

Mainstreaming Protection in FOOD SECURITY SECTOR - *Jordan hub*

Food Security Actors are responsible for promoting protection mainstreaming into food security programmes being implemented on ground through their activities. Therefore, Food Security Actors must ensure that beneficiaries can safely access their services without cause of harm and while maintaining dignity. Furthermore, Food Security Actors must take action for meaningful access, which is accessing the most vulnerable populations, and maintaining accountability through the participation and empowerment of beneficiaries throughout the implementation.

This document provides guidance on how to practically mainstream protection into food security programmes. The key issues identified and the key common actions recommended were provided by operational Food Security partners and will serve as guidance for sector partners implementing various food security programmes.

Issues of concern as identified by Food Security Sector Partners in Jordan hub:

- Ongoing conflict and safety of distribution
- Increasing tension between communities and local councils (people not originating from the community becoming key members of local councils)
- Access to women, older people, PWD, GBV etc.
- Criteria for Beneficiary selection
- Quality of kit based on nutritional value, ration size, duration kit will last
- Equality to beneficiaries
- Observing gender in accordance to cultural context

Key Common Actions recommended by Food Security Sector partners in Jordan hub

- ✓ Actors ensuring coordinated security to identify core areas of implementation to ensure safety during food distribution to ensure safety of beneficiaries and implementers alike.
- ✓ Establishment of multiple distribution sites to avoid creating crowds and also beneficiaries not cutting across conflict lines or travelling long distances to access distribution sites
- ✓ Making distributions based on food security need: house to house distributions, displaced people located in communal buildings e.g. schools, open fields.
- ✓ Establishing multiple storage sites to enable quick distributions as per availability of such capacities and security constraints.
- ✓ Having teams on ground to monitor distributions for on-site monitoring whenever possible.
- ✓ Prioritize human life over assistance: Telling volunteers to leave in the event of insecurity or rocket attacks during distributions
- ✓ Negotiating with local stakeholders for conflicting sides to engage in temporary ceasefires for the delivery of assistance
- ✓ Recruitment of volunteers who have influence, are respected in the community and independent of armed groups.
- ✓ Protection of beneficiary lists and ensuring they have minimal information to avoid traceability.
- ✓ Choosing appropriate time and places for distribution; distributions taking place during daylight hours to enable them travel home safely. Also ensuring regularly security and incidence reporting
- ✓ Staff signing and adhering to code of conduct to respect and uphold the rights of beneficiaries
- ✓ Considering of people with disability, older people and pregnant women, child headed households through house to house distributions
- ✓ Separating male and females in queuing during distribution including PWDs, older people, pregnant and lactating women and child headed households. To ensure wherever possible that female staff are present at distribution sites so that they are accessible to women and girls
- ✓ Ensuring distributions points are accessible to all community members through multiple distribution sites within close proximities
- ✓ Setting up communication mechanisms .i.e. feedback desks, CRM, post distribution reports, face to face interviews with beneficiaries as much as possible.

