PRIORITIES January to June 2009: Protection Cluster Myanmar (03 March 2009)

Sector:	Protection
Sub-sectors:	1) Age, Gender, and Other Vulnerable Groups
	2) Return, Integration, Relocation and Land
Vision:	1) Strengthening in-country protection capacity, notably the existing social welfare system and community-based structures.
	2) Protection is fully integrated into all sectors.
	3) Develop stand alone programmes in recognition of the benefits of a specialized, targeted approach.

Goals	Baseline	Strategic direction	Planned activities until June 2009
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Age, Gender and	Limited social welfare		Strengthen systems so that social welfare elements
Other Vulnerable	mechanisms in place		including social work are advanced via formal and
<u>Groups</u>	which would prevent		community based mechanisms.
Children:	abuse, and protect		
Existing social welfare	children, women, and		Strengthen DSW's capacity for case management and
mechanisms are	their families.		coordination of support services, including the provision
strengthened and			of 10 more social workers.
expanded, including	Limited baseline data,		
both formal and	although some		
community based	information available		
mechanisms to protect	from initial Child		
children, women and	Protection in		
their families.	emergencies 1		
	assessment and		
	Periodic Review.		

¹ An initial Child Protection Assessment was carried out in 16 affected townships.

Gender/Women's Protection.

Increased protection of women through analysis of baseline data, Plan of Action, increased funding, and availability of holistic GBV programming.

Increased technical capacity to report on and respond to women's protection issues.

Limited WP-specific programs, baseline data at national and local levels, and capacity to report on or respond to the needs of women and girls.

Limited provision of health, psychosocial, and legal support for survivors of genderbased violence (GBV). Increased access of women to sources of livelihoods, income, education, and other resources for empowerment to contribute to future empowerment, minimize exposure to high risk activities and occupations, increase livelihoods diversification, and mitigate the possibility of violence, abuse, and exploitation.

Availability of baseline data on women's protection to inform future programming, priorities, and needs

Increased technical capacity incountry to report on/respond to women's protection and awareness among decision-making bodies on program gaps and priorities, in an effort to increase resources and funding. An increase in funding will facilitate the availability and capacity of organizations to respond to women's protection issues.

Availability of comprehensive, holistic GBV response and prevention, ensuring holistic support for survivors of GBV, including most particularly health, psychosocial, and legal resources and services.

Increased availability of sex- and age-disaggregated data, improved technical and resource capacity to ensure multi-sectoral access to SAD data

Implementation of Women's Protection and GBV programming. Increased number of actors (10% coverage in Delta) implementing women- and women's protection-focused programming

Capacity building of DSW, LNGO/INGO and UN partners on women's protection issues

Completion of a multi-sectoral assessment, and subsequent data analysis, on Women's Protection

Implementation of GBV trainings for DSW, protection actors, and health staff in the Delta.

Trafficking ~	National Plan of	Develop investigation and referral system, including
Strengthening of multi-level	Action on Trafficking	mechanisms for return and reintegration of trafficking
trafficking response and	in Persons	victims.
prevention structures		
	High levels of	Raise awareness on trafficking and safe migration among
	knowledge at policy	vulnerable groups.
	level, but limited	
	awareness and capacity	
	to address the problem	
	at state/divisional and	
	township levels.	

Other Vulnerable Groups ~ Older People: Increased support to older people, and increased policy attention focused on the needs of older people.	 Limited benefits from relief efforts Often have to care for grandchildren Chronically illnesses reduce their abilities to contribute to family's finances 	 promote inclusions of older people (mainstream ageing) in humanitarian programmes cooperate with Department of Social Welfare in developing national policy on ageing establish self-help groups as a community based mechanism to address issues of older people and providing support (livelihoods, health) to the most vulnerable older people and strengthen community capacity to support them in case of emergencies 	 Support community efforts to provide shelter repairs for older people. Integrate support for older people in relief and rehabilitation programmes. Carry out research on situation of older people affected by the cyclone: issues of livelihoods, psychological effects, inclusions and contributions of older people in humanitarian programmes
People with Disabilities: Persons in with disability have increased mobility, access and opportunity (MAO) and participation (measured by p-scale) to be able to participation society as equal members	No baseline data on situation of People with Disabilities (PWD) Awareness of disability issues among communities, organizations and state level is very limited Services for PwDs, participation of PwDs in social and economic activities are limited		Activity 1/Output 1: Analysis of phase 1 data/completion of survey Activity 2/Output 2: Establishment of co-ordination & advocacy group for disability Activity 3/Output 3: Expanded capacity of facilities for specialized support services Activity 4/Output 4: Resource materials for PWD/PwDs to be active participants, through self-help groups (SHGs)

Return, Integration, Relocation Harmonious and economically-viable integration of select communities displaced by Nargis into host villages, or reintegration in their villages of origin.	At least 260,000 persons displaced immediately after Nargis (PONJA)	Activity 1: Document the livelihoods and shelter needs of persons that remain displaced. Activity 2: Develop operational plans to help persons that remain displaced to integrate, return, or resettle. Activity 3: Technical support to address access to land.
Land Use and Tenure Security Population affected by relocation or combining of villages have been informed, consulted and had the opportunity to participate in implementation of govt. plans Population displaced by the disaster has land and tenure security restored (shelter/nonagricultural)	o National policy on relocation or combining of villages developed into local plans (details??) o 600 informal settlements of more than 260,000 people o Displacement within villages	 Dialog with relevant authorities and affected communities Environmental assessment Technical expert on land Policy agreement Pilot system to verify land tenancy rights and resolve disputes transparently Identify land-related solutions for key groups

Elimination of Forced labour	Government policy making forced labour illegal exists. Significant gaps between policy and practice.	 Increased awareness on forced labour, the existing laws and the ILO complaint mechanism particularly at local levels. Field monitoring structures are established and functioning. Meaningful penalties applied to forced labour perpetrators 	Activity 1: Continued awareness raising, sensitization and monitoring on the issue of forced labour. Activity 2: Facilitators' guidelines to be produced and disseminate with a provision of training to facilitators. Activity 3: Strengthen facilitation network for observation and reporting.
Personal Identification Documents	Many people lost documents during Nargis, no mechanism was in place to quickly replace lost documents.	 Continue dialog with national and township authorities on the need for replacing lost documents Offer support for materials and expertise in establishing procedure for replacing lost documents Ensure a mechanism for replacing lost documents is included in DRR and contingency plans of the Government 	Activity 1: Monitor and report to cluster on the extent and impact of lost documentation of affected population. Activity 2: Draft project proposal on assisting the local authorities in setting up a mechanism to replace lost documents Activity 3: Engage DRR structures to ensure due consideration to the issue of lost documentation