

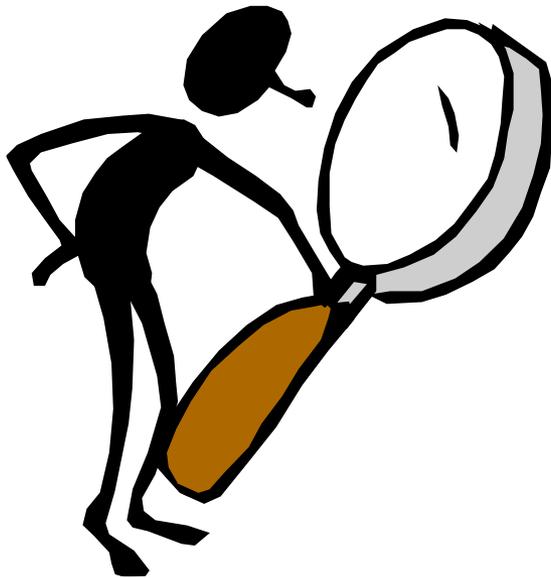


# Refugee Women and Girls, the Key to Implementing Commitments made in the Global Compact on Refugees

## Session 1



# Aims of the Session



The aims of this session are to enable stakeholders to make a realistic assessment of the structural challenges faced by WRLOs in specific contexts, and to plan realistic ways to accommodate or overcome these.

# Structural Issues

These refer to problems that are a result of the biases embedded in the fabric of social institutions, such as education, family, religion, government and economic institutions. It applies both in countries of origin and host countries and may differ in each site. These biases create great advantages for some members of society and major disadvantages for others, who may be already marginalized.

They are said to be designed to provide structure, guidance and order in any given society, and are shaped by ideologies and dominant beliefs.



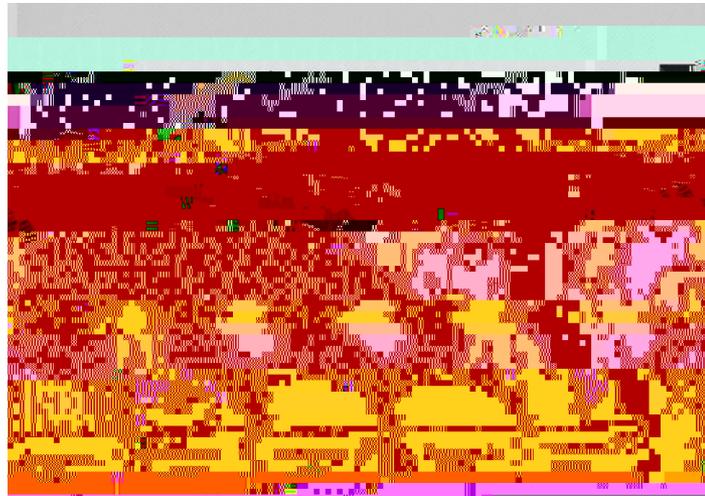
# Unregistered and Registered Refugee Led Groups

A major structural impediment to refugee led organisations, in particular WRLOs, is lack of the ability to register their organisations in the countries where they have sought refuge and the impact this has on their ability to function effectively and to receive funding. It presents major problems to their smooth operation, and to receiving funding from major donors. This is very political and must be handled with care and diplomacy.



# Pros and Cons

In sites where refugee led organisation are allowed to register, many, but certainly not all of these barriers are addressed, but it is still not easy being a minority group dependent on the good-will of others. These structural issues are beyond the power of refugees to address them alone and need the support for key stakeholders, host and donor governments to bring about change.





# A Tool to examine structural barriers experienced by WRLOs

The Tool is situational analysis designed to assist key stakeholders, including refugee groups, NGOs, INGOs UN Personnel and Donors to clearly identify local structural barriers to RLOs and WRLOS, and potential solutions. It will help decide which model of refugee participation is realistic and viable in any given place, provide evidence for strategic planning and advocacy and guide program design, implementation and evaluation.

# Refugee Led organisations



a. Do WRLOs have the same or different challenges. If yes, Please list them	Who could help	What can be done to address this?

# Use the same exercise to assess UN agencies and INGOs

Do Local NGOs have sufficient guidance/training to support leadership and participation from:	Yes, No, Partially	If not what if anything can be done to change this?
Local representatives of National and International NGOs		
Local authorities		
Local UN Agency representatives		
Job-security in the transition to a focus on refugee-led and funded service provision		
A Human Rights approach to their work		
A gender sensitive approach to their work		

In the Projects that they fund do Key Donors:	Yes, No, Partially	If not what if anything can be done to change this?
Require an analysis of the impacts of GBV		
Actively support a human rights and community-development focused criteria		
Actively support women refugee participation and refugee led work.		
Actively support a gender equality focused		

# Registered v Unregistered organisations

## Tools and Exercises

Participants may not have all the information to complete this tool and will have to do some research. This could include consulting with local experts, and seeking legal advice





# Risks associated with Registration

What are the risks associated with an RLO applying for Registration in this country	What steps need to be taken to minimise this risk?	Is a positive outcome likely in this site?	If Yes, which stakeholders can support this?	If not, is it better not to attempt to gain registration?
A B C Etc				
What are the risks associated with a WRLO applying for Registration in this country	As Above	As Above	As Above	

# Getting Community Input

Exercises to be undertaken with Refugee groups, and other key stakeholders to gain their insights.



**A less formal way of analysing the situation and one suitable for situations where some of the participants might be pre-literate, would be to use the Storyboarding Exercise**

**They draw and present their responses to questions about a**

# The Storyboard Tool

If Storyboarding is used, the six questions would be:

1. What are the biggest barriers to refugee led work which
2. groups?
3. Which local stakeholders might be able to help to change this?
4. What do the women need to be able to move forward and run their own organisations?
5. What actions can realistically and safely be taken to support WRLOs?
6. What are the hoped for outcomes if this happens?

The facilitators of the groups would then combine the feedback and fill in the Checklist

