

PROTECTION MONITORING REPORT 1

Location: ESCOLA PRIMARIA EDUARDO MONDLANE, BEIRA CITY

Focus group discussions: Women and Girls, Men and Boys, Mixed group

Respondents: 25 women, 17 men (at the school) 24 women

Participants: UNHCR, UNICEF

Date: 03/04/2019

1. Escola Primeria Eduardo Mondlane, Beira city.

General protection situation:

Escola Primeria Eduardo Mondlane is a temporary camp hosting 610 Households/1,510 Individuals. There was a recent move to Picoco 1 that led to a decrease in the population to 220 Households/610 Individuals from estimates shared. The displaced population lived in close to Praia Nova which is a beach town, 4 minutes away from the school where they are being sheltered.

On 15 March when the cyclone hit, the population living in Praia Nova town fled to seek refuge at the Municipal Authorities office. INGC assisted with their move to the school for safety the same day. More groups continued arriving at the school thereafter.

Occupants at the centre sleep in classrooms, with women and children occupying one classroom and men the other.

GBV: No threats of SGBV were reported. However, it was realized that incident reporting mechanisms had not been established or were not known to the occupants as well as referral pathways. Community sensitization on this issue required. Discussion by the GBV sub-cluster currently underway.

Security: Since the day of arrival of the affected population to the school, the Government has been providing security. As a result, the community feels safe with no significant incidents reported so far.

On average hot meals are provided every day at 4:00p.m. by a religious group that came together and an NGO called 2+1, who also provide two meals on rare occasions. Their assistance is not regular during weekends. Therefore the inconsistency in support poses a risk of engaging in unsafe and undignified labor, exploitation including survival sex, child labor and begging and also may have an impact on lactating mothers causing them not to adequately feed their babies.

Health: Women in reproductive age reported that nurses from Ministry of Health conducted an assessment to determine their numbers. However, feedback was not shared thereafter, hence the essence of the exercise not felt.

Both women and men confirmed that they had enough water and sanitation facilities considering that they are living in a school hence did not feel like their health was compromised due to that.

Registration: The Government of Mozambique through INGC is fully in charge of registration and population data. The INGC officer in charge of the school stated that one of the main challenges is tracking the registered population. This is because they are not issued with any documentation thereafter. As a result, managing movement in and out of the school remains a challenge.

Education: There is a need to urgently relocate the population from the schools to the identified site in anticipation of reopening of schools. According to INGC, relocation from High schools is a priority as the first semester exams will be undertaken in June. There is a need to sensitize the community on the planned move to Escola Secundaria Samora Michel.

Psychosocial support: Just like women, men expressed serious need for basic household items and that distributions should target households not classrooms. They also expressed the need for trauma counselling and psychosocial support. They request for support with recreation activities since they are idle to avoid negative coping mechanisms. One key issue that stood out was that men expressed fear to speak out for fear that the government will kick them out of the school shelter

- **Recommendations:**

- Distribution of dry food rations should target households instead of classroom occupants. This follows the realization that management of dry rations communally often leads to conflict. **Follow up: Food security cluster/ INGC.**
- Distribution of relief items including food should target all households and not segregated groups as has been the case for soya which was distributed to a small group with no clear selection criteria according to the community. **Follow up: Food security cluster/INGC**
- There has not been any distribution of sanitary materials for women in reproductive age. **Follow up: SGBV sub cluster**
- The population lacks knowledge on GBV reporting mechanism and referral pathways for unaccompanied and separated children. **Follow up: SGBV Sub cluster/ Child protection Sub cluster**
- The community expressed the need for psychosocial support following the Cyclone Idai incident. Follow up : **SGBV Sub cluster/ Health**
- The community feels like the government and humanitarian workers supporting the emergency are not sharing any information with them. There is a need to ensure the community feels included in all processes. **Follow up: Community engagement working group**
- All the respondents in the FGDs requested to have regular visits from humanitarian and government agencies so that they can express their issues but also receive information.
- The community would like to be voluntarily be relocated to a safe locations not prone to floods so that they can rebuild their lives. **Follow up: Protection cluster/CCCM**
- Protection desks to be set up in the camps to support with protection related response. **Follow up: Protection cluster**