TERMS OF REFERENCE:
SECURITY SECTOR MAPPING IN JORDAN

Deadline for application: 5 November 2018

BACKGROUND

Jordan is the Arab world’s second largest recipient of US military aid after Egypt. The Jordanian Armed Forces is made up of approximately 107,000 regular forces and is personally headed by the King. A police force independent from the military was established in 1956, however most directors were recruited from the military and it thus resembles the military in structure and governance. The General Intelligence Department (GID) is however regarded as the most powerful security sector actor in Jordan, yielding significant influence in society, politics and the media. The Intelligence services are linked to the Prime Minister and the Director of the General Intelligence Department is appointed by royal decree.

The EU has since 2012 supported security sector and justice reforms in Jordan as part of their enlargement and neighborhood policies. Some positive changes have been seen in Jordan with the adoption of a new law on the judiciary, improved financial management at the Ministry of Justice, and the strengthening of judicial independence. However, Jordan and the EU differ on approaches to SSR; Jordan has de-linked justice and security, whereby European/international norms apply only to a certain extent in the sphere of internal security. With the ongoing concerns about terrorist actors and former ISIS fighters returning to Jordan, the stance of the Jordanian government towards reform has hardened.

DIHR is part of a consortium, the Human Rights and Dialogue Consortium (HRDC), developing engagement on human rights within the Danish-Arab Partnership Programme. HRDC has an annual budget of DKK 40 million and is a cooperation between The Danish Institute against Torture (Dignity), EuroMed Rights, Euro-Mediterranean Foundation of Support to Human Rights Defenders, Danmission and DIHR. Jordan’s 2016 Comprehensive National Plan for Human Rights is one of the relevant policies to which the HRDC will align. Since the beginning of 2016, DIHR has helped strengthen the national human rights system and support inclusive consultative processes. DIHR has been collaborating with the National Council for Human Rights and
the Government Human Rights Coordinator on specific issues, most importantly, supporting what is now considered the most inclusive UPR consultative process since Jordan started submission of its treaty-body reports. This special effort was recognized by the UN Council for Human Rights in its review of the Jordanian submission.

Based on initial dialogue with Tunisian counterparts, DIHR is now exploring the opportunity for engaging with the security sector in Tunisia. In order to inform the strategic thinking and planning, this consultancy will seek to explore possible entry points for DIHR. On the human rights and security front, the security apparatus has been noted to be a key actor whose engagement can maximize the success chances of interventions aiming to strengthen, protect and promote human rights in Jordan. The Mapping shall also identify security actors who are willing to engage with DIHR, particularly on the themes relevant to youth and women. One possible partner is the Sa’ad Al-abdallah Academy for Security Sciences. The Academy has officially requested DIHR support. The mapping should explore whether the type of assistance requested is consistent with DIHR’s long experience in training police academies on human rights in West Africa. It should also examine whether such assistance is aligned with DIHR’s project outcomes and with Dignity’s engagement in Jordan. It is necessary to ensure that the mapping identifies any possible duplication of efforts made by other international actors to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of DIHR’s assistance. Furthermore, the mapping should also pinpoint other interventions that DIHR can build upon such as Dignity’s guidelines on treatment of women in places of detention.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the consultancy is to:

1. Conduct a mapping of current support provided to security actors in Jordan within the space of capacity building and human rights promotion and protection.
2. Identify risk and challenges of engaging in SSR work in Jordan
3. Recommend possible entry points for DIHR to fill niche areas / gaps in the current support provided

SCOPE

The scope of this consultancy is to perform the following activities:

1. Develop a mapping plan in collaboration with key personnel from DIHR, including roles and responsibilities, approach to local
authorities, relevant contacts and organizations to include in the mapping.

2. Desk-review of relevant open sources on the Jordanian security sector and reform programmes by donors, international organizations, international NGOs and local NGOs. Key security sector actors in Jordan are the Ministry of Interior, Armed Forces, Intelligence agencies, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Defense and the Police.

3. Develop mapping instrument to capture the key information from security sector actors and experts.

4. Identify key organizations in the field of security reform, identify relevant contacts / focal points and set-up interviews.

5. Interview with 8-12 key organizations in the field of security sector reform to assess the context of security sector reform in Jordan, main activities and approaches of actors, and possible gaps and needs. The actors could include relevant donors (especially EU, USAID), international organizations (e.g. OHCHR, UNODC), international NGOs (USIP, DCAF) and local NGOs and think tanks (e.g. Center for Strategic Studies).

6. Compile and analyse desk-research and interview data to identify the main areas of interventions, approaches and possible niche areas or gaps where DIHR can make a contribution to the sector.

7. Summary of mapping in a powerpoint presentation with key findings, recommendations for DIHR engagement.

8. Presentation of the findings to relevant DIHR staff in Copenhagen. Based on the feedback and comments the summary presentation will be updated.

The implementation of the project will be done in close cooperation with key DIHR focal points in Copenhagen and Jordan. The key deliverables of this consultancy are:

1. Mapping plan with key questions, list of interviewees and timeline
2. Powerpoint presentation with context and key findings and tentative recommendations
3. Final report with elaboration of context, key findings and recommendations

**TIMELINE**

The consultancy assignment will start on November 10 and should be completed by December 20. The table below shows the key steps and timing in the project.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Delivery date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop mapping plan</td>
<td>November 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Desk-review of relevant reports, articles, etc.</td>
<td>November 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop mapping instrument</td>
<td>November 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Identify key organizations in the field of security reform</td>
<td>November 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Field trip to Jordan to interview with 8-12 key organizations in the field of security sector reform</td>
<td>November 20 – 24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compile and analyse desk-research and interview data</td>
<td>November 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summary of mapping in a powerpoint presentation with key findings, recommendations for DIHR</td>
<td>December 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presentation of key findings for relevant DIHR staff in either Copenhagen or Tunis</td>
<td>December 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final report</td>
<td>December 20</td>
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**BUDGET**

The total budget for the assignment is DKK 170,000 which will cover all costs including cost for field trip (per diem, tickets, visa, etc.)