

**PROTECTION MONITORING REPORT HOST/AFFECTED COMMUNITIES - #4**

**Location: PRAIA NOVA, BEIRA CITY**

**Focus group discussions: Women& Men (Mixed group)**

**Respondents: 08 women, 03 men**

**Participants: UNHCR**

**Date: 11/04/2019**

**General protection situation:**

Praia Nova is located at the beach in the outskirts of Beira City. It's a very busy place and most of IDPs the currently living in Samora Machel and Picoco 1 fled from this area. Some people in this community fled to the municipal when the cyclone hit but returned to their houses 4 days later. Reasons for not staying in the shelters include, the need to secure what remained of their houses, the fear of diseases as a result of many people staying in very small space. The community reported that members of the families that are in camps often come to the community to look for some work and do small trade to support their families. Important to note is that this is an area prone to floods and government made an effort to resettle the people here by allocating them land elsewhere but never facilitated them with building materials and as such people could not move.

**GBV:** No threat of GBV reported by the groups but many did not know how to report incidences in case they happened. Women reported that there lack of food and clothing which is pushing some young girls into survival sex. They however noted that this is not a new practice considering that this area is a slum at the beach. There is need for GBV sub-cluster to hold discussions with government on how awareness on GBV, referrals pathways can be extended to the community.

**Security:** while the GBV situation was reported to be relatively fine, the community reported increased incidences of theft of food, clothes and basic needs because people are very desperate for basic needs. Protection cluster advocate for extension of relief services to affected population that did not stay in the shelters.

**Food:** The community reported that since the cyclone they have received food aid once from the church who gave some families 5kgs of rice, a piece of soap and matchboxes. They said they have never received any support from humanitarian agencies because all assistance is provided to those who are in the centers to which they feel is not fair. They reported that the community leader registered all households affected by the cyclone and promised that it was for government and humanitarian agencies to bring relief but they never received anything. Protection cluster to advocate for a strategy to target the host/affected populations that are not staying in the Centre/camps

**Shelter:** Apart from food, shelter is the biggest need in this community. The effects of the cyclone are evident in the community as 30% of the houses are completely destroyed, while a larger number of houses have no roofs, some walls are destroyed but people continue to occupy them. Some displaced families are currently living with friends and relatives whose shelters were not badly damaged.

**Education:** The community said that their children are not going to school yet because the schools were destroyed and need repairs but also others are still occupied by IDPs which is delaying the re-opening. The community requested that Governments asks everyone to return and supports them with materials to repair their houses in order to clear the schools for normal school programs to start.

**Recommendations:**

- Distribution of dry relief items should target all affected population and not just those living in accommodation centers/camps **Follow up: Advocacy by protection with all clusters.**
- Lack of knowledge on GBV reporting mechanism and referral pathways. **Follow up: SGBV Sub cluster**
- The community requests that IDPs occupying schools should be given shelter materials and food so that they can return to their places and allow schools to reopen so that their children and resume school. Humanitarian agencies should support the schools with temporary roofing materials. **Follow up: Education cluster.**
- The community requests that a house to house assessment is done to establish the extent of the damage each family suffered during the cyclone so that they are all supported with shelter materials, food and other basic items to restart their lives. **Follow up: Protection advocacy with clusters and Government.**