

Protection Cluster Meeting Minutes
9 December 2020
Minutes



Participating Organizations: IFRC, Save the Children, Path Finder, COSACA, UN-Women, Plan International, IOM, Oxfam, GenCap, UNHCR, UNICEF

Co-hosts: GBV AoR, CP AoR and Disability WG

Agenda Point	Discussions	Action points
<p>1. Introduction by National Protection Cluster Coordinator</p>	<p><u>National Protection Cluster Coordinator introduced:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hugo Reichenberger – reichenb@unhcr.org – WhatsApp: +436767382227 <p><u>Updates on the Humanitarian Response Plan:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key Dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1 December 2020: Global Humanitarian Overview was launched – includes Mozambique ○ 18 December 2020: Humanitarian Response Plan for Mozambique launched ▪ Presentation of Strategic Objective (SO) Number 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Address the protection risks and needs of affected populations – including GBV and child rights violations and strengthen the protection environment in northern Mozambique through collective and intersectoral action to protect women and girls, men and boys.</i> ○ The SO 3 should be mainstreamed across all clusters. ▪ Update for HRP Partners: 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ OCHA has informed that all HRP Partners will have to upload their own projects on the Response Planning and Monitoring Module (RPM). ○ We have provided contact information of all HRP partner focal points. OCHA will organize a training on utilizing the RPM and uploading your projects online. ○ We will remain available for any comments and/or questions throughout the process ▪ Updates on Kampala Convention Domestication Process (by UNHCR with support of the Protection Cluster) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ UNHCR is now hirerring a legal consultant. ○ Legal consultant will do a legal audit (to see what are the gaps in Mozambican law vis-à-vis the Kampala Convention). ○ The Protection Cluster can support in a number of ways the domestication process, including: technical support; advocacy; building bridges. ▪ Key Protection Messages surrounding the IDP “Voluntary and Principled Relocations”: the Protection Cluster has been emphasizing that the relocation should happen in respect of certain basic principles. These include: voluntariness; transparency; consultation; safety; dignified transportation; non-discrimination; joint assessments of relocation sites. Other elements to take into considerations include: durable solutions; special arrangements for persons with specific needs; preservation of family unit; special considerations around HLP and participation. 	
<p>2. Update by Cabo Delgado Protection Custer Coordinator</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IDP Relocations: the authorities have plans for relocating IDPs, some from accommodation centers and others from urban areas of Pemba. Last week, relocations took place from Metuge to Ntocota Village; and IDPS from Pemba to Ancuabe. ● IDP Site Development: some site to receive IDPs are being developed in Chiure districts. Sites are quite different from one another. In Chiure, movement of IDPs are being done gradually. In Nangua, it is the site of urban IDPs from Pemba. Relocation started about two weeks ago, some of the families started setting up their 	

	<p>shelters and protection teams have been engaging with the arrival IDPs. IDPs are mostly satisfied to be in a new place. However, there are a number of services that are not available at the moment. In particular WASH, Food Security and Protection (there is no proper identification of vulnerable individuals).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation: during the relocation of IDPs, there has been family separation issues (family members remaining in Pemba with head of households going ahead). Protection Cluster is thinking about how this can happen differently in the future and how to assess the situation of those who remain in Pemba. In Metuge Districts, those that have been sheltered in Temporary Accommodation centers movements have been into Ntocota village. There is a need for services to be developed there with Protection will continue to follow up on the ground. • Transportation: there are issues around transportation. Therefore, the PC has drafted Transportation Guidelines that have been shared with CCCM clusters. This draft guideline is to act as a check list for basic principles around transportation of IDPs from one place to the next. • New IDP Sites: The Government of Metuge proposed five new sites. Protection Cluster is following up and will assess the proposed sites on the following day. Then if the sites are agreed there should be some community engagement with the host communities in these areas. • New Missions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Ancuabe:</u> There are two planned upcoming missions proposed in hard to reach areas. One to reach Mozambicans that were forcibly deported two months ago (over 520 individuals are still there). The Security clearance is now granted, we are coordinating with OCHA to have a team on the ground. The idea is to have the team moving either Saturday or Sunday. Yesterday, we asked all cluster members to see if there is any interest to provide any material support this is a mission that needs to be done very 	
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	<p>quickly as the window of opportunity to reach the areas is approaching. The alternative will be air access, but that is problematic, the only airfield is a military area in site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Palma</u>: Mission to Palma still pending security assessment and security clearance. As the security situation has been deteriorating in Nangade district, this might impact the missions that are planned to Palma. ● Director’s Mission and key messages: The mission of Regional Directors to the Cabo Delgado next week will be an opportunity for passing on Key Messages. The Protection Cluster has prepared some key protection messages. 	
<p>3. Child Protection AoR Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Birth Certificates: The Child Protection has been organizing the re-issuance of birth certificates for IDPs both at national and CD level. Most of them have lost their identification office. Many Government registration offices (Notarios) has been destroyed during the attacks. Therefore, a campaign is being set up that will start on 19 December and led by UNICEF and the Minister of Justice. In Pemba, security assessment is ongoing. We count on the support of the different partners for this, especially for those activities taking place in the accommodation centers. This will be ongoing for the next three months. Those who have lost their documents can be referred to these services. ▪ UASC: Try to set up a proper verification system for the unaccompanied children. UASC have been identified. Now we are trying to identify a proper system to identify and count them. Some have said that there was large number of UASC. Therefore, we are reaching out to partners in Palma and different locations to follow up and see if these numbers are correct. ▪ Cross-border movements: Another priority is the Palma and Nangade cross-border movements. UNICEF has been coordinating between its two UNICEF offices (Mozambique and Tanzania) to ensure that if anyone is moving up to Tanzania they will not be repatriated by force by the Tanzanian Government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reach out to the CP AoR coordinator in case beneficiaries need any support with civil documentation during the period of the campaign.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Requested: any other agency that has beneficiaries in need of identification numbers to receive that information soon. 	
4. GBV AoR Updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity Building Initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GBV Minimum Standards led by UNHCR ○ GBV IASC Guidance for non-GBV actors and cluster leads. Unfortunately, not many cluster leads have demonstrated interest in this training so it might be postponed for next year (January 2021). ○ Clinical Management of Rape training for health personnel in Chiure. ▪ GBV Safety Audit Exercise: is on-going and has been conducted in three locations. This is a joint exercise where IOM, UNHCR, Caritas and WFP have contributed this might be presented in the ACCESS meeting. ▪ Women and Girls Safe Spaces: ten Woman and Girls Safe Spaces have been established by UNFPA three by CARE International. The NGO Muleide plans to have a Woman and Girls Safe Spaces in Pemba. 	
5. WG for PWD updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3 December was the day of Persons with Disabilities: many organizations were involved in celebrating “living better, during and after COVID-19, for an accessible and sustainable world”. ▪ Background on the WG for PWD: The WG at National was created in 2020 to replicate the Disability Working Group that had already been established in Sofala, which led disability and inclusion activities in Sofala. The national WG was established to respond to the COVID-19 challenges. It was a march that national organizations and UN organizations have been supporting, such as UNICEF. ▪ Support by the WG for PWD: can support the Protection Cluster and other Clusters to be more inclusive in their activities. The WG produces tools for disability situation analysis. The WG also does disability inclusion interventions and other types of guidance for all Clusters and organizations in terms of COVID-19 response and disability. The WG has already shared this guide with all partners and clusters. The WG of PWD is coordinated by FAMOD. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reach out to the WG of PWD in case you need information on PWD in Mozambique and/or how to mainstream inclusiveness into programmes.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bilateral collaborations: The WG has collaborated with other organizations, such as <i>Linha Fala Criança</i> to make it more inclusive for children with disabilities. ▪ Workshop on Disability Law (26 November): Mozambique does not yet have a disability law. There are many practices and laws that are not in line with the Convention on Persons with Disabilities. ▪ Presentation of the UPR Report – report was launched for UPR on the inclusion of persons with disabilities. It was the first report of Mozambique focusing on persons with disabilities. ▪ Workshop on access to employment for PWD (3 December): During this workshop commitments were given by organizations to eliminate barriers on access to employment for Persons with Disabilities. ▪ Workshop on access to education for girls with disabilities: organized by UNESCO. ▪ Inclusive Interventions: AIFO is working with partners in Cabo Delgado to have more inclusive interventions. The project of AIFO includes FAMOD as well to strengthen the partners to have more inclusive interventions. One of the specific objectives is to establish a Disability Working Group in the provincial level. 	
<p>6. PSEA Update (By PSEA Network)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PSEA Network in Cabo Delgado: has been created and UNHCR is chairing with Save the Children as co-chair. The 4th of December was the first meeting. Key action points were decided: to review the PSEA Terms of Reference and Work Plan. They are still continuing to identify the PSEA Focal Points. From the UN Agencies and NGOs in Pemba, please do send your PSEA Focal Point so that you can be placed on the list. There will be a Training of Trainers on the PSEA Focal Points. This will be an in-person training. ▪ 17 December: the last meeting of the National PSEA Network of the year (co-chaired by UNICEF and Oxfam). Invitation and agenda has been circulated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Please share your PSEA Focal Point so that you can be placed on the list. There will be a Training of Trainers on the PSEA Focal Points.
<p>7. COSACA Presentation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Presentation attached to these minutes. ● For any questions, please contact: Benicio de Andrade - benicio.deandrade@savethechildren.org 	

8. AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GenCap: Mentioned that there is a very interesting guide on gender mainstreaming the Kampala Convention.	
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