

Protection Working Group (PWG) Minutes

Date & Time:	September 1st, 9:00am	Location:	UNHCR Office
Participating agencies:	UNHCR, MINARS	UNICEF	
	JRS	Medicos del Mondo	

Agenda:

1. Weekly activities.
2. Referral system
3. System of weekly report
4. AOB

Weekly activities	
	<p>JRS continues its core and routine activities, such as assistance to the vulnerable and legal protection. Activities have been listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance and monitoring of sick refugees in hospitals has been done weekly; • An (yet) informal education system in Lovua has been implemented to engage children who are not being cared for by UNICEF. JRS shares the UNICEF tent in a different period; • Legal protection for refugees living in the urban context, in particular cases of detention, such as access to justice and legal support; • Daily follow-up at the shelter for unaccompanied children with the knowledge and supervision of the UNHCR designated child protection officer; • Monitoring and action in cases of VSBG. Sensitization and planned lectures. Legal and social support, exchange of internal information and referral to partners and / or competent bodies.
	<p>MINARS activities listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visiting and monitoring of border entry points has become a constant activity of MINARS with UNHCR. This week they visited Chissanda and Nachiri. • Dry Fish donated by GoA was distributed in Cacanda. • Speeches in the communities of Cacanda and Lovua on Refugee Law are being planned together with the Dundo Faculty of Law.
	<p>UNICEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continues to work on WASH and Child Protection. • Is planning their distribution of funds (budget). • It is also working in partnership with CICAJI (Law School, Dundo) as a way of exchanging knowledge and training of personnel. • Raised an issue about the installation of the Cemetery in Lóvua and anticipated the need to dialogue with the Civil and Notarial Authorities so that death certificates can be issued, since, among other reasons, relatives of dead people can request the death certificates, by practicing traditional rituals.
	<p>MDM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worked intensively in the internal training of its staff. • Completed survey to assess the perceived well-being of refugees. • Continued their routine activities, such as individual psychosocial care. • Suggested that the Radio should be closed during class time.
	<p>UNHCR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worked in communication with the communities of Cacanda and Lovua on the relocation of refugees. • Protection teams were active in collecting information about people with specific needs during pre-manifest and departure and ensured that lots were properly allocated to those identified.
Referral Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The discussion focused on the standardization of reference tools, so that it is easy, rational and comprehensive; specific in cases of minors and SGBV, and that follows an organized flow so that the actors involved are aware and can have an optimized performance in the management of individual cases. • A flowchart will be designed to define the case referral route. Confidentiality must always be respected, and only directly involved actors should know and discuss the cases.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The debate turned to the partner agencies and to the step by step of the process, meaning how they should make the referral (referral and counter-referral), follow-up, updating and response of their cases, whether psychosocial, legal, child protection, SGBV and related. In 1st level cases related to child protection, reference should always be made to the CP Officer in charge of UNHCR. • A clarification was made regarding the difference between case reporting and case referral. While the first mentions the relevant information that can be passed on to the partner so that the partner is aware of something crucial, the second ensures that the cases are referred through a formal system agreed between the parties, where the partners will extract their tools to manage the cases. The second point was the one discussed during the meeting. • The subjectivity of certain topics led the participants to discuss the limits of assistance that an actor should have and when this actor should handover the referral of the case to another more specialized actor (partner) to follow up the case, for example in cases of psychosocial care. Another clarification was made concerning the role that JRS had, and no longer has, in cases of psychosocial support, since the PPA review, the MdM has undertaken all activities on this subject. • PWG also discussed the way we should be filing cases.
Weekly report system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A single point discussed to confirm what had been discussed at the previous meeting, i.e., that UNHCR partners should submit weekly reports of their activities by Friday until the end of the day (putting UNHCR's protection colleagues in a copy), so that information can be compiled by the Protection Officer and perhaps be used in UNHCR reports on the emergency.
AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the beginning of the meeting the PWG talked about the arrival of the 60 solar lamps that will be assigned in Lóvua, in the zones of existing settlement. It was demanded from the partners that they contribute to identify sensitive areas related to the Protection (safety) where the lamps can be installed.

Date and time of next meeting:	9:00am, 08/09/2017, Friday.
Location:	UNHCR office