the center of plans and responses.
- More advocacy is needed for the prioritization of vulnerable populations with a differentiated approach, from central to local level.
- Policy and advocacy initiatives designed and dedicated for decision-makers are needed.
- A long-term commitment to capacity building is needed. Shelters and their workers need longer accompaniment to be more effective.
- Need for differentiated shelters to provide a better response in protection.
- Municipal governments need additional training and funding for protection approach.
- Better coordination of government institutions at the central level
- Empowerment of local leaders in protection actions in DRR; there is a snowball effect when working from the municipality to the community itself
• Co-design of actions with local organizations is essential for local governments to appropriate the actions and be effective
• Approaching organizations beyond intervention ensures more long-term strategic relationships
• The creation of work plans with all the organizations involved to guarantee execution
• Coordination within the cluster system with government agencies should be prioritized to work on inclusion and understanding of protection.
• Agreements with local governments in the medium term for staff rotation.
• Differential approach from the intervention that is agreed in a cornerstone when linking protection and disaster preparedness. Each profile has its own needs and allows us to be much more effective with the services available and generate actions more relevant to the contexts in which we are working.
• In the logistical part, it is important to work in regional and national preparedness with specific training and emergency drills, to improve the capacities of the teams in emergency contexts
• It is important to maintain ongoing relationships with regional actors involved in emergency operations to encourage better coordination
• If we strengthen capacities and reduce vulnerabilities, there is better preparation for all types of risks.
• Protection monitoring feeds what communities do and doesn’t just serve at the institutional level.
• Cascading down from vision decision-makers to local levels that are the executors and operatives of workflow actions has had a greater impact in practice.
• It is suggested to review the Disaster Risk Reduction Commissions already formed that sometimes do not function as such or that may need a push to get up and running and execute the tasks for which they were created.

Second Meeting

• The importance of assessments and monitoring in preparedness and protection. The importance of having risk analysis to link protection and DRR
• Importance of the relationship with local actors and working with diverse actors. The various interventions make it possible to work with regional, local and national actors.
• The logistics and supply part in that analysis of operation within our organizations also permeates that approach of protection intervention.
• Integration of the principles of protection, prevention and response to specific protection problems affecting individuals, families and communities in emergencies
• Integration of protection principles throughout the project cycle
• An analysis of the possible protection needs occurring in the projected scenarios should be considered and preparedness actions linked to them should be developed.
• Consider what protection issues identified during diagnosis can guide preparedness actions
• Mechanisms for identifying, reporting, referencing and responding to protection risks should be strengthened as a basis for preparedness, considering existing policies, protocols and systems.
Third Meeting

- Emphasis on Community Protection
- Present Preparedness on Protection Impact Indicators
- Strengthening local and national protection systems
- Present work methodologies in P&P
- Identification of the most vulnerable groups to target them as a priority in P&P
- Protection Hazard Mapping and Analysis to Plan Preparedness
- How to strengthen localization
- Present good practices of local and national governments in P&P