

Protection Cluster Meeting Minutes
28 April 2021
Minutes



Participating Organizations: UNFPA, ProCap, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, CARE, Save the Children, World Food Programme, Oxfam, israAid, ProCap, GenCap

Co-hosts: GBV AoR, CP AoR and Disability WG, Protection Cluster in Cabo Delgado, Protection Working Group in Nampula and in Sofala.

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>Updates from Protection Cluster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Protection Cluster Coordinator was in Palma supporting Cabo Delgado Protection Cluster among other protection actors. ▪ Cabo Delgado: Throughout the Palma response, the Protection Cluster has been on the ground through its Emergency Protection Units receiving IDPs/evacuees that have been arriving into Pemba from Palma in ports, airports and other locations where IDPs have been arriving such as in the Centro Desportivo located in Pemba. Protection partners have been greatly contributing to the response and have ensured a presence in all areas. Centro Desportivo have counted with quite a presence of protection partners such as in Montepuez and the Centro Desportivo. Protection Cluster has recently been in Negumano/Mueda. ▪ Reports: The Protection Cluster produced this Flash Report to highlight the needs observed during its operation. ▪ Referral pathways: Protection Gaps observed include: protection cluster partners have been updated referral pathways: entire districts Montepuez and for the Centro Desportivo. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CERF Funding Opportunity: OCHA has reached out to the different cluster coordinators in order to prioritize activities within the identified priorities for funding. The Palma emergency has been characterized by the Protection Cluster as a ‘heightened protection crisis’ – due to the high number of persons with specific needs, family separation, GBV survivors, MHPSS needs, human rights needs identified. This protection situation is compounded by the lack of protection services in the different IDP sites as well as the lack of funding that the Humanitarian Response Plan has been observing – complicating the ability to strengthen the response. The Protection cluster CERF project proposal includes reinforcement of case management, referral pathways, protection monitoring (including border monitoring), protection friendly spaces (women friendly spaces and protection desks), individual protection assistance, MHPSS, awareness raising and dignity kits. All four UN agencies involved and active in the protection cluster (UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF and IOM) put together a proposal that had to be reduced to USD 800,000 (out of a total of USD 7,5 Million). It is predicted that the total budget will be reduced to USD 5 Million, which could further reduce the Protection Cluster budget. 	
<p>2. Update by Cabo Delgado Protection Custer Coordinator</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Palma Response: What we have seen from other situations is that immediately after an attack there are no large influxes – these come as a continuous stream. However, the numbers could very well pick up as the days progress. On the day of the meeting, some 28,000 had been reported leaving Palma since 24 March. At the moment, there is still a small number of boats reaching Palma. However, we also received information that these have been mostly oil and gas companies evacuating their staff. ▪ Charging to access safety: There have been reports of security forces charging those wishing to flee to get on the boats to reach Pemba. This is quite concerning as it restricts access of IDPs to safe areas and it leaves behind those who are most vulnerable and more prone to being attacked, especially women and children. Reports have also been collected of IDPs who have had to exchange sex for food/resources in the Afungi peninsula. Which is extremely concerning. At the moment, Protection Cluster does not have much access to the area but will continue to monitor at every available opportunity. ▪ Mueda/Negumano Mission: there was quite a high number of IDPs in Mueda. However, the expected number of IDPs did not necessarily reflect in the list of IDPs provided by the authorities. This is due to a number of issues: 1) many IDPs are not staying in Mueda and are moving further south, or 2) they are not registering. The inter- 	

	<p>cluster mission provided some material assistance to the IDPs as well as food. The Protection Cluster conducted an assessment of an IDP site that is quite small at the moment (within Mueda in Eduardo Mondlane neighborhood). The host community also has high expectation when they see an influx of IDPs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Negumano: further north, Negumano border point was also visited where there has been a high number of Mozambican nationals, that had been sent back into Mozambique after attempting to seek asylum in Tanzania. Those sent back into Mozambique report that after crossing into Tanzania they were taken to a local school where they were screened, registered, and, sent back over to Mozambique. One of the main concerns reported has been widespread family separation. It was also reported that the border is quite porous with a high number of mixed families (Mozambican and Tanzanian). Those who are unable to prove that they are Tanzanians are sent back into Mozambique. Protection Cluster interviewed a small sample of IDPs on this particular issue. Among them, some 60% were willing to go back to Tanzania to be reunited with family members on the other side of the border. Some 13% planned on remaining in Negumano (13%) while others were interested in moving further south. Since the border are quite porous, many are allowed to go back and forth into Tanzania (just not remain there if they are Mozambicans). However, these movements across the border and back could potentially places them at risk. At the moment, there are some 20 individuals arriving from the border every day. It is not in the large numbers that were identified right after the attacks. ▪ Montepuez: a stronger response in Montepuez is needed considering that this area has been receiving and will continue to receive large amounts of IDPs. During a mission to Montepuz with protection partners (UNHCR, AVSI, Save the Children and DPGCAS), the Protection Cluster noted the high amount of individuals that still needed shelter material, persons with disabilities that needed to be referred to specialized services, unaccompanied minors that needed support in reuniting with guardians, among other. 	
<p>3. Update from the PWG of Nampula</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First update of the PWG of Nampula at National Level: The PWG is composed of a number of UN Agencies and NGOs located and working in Nampula for the protection of IDPs in the province. • Corrane IDP camp: is the main IDP site that has been we have been conducting a number of protection monitoring visit. Where we identify the key needs – these needs are produced and shared with the HCT and the PWG. The main needs include: Lack of identity documents, medication, NFI, WASH and lack of livelihoods. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training: another component is training that has been conducted in 2020 with local authorities, which will continue. • Service Mapping: The PWG is right now doing a service mapping of the Corrane IDP Site. • Mission to Memba district: A Protection-Shelter mission visited two new IDP resettlement sites identified by the authorities (called Cava and Mapera), which are still in a very “embryonic stage.” The Government is still discussing whether they will continue with these two resettlement sites. UNHCR as lead of the PWG led some FGD with IDPs – most of them are coming from Macomia and Mocimboa da Praia but who had previous ties with Memba and had moved to Cabo Delgado for opportunities but have recently returned because of the conflict. However, most of them are now fishermen. Key findings of the mission were related to shelter and with most living with the host communities. The last food distribution was months ago. • Intentions: The PWG is planning an intention survey to see whether they IDPs are willing to be relocated into IDP sites. • Main takeaways from visit: the need of reinforcing advocacy in relation to relocation activities. In line with humanitarian principles we should always give priorities and done in a voluntary basis. Although plans of the authorities are not clear, they frequently mention that they want to follow the example of Corrane. Therefore, a quick intention survey to understand if they are willing to be relocated into IDP sites. 	
<p>4. Update from the Child Protection AoR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-sectoral assessment to Mueda: To assess the needs of the IDPs. The situation changed and we had to do a new mission. In Mueda, about half of all IDPs are children. Most living in tents. They have received limited support: mostly clothes and food. Dignity kits were provided when we went to the mission to support them. There have been some reports of separated children, although there is a lack of partners to provide child protection services, making IDP children more vulnerable. There is only one Social Service staffer working there. The community leaders nor the community are aware of Linha Verde. The police department is not working properly due to lack of staff. Another finding from Child Protection is that the IDPs are not being properly registered, therefore, there is no exact numbers of IDPs in Mueda. Recommendations: to have the Social Welfare trained on case identification and referral and supported by protection partner. Community leaders should also be trained in identification and referral of child protection cases. Child Friendly Spaces need to be created. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF strategy: Child Protection Strategic Workplan for Cabo Delgado will be done in the month of May in collaboration with the Government. • Cyclone Eloise: there are eight resettlement sites in Buzi. Child Protection partners, such as, World Vision, IsraAid and UNICEF have been conducting child protection activities in these sites such as setting up Child Protection CFS. • Child Protection AoR: worked as well on the recent fund-raising opportunity that has been sought after for CERF. 	
<p>5. Update from the SGBV AoR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dignity Kits: are a set of hygiene and sanitary non-food items delivered to women for them to maintain their dignity. They are contextually appropriate, which includes cultural elements. The contents are female sanitary pads, cover clothes (Kapulanas), torch, whistles, among others. These dignity kits promote mobility, safety and dignity of girls. These dignity kits also serve the purpose to begin engaging women and provide messaging on referral and response programme. In the mission to Mueda – some 500 dignity kits were distributed. • Case Management is a challenge for GBV AoR there are plans with CERF to upscale case management activities. UNHCR and UNFPA are looking at having both static and mobile case management. • Capacity building: The AoR has also been able to provide online training on GBV in Emergency – to strengthen GBV programming in emergency. The AoR provides support to partners that need it. 	
<p>6. WG for PWD updates <i>(Please note that these updates were shared by email later by the chair of the WG for PWD – FAMOD)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disability Working Group: We are under the Protection Cluster and we work on mainstreaming disability and supporting different partners, we also put in places some specific reporting process such as the UPR mechanism. The current members include international organizations working on disability but also national organizations working on disabilities. We are also in Sofala and more recently in Cabo Delgado. ▪ Advocacy for COVID vaccination: The Mozambique vaccination plan that has some gaps in terms of inclusion. The plan recognizes that the PwD face severe risk during COVID-19, however, they are not prioritized for vaccination and there is no accessibility plan for PwD. Therefore, a letter was prepared for the minister to advocate for their inclusion. ▪ Specific Advocacy Message for PwD: we are developing some specific key advocacy messages for PwD and we will be sharing these on the next weeks. ▪ Terms of Reference: we are currently reviewing the ToR of the WG for PWD – we will reach out to split the materials to see whoever wants to join the working group. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNICEF: update about the establishment of referral process for persons with disabilities in Cabo Delgado – this was done in partnership with FAMOD – these have the WhatsApp number and address. Now these can cover Montepuez, Balama. 	
<p>7. AoB</p>	<p>CARE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CARE has constructed three women and girls friendly spaces in Sofala: in Pemba, Metuge and Chiure as well. <p>Save the Children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Save the Children conducted an assessment with children – to collect children’s voices – those affected by conflict in Cabo Delgado. ▪ This exercise/report will be made public in the coming weeks. ▪ There are some important recommendations that are not only for protection but also for other sectors. <p>UNHCR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNHCR is leading the Protection Working Group in Sofala. The Protection Working Group themselves have just finalized a protection assessment in the different sites in which the IDPs from Eloise have been relocated in. The Assessments includes all the elements of protection mainstreaming that should be mainstreamed across the operation. ▪ The assessment report of the thirteen IDP sites are available in both ENGLISH and in PORTUGUESE. <p>ProCap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The new ProCap Senior Protection Advisor of the HC/RC introduced himself. He is replacing the former ProCap Senior Protection Advisor: Mr. Inigo Torres. <p>Key Messages on Relocation: The Key Messages on relocations that have been discussed have been now published on this page: Mozambique: Protection Cluster - Advocacy Key Messages on Relocations of IDPs in Mozambique - 10 February 2021 HumanitarianResponse</p>	