



Protection Cluster Meeting
16 May 2019
Minutes

Update from Multi-sectoral visit to Sofala.

1. **Multi-sectoral visit to Sofala facilitated by UNICEF.** The purpose of the visit was to assess issues around access to justice for victims of violence, to learn about the situation, ongoing response interventions, challenges and lessons learned.
2. **Update from the mission;**
 - a. As the emergency moves towards recovery phase, it is crucial for the judicial sector to support in birth registration, Identity Card documents and overall justice including issues of violence for the entire affected population in need.
 - b. Visits to different locations within Beira and Dondo conducted as well as meetings with counter parts, local authorities, and different sectors so as to determine actual needs and understand current responses to the needs and how to support current solutions.
 - c. On behalf of the office of the Attorney General, a briefing on issues of violence and trafficking given as follows:
 - i. **The AGs office will support actors on ground in formulating ways to respond to issues of trafficking and violence to children.**
 - ii. **Scoping mission conducted by different groups in Beira and Dondo.**
 - iii. **A response plan to be formulated that includes training National Reference Groups (NRG) at Provincial level and direct assistance to cases of violence reported.**
 - iv. **Assistance may include food aid, clothes and any other assistance that these cases may need with the aim of the victims getting sufficient assistance.**
 - v. **This response will also take into account the solutions on the ground in Beira and Dondo.**
 - d. There was a request by the Reference Groups at provincial level to be included in joint missions and cluster meetings to ensure that coordination is enhanced.
 - e. Meeting held yesterday, Wednesday, 15 May with the Judicial Mission in which some issues such as support to the affected population living in accommodation, return and resettlement areas discussed. The Cluster encouraged to support work of the Reference Groups and in return the mission will create a smaller groups/task force to discuss the details of the mission and issues identified by group in order to formulate a comprehensive way forward.
3. The meeting was reminded that DPGCAS is part of the Reference Group.
4. DPGCAS confirmed their continuous support and participation in the group.

Update on Mission to Guara Guara on Saturday, 11 may 2019

1. During the day of the mission, a meeting was held on ground with the Head of Action Social, who was representing the District Administrator and local authorities. The local area chief informed the meeting of the need for extra capacity to assist with demarcation of plots. He stated that this issue had been raised at Provincial level and experts were to be sent from Beira to support.
2. Visit to the Guara Guara Resettlement undertaken to assess current situation and gaps.

Issues identified:

1. During the visit, WASH facilities were still being put in place. One side of the site lacked, latrines or segregated bathrooms.



2. There is need to systematize the missions as reflected in the implementation matrix to have two joint missions per month not to only resettlement sites but return areas.
3. Need to upscale protection intervention and in particular for PSN. Identification and verification of PSN on site will assist in addressing gaps raised of offering assistance to this group.
4. Need to improve coordination at site level and operationalise protection desks
5. Ensure that volunteers, activists and focal points work together to ensure that the affected population know that they are the entry points and a direct link between them and service providers.
6. Need to improve provision of services and referral pathways, it being a collective task, ensure feedback and response mechanisms are improved on site.
7. Joint mission reports to be consolidated and shared by the end of week
8. Lack of the police on ground noted.
9. There is a need to also give support for those living in hard to reach areas for example Istankinya, Bandwa etc. This is to be reflected in the WV work plan.
10. There is a site mission by CCCM to see interventions in Bandwa. IOM to update the cluster on findings.

Issue raised of people living with Albinism as there has been an issue of trafficking of such persons in Mozambique and access to care; sunscreen which is very much required especially in Buzi.

- i. It was mentioned that support to Albinos should be similar to that accorded to any other person identified to have a specific need in line with the United Nations conventions on PSN and Washington Group of short set questions on PWDs. In addition, the Disability Working Group has been conducting assessments to understand needs on ground and map interventions.
- ii. Protection focal points, volunteers and activists encouraged to refer such cases to DWG for targeted assistance.
- iii. It was also reported that the Disability Working Group has been working in Mozambique before and after the Cyclone – work done to be shared.
- iv. Database on people with disability is available. Partners willing to employ a targeted approach to Persons with Disabilities are encouraged to refer to data provided in the database

Way forward by PDGCAS on mission by judicial team, joint mission to Guara Guara and issues identified.

- i. There is a need to increase intervention to services
- ii. Improve on coordination of services at site level
- iii. Enhance Information dissemination and communication with communities
- iv. Map initiatives and gaps especially in resettlement sites
- v. Absence of critical partners and in particular the justice system who need to stamp their presence to ensure legal matters are dealt with as and when they happen.
- vi. Follow up to other return sites required.
- vii. Albinism is contextualised as people with specific needs. Attention to be given to this group for purposes of inclusion and support with needs.
- viii. PDGCAS had concentrated on accommodation centres and are going to more prevalent in resettlement sites as well.
- ix. Criminal cases, or persons with pending/open cases moving from accommodation areas to resettlement sites to be reported for follow up as it is hard to track perpetrators/criminals down once they move.

Protection cluster Strategic Paper and Implementation matrix



1. The Protection Cluster Strategy paper and Implementation Plan matrix (*with GBV, CP and Disability issues included*) have been approved for implementation by PDGCAS for six months (March to September 2019). Monthly review meetings to report on progress, gaps and challenges will be held per district and chaired by PDGCAS.
2. Implementation plan build on SWOT analysis, gaps identified during our response and work already done in affected areas in Sofala and other affected areas.
3. The plan is a road map of implementation of planned activities and contains five key strategic objectives.
 - a. **Strategic objective 1: Strengthen coordination of protection, GBV and child protection activities at the national and sub-national levels and ensure that protection issues are effectively addressed and protection is mainstreamed across all sectors.**
 - b. **Strategic objective 2: Authorities and communities are supported for delivering effective protection and assistance to affected communities, with a focus on the most vulnerable**
 - c. **Strategic objective 3: Children have improved access to timely, effective and appropriate preventive and responsive services to all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect.**
 - d. **Strategic objective 4: Increased capacity to safe and confidential response to GBV in humanitarian contexts**
 - e. **Strategic objective 5: Increased capacity of humanitarian aid organizations to make their aid efforts accessible to and inclusive of persons with disabilities.**
4. A monitoring framework to be built to enable the cluster to monitor implementation of activities.
5. Stock stating session per month to be undertaken to measure progress of work plan - this will also assist help new gaps not reflected in the plan.
6. Coordination – ensure resources are available to implement plan. We count on SC and WG to do the same under the leadership of PDGCAS.
7. PDGAS advised the cluster to participate and continue supporting in implementation of the five strategic objectives.

Gender Based Violence

1. A team of 44 activists (33F and 11M) from Buzi and Nhamatanda were trained by UNFPA. The training covered key concepts of GBV, Child Protection in emergencies, and importance of seeking help on time, referral pathways and PSEA. Cumulatively, a total of 325 (192 women and 133 men) activists have been trained.
2. A total of 2,456 individuals (1452 women, 423 men, 385 girls and 196 boys) were reached with GBV messages on ending child marriage and consequences of GBV in 9 resettlement and accommodation sites this week. Cumulatively, 10,790 individuals (5,646 women, 1286 men, 1605 girls and 2,253 boys) were reached with GBV prevention and response messages.
3. Women Friendly Spaces and integrated Protection Desks erected in Metuchira Resettlement Center and Cura Resettlement sites in Nhamatanda district. They are to serve the communities that were relocated from Agua rural and Jasse Mangueira accommodation sites which are now decommissioned.
4. Americares which is a non-profit disaster relief and global health organization assisted with equipping five (5) Women Friendly Spaces in Cura, Metuchira, Guaraguara, Grudja, and Bandua with furniture.
5. Two (2) tandem monitoring visits to map out GBV services with DPGAS were done in Samora Machel and Peacock accommodation centers. It was realized that in both accommodation centers, health and psychosocial services are available for GBV survivors including clinical management of rape (CMR)/clinical care for sexual assault survivors (CMR) services that was being provided in a health tent run by FhI360.



6. Field monitoring also conducted in Mandruzi and Magandakufa in Dondo district where women showcased woven baskets they make when they converge at the Women Friendly Space.
7. The 4Ws for GBV Sub - Cluster data from the beginning of the intervention until 8 May has been updated. This was as a result of capacity building of the GBV officer by UNHCR IM focal point.

Child Protection

1. DPGCAS, UNICEF, Save the Children, ICDP and the Provincial Orphanage are working together to address the issue of unaccompanied children.
2. An inter-agency task team was assembled and trained to assess the process of registration and verification being conducted by Save the Children. The assessment is to be undertaken and finalized today, Friday, 17 May 2019.
3. During the reporting period, successful family tracing and reunification activities were carried out in different areas within Sofala Province with ten (10) children successfully reunified with family members and others placed in temporary foster care arrangements. Solutions are being sort the remaining sixty (60) children.
4. DPGCAS, Save the Children, ICDP and the Provincial Orphanage are working together to harmonize procedures and strengthen capacities of DPGCAS, ICDP and provincial orphanage on identification of potential foster care families, training, monitoring and supervision. Two meetings held; Wednesday, 15 May and Friday, 17 May 2019 to discuss objectives, methodology, training outline and content.
5. A case management task force established whose role is to assist with assessing and adjusting already existing forms if need be, drafting and implementing of Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs), formulating training curriculums and Terms of Reference (ToRs) for case manager's focal points from various agencies operating at field level.

Disability Working Group.

1. Finalized Action Plan on Child Protection (*for children with disabilities*) to be implemented in Beira, Dondo and Buzi through provision of Legal Mobile Clinics
2. A second Action Plan on Psychosocial Support to persons with disabilities affected by Cyclone Idai was also finalised.
3. The Working Group is working on collecting data of persons with disabilities who may need assistive devices – as a budget exists for providing assistive devices for persons with disabilities in Beira, Dondo & Buzi
4. A need was felt to mainstream Disability related issues in the response by different clusters. Focal points were then identified who have started to attend other cluster meetings. During the reporting week, they attended the Education cluster and Food Security & Nutrition meeting.
5. Disability sub-group is welcoming a new member in charge of the elderly and they will work together.