

**Protection Cluster Meeting Minutes**  
**30 June 2021**  
**Minutes**



**Participating Organizations:** UNFPA, ProCap, GenCap, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, CARE, Save the Children, GenCap, PSEA Network, FAMOD, Light for the World, WFP

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

Agenda Point	Discussions
<p><b>1. Introduction by National Protection Cluster Coordinator</b></p>	<p><u>National Protection Cluster Coordinator introduced:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hugo Reichenberger – <a href="mailto:reichenb@unhcr.org">reichenb@unhcr.org</a> – WhatsApp: +436767382227</li> </ul> <p><b>Updates from Protection Cluster:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ See Presentation attached on main updates from HRP 2021 mid-year review.</li> </ul> <p><b>Establishment of the Housing, Land and Property (HLP) AoR in Mozambique</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Global HLP AoR is led globally by NRC – therefore, NRC will lead the HLP AoR in Cabo Delgado.</li> <li>▪ Chris Wade will be working with NRC in CD to establish an ICLA programme with focus on Housing, Land and Property since there are growing needs around HLP, especially in relocation sites. The establishment of an HLP AoR will support a more systematic approach in Northern Mozambique. The HLP will also facilitate the coordination of HLP interventions and offering a transparent response.</li> <li>▪ The AoR will also offer resolution of HLP issues and provide leadership to HLP issues.</li> <li>▪ The AoR will also support all sectors in mainstreaming HLP.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Cabo Delgado Protection Cluster Coordinator by PC CD</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Mission to Nangade next week (at this point postponed):</b> a mission to Nangade would be a great opportunity to reach an area - in which humanitarian partners have not been present at all. The mission will have a better understanding of the needs in that area and identify key issues in northern Mozambique. The Protection Cluster has already strengthened presence in Mueda. At the moment, the mission is still pending security clearance to allow us to access that area.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Movement of IDPs:</b> Movement of families should be informed, dignified and voluntary, in this regard the protection cluster led a number of consultation with communities to understand what are the main needs and gaps of host communities that would receive IDPs soon. This report summarizes the findings on a series of Focus Group Discussions (FGD) held with the Host community in Nicavaco (Metuge district), in order to both facilitate the engagement with the community and provide an initial first assessment on their current needs and issues, and their overall perception on the eventual relocation/resettlement IDP community in their vicinity. The Focus Group Discussions were divided into 4 distinct demographic groups: Women (19-50), Men (19-50), Youth (12-18) and Elderly (50+), and conducted on the location of Nicavaco, an area where IDP communities are planned to be relocated/resettled eventually. Persons with Disabilities were also represented in some of the groups. The FGD questionnaire had a multi-sectorial needs approach, focusing as well on their overall feeling towards the arrival of the IDPs and their perception on the solutions and support that such situation might require in order for both communities (the IDP and the Host) to better integrate. One of the main findings of this report is in line with what we have seen in the past: the host communities are willing to receive the IDPs - however, this is linked to the perception that this will mean provision of services. That is something that we need to understand better in order to prevent potential problems later. One of the reported issues is that the communities had no access to income as they rely on their own crops. These activities also include the presence of children and the access to school in the areas are quite limited. Access to civil documentation was also an area of great concern.</li> </ul> <p><u>Question from Save the Children</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Question related to Civil Documentation: this seems to be an area of huge needs and we would suggest to do more in terms of advocacy. We are fully aware that both UNHCR and UNICEF have programmes in these areas at the moment. Save would like to suggest that stronger advocacy be done on this. Would be good to work with the Government at the National Level to be able to expedite this process.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Protection Working Group of Nampula</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Population of IDPs:</b> As of June, we have 64,780 IDPs. Majority of them are children (over 30,000). Relocations into Corrane IDP site, between November 2020 and June 21, some 952 families have already been relocated (over 2,000 children) and some vulnerable groups such as elderly, persons with disabilities and some with MHPSS-needs. The INGD continues to relocate families on a regular basis and some are already with relocated families. There have been reports of IDPs being harassed in Nampula city because of lack of documentation. Lack of community structures in Corrane Sites. There are also no channels to communicate, which means that IDPs feel under-represented.</li> <li>▪ <b>Service of Mapping:</b> From the PWG side a service mapping has been organized by the PWG together with UN-Women and the PWG-lead, UNHCR. The process is still a process on-going.</li> <li>▪ <b>Protection Focal points:</b> identification of some 21 IDPs (10 women) to become protection focal points in Corrane. This process to be finished soon and expanded to other districts and in Niassa province.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>A Protection help desk</b> was set up during the distribution of NFIs (solar lamps, tarps, mosquito nets) to assist with some litigation cases that came up during the distribution in Corrane.</li> <li>▪ <b>High Level Visits:</b> On 1st July, there will be a visit organized by the Secretary of State to the president of the National Assembly and INGD requested all heads of agencies to be present. A presentation is prepared by each sector and the PWG is compiling for protection for next 5th July.</li> <li>▪ <b>Niassa Mission:</b> UNHCR undertook a mission to Niassa where they held a meeting with INGD and visited IDP sites. They visited two sites called Malika (238 IDPs) and Marupa (most recent IDP site) and conducted FGD. Marupa is planned to be the only relocation site in the province (already hosting 88 IDPs). The main concerns are civil documentation, NFI, IDPs with specific needs, separated minors and need for medicine to treat malaria. Opportunities to access economic activities (livelihoods are also a concern). A report is being prepared and will soon be shared with the wider colleagues.</li> </ul> <p><b>Question from PSEA Coordinator</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Do we have a sub-national network and is PSEA. There has been some information sharing campaign on PSEA at local level and plans to continue these in Nampula and Niassa. UNHCR will continue to raise awareness on PSEA as well.</li> </ul> <p><b>Comments from Linha Verde</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There was a PSEA mission to Nampula – a previous co-chair did a mission. To indicate what were the follow up of the missions and that this can feed into the discussions with PWG later on.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Child Protection updated by Child Protection AoR (UNICEF)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Coverage of Child Protection Agency in all districts:</b> a mapping is currently under way to see which agencies are operating where in terms of child protection.</li> <li>▪ <b>Planned Mission to Nangade:</b> to take the opportunity to see if there is a condition to distribute 3,000 dignity kits.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. GBV Update by the GBV AoR (UNFPA)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>5W of the GBV AoR:</b> was shared with Protection Cluster to be shared with members.</li> <li>▪ <b>Case management by UNHCR:</b> will end towards the end of the week. Hopefully this will increase the number of partners doing case management for GBV.</li> <li>▪ <b>Linha Verde:</b> working with Elda to have some GBV prevention messages.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. PSEA Network Update</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>SEA Risk Assessments:</b> The Terms of Reference have been finalized. The Risk Assessment will look at the institutional capacities of agencies to respond to SEA We are currently developing the tools for that and key protection colleagues will be approached to be a part of this. The PWG of Nampula will also be approached to participate in this.</li> <li>▪ <b>GBV AoR:</b> PSEA Network and GBV AoR have been working closely to ensure that the referral pathways are mainstreamed and streamlined.</li> <li>▪ <b>Training for CCCM led-CFM:</b> Trainings will be done to increase the avenues for SEA reporting. Although Linha Verde is a useful tool, there is a need to broaden the avenues for communities to report SEA.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Government Engagement:</b> high levels are going to be confirmed to see how to engage authorities since most of the cases have been committed by local Government.</li> <li>▪ <b>Sofala/Manica:</b> PSEA engagement continues in these areas although it has been challenging to properly scale-up.</li> <li>▪ <b>Next meeting:</b> to present the SOP on reporting and processing complaints.</li> </ul>
<b>7. PwD Working Group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Extended Meeting:</b> it will be a platform to share updates, tools and mainstream with organizations. First one will be held next week on Wednesday from 2 PM. The post will be shared with cluster members. For this first inaugural meeting, the following points will be looked at: presentation of the disability working group as a sub-group of the Protection Cluster; inclusion of PwD in humanitarian programmes will be shared (by light for the world). Relevant data and evidence will also be shared that is available in Mozambique (by UNICEF). These extended meeting will be held almost once a month.</li> </ul>
<b>8. Mozambique-Tanzania Border Update by UNHCR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Family reunification</b> – most of the families, UNHCR interviewed want to join their families back in Tanzania.</li> <li>▪ Tanzanians that were previously in Palma – <b>are deciding to remain with their family members and thus follow their refouled family members back into Mozambique to ensure family unity.</b></li> <li>▪ The split of families is observed even for children who are unable to prove their Tanzanian identity – demonstrating that <b>there is no consideration based on best interest of the child.</b></li> <li>▪ The <b>price of food</b> on the Mozambican side of the border has spiked, which greatly impacts the refouled asylum-seekers’ access to food.</li> <li>▪ This has <b>increased transport cost</b> ranging from 1500- 2500 MTZ/ per person from Mozambique to Tanzania border.</li> <li>▪ <b>25 June:</b> Protection Cluster coordinator briefed the African Union Special Rapporteur on Refugees, Asylum Seekers, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons on refoulement.</li> <li>▪ People are taking the shorter route from Palma and crossing into Nangade: however, this Nangade route is dangerous due to the presence of non-state armed groups.</li> <li>▪ <b>Protection Monitoring plans</b> we have engaged fully with Help Code – they are willing to help.</li> <li>▪ <b>Boats</b> used to cross into Tanzania has been destroyed to discourage IDPs to cross into Tanzania.</li> <li>▪ Women expressed their concern to express the lack of maternity ward in the Negumano area – the small health centers only contains two rooms. Therefore, it is difficult to give birth in safety and dignity. MSF has been doing its best to support in terms of health care.</li> <li>▪ Need of food assistance: there is no meat meal being provided, nor shelter, nor accommodation.</li> <li>▪ Transport: most of the people in IDP camps would like to go to safe zone. Considering safe ground.</li> <li>▪ HelpCode is working on WASH facilities to combat open air defecation.</li> </ul>
<b>8. Presentation of practical tips for working with</b>	<p><b>Presentation by Pedro Zicai (Light for the World) – see attached.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Email: Zacarias Zicai <a href="mailto:z.zicai@light-for-the-world.org">z.zicai@light-for-the-world.org</a></li> </ul>

**Persons with Disabilities  
(PwD) by Light for the World**

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