

Protection Cluster Monthly Report

April 2018

Humanitarian Needs/Latest Assessment Findings

<u>Addis</u>

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and UNHCR jointly organized a two day workshop on the Kampala Convention on 11 and 12 April 2019. High level regional authorities, House of People's Representative and a few international organizations participated in the event. The objective of the workshop was to consult with national and regional authorities on the content of the Convention. An overwhelmingly strong recommendation to ratify the convention was one of the positive outcomes of the workshop. UNHCR supported with the translation of the Kampala Convention into Amharic, Oromifa and Tigrinya languages. The Ethiopian Human Rights Commission will review and endorse the final version. An official translation already exists for Somali language.
- With funding provided by UNHCR, the Protection Cluster organized a two-day Protection Information Management (PIM) workshop for Protection Cluster members from the Somali region, West Guji, Gedeo and Addis. The objective of the training was to build capacity of Protection Cluster members to effectively collect, report and share information, in-line with protection and information management principles and standards. Information Management specialists, from the UNHCR Nairobi Office and UNHCR Copenhagen Office, facilitated the training.

West Guji (Oromia) / Gedeo (SNNPR)

- Protection Cluster IM support mission travelled to Gedeo and West Guji to support the Damage and Loss Assessment (DALA) project. The team met with Dilla and Bule Hora Universities. Tools and data analysis framework were developed for the DALA and data enumerators were trained. The information that will be obtained through the DALA will be used for restitution and rehabilitation.
- The protection monitoring teams in West Guji have reported instances/cases of IDPs allegedly practicing transactional sex, a trend that is becoming of increasing concern, in the zone.

East and West Hararghe, Bale, Guji and Borana (Oromia)

- 102,757 IDPs relocated / returned to their previous location in nine woredas of East Hararghe. Majority of individuals (59, 177) are from Babile woreda.
- 114 children (84 girls, 30 boys) identified with child protection concerns and documented for followup and response services.

<u>Wollegas (Oromia)</u>

- 39 unaccompanied and separated children identified. Follow-up and response services continued for the 39 new cases as well as 81 previously identified cases.
- With funding provided by UNHCR, the Protection Cluster, with support from UNFPA, UNICEF, IOM, organized a capacity development training on protection from 8 to 9 April for humanitarian actors working in the Wollegas.
- A two-day capacity develop workshop was organized for government authorities on 16 and 17 April. The workshop was funded by UNHCR but jointly organized and facilitated by UNHCR and OHCHR.

- UNHCR is in process to complete two partnerships with two NGOs, SCI and WV to undertake
 protection assessments in East and West Wollega. Meanwhile, the Protection Cluster has developed
 a simplified protection monitoring tool that has been piloted in West Wollega for the purpose of
 developing the first IDP site/woreda protection profile.
- SMS team visited the IDP sites in Haro Limu Woreda, Haro Town, on 16th and 17th of April 2019, to follow-up on SMS activities that were previously started at Bufata Tiyara Collective Site in Haro Town and discuss with woreda authorities about continuation of SMS activities. The team met the woreda level Disaster Risk Management Office and IDP committee.

Somali Region

- The minutes of the Somali Region Durable Solutions Working Group (SRDSWG) meeting held on 13 April report stated that "an overwhelming number of Dawa IDPs returned to their place of origin and homes and another large number of Fafan IDPs returned to their places of origin and a small number in Sitti zone. The return plan is going well. There are other IDPs that are ready to return and need transportation; 2,700 HH in Dawa and 20,212 HH in Fafan zone."
- Based on the above, the SR humanitarian team needs to review the numbers of IDPs who require assistance in place of displacement.
- NRC's ICLA team conducted informal focus group discussions at Hartasheik IDP site in Fafan Zone, where it was determined that cost and overly complex administrative procedures are the biggest barriers to accessing national identity cards. IDPs in this region are being charged 450 ETB to access national identity documents, which is significantly more than some other displacement affected regions. Other barriers for IDPs include the requirement to have land title documents and/or obtain a guarantor.
- NRC's M&E team conducted an outcome survey in Fafan Zone (Awbare, Kebribayah, and Harshin) and Doollo Zone (Warder, Danot, and Galadi) between 27 March and 5 April 2019 focused on ICLA interventions. Results are currently being tabulated, but preliminary indications confirm that excessive fees and administrative requirements remain a significant barrier to access for IDPs.

Humanitarian Response

Wollegas (Oromia):

- Capacity building training provided for protection partners from both East and West Wollega on protection, GBV and CP including how to mainstream into other sectors, PSEA, and GBV pocket guide
- UNFPA is deploying a SRH/GBV consultant to support on community engagement on GBV, and support coordination
- UNFPA is supporting the opening of a One-Stop centre in Nekemte teaching hospital for provision of integrated response services for GBV survivors.
- Service mapping and development of referral pathways are underway for CP and GBV service providers.
- UNICEF CPiE staff provided support for implementing partners at zone and woreda level to strengthen their case management work.
- Implementation of UNICEF PCA with World Vision started in five woredas of East and West Wollega. One Programme Coordinator and five social workers are recruited by World Vision. Site selection for child protection in emergency interventions is going on.

<u>Somali</u>:

- NRC has ongoing ICLA activities in the Somali region (Fafan, Erer, Doolo, Jarar, Liben, and Korehe Zones). These include the following:
 - Group Information Sessions with a thematic focus on access to legal identity documents. During this reporting period, a total of 148 individuals (65M, 83F) were reached.
 - Counselling and Legal Assistance with a thematic focus on access to legal identity documents

and referrals for issues that fall outside of NRC's ICLA mandate. During this reporting period, a total of 20 individuals (10M, 10F) received counselling and/or legal assistance services.

• Capacity building workshops for duty bearers are ongoing, however none were completed during this reporting period.

Addis:

- A one day workshop was organized to launch the HLP Working Group on 28 March 2019. It has been decided to establish the Working Group at Federal level. Other priority locations will be looked at in due course. The Working Group will be co-chaired by NRC and UNHCR. A half-day session with HLP WG members in Addis was held on 15 April to finalize the TOR and work plan.
- The Protection Cluster has been informed that the government body that is in charge of managing CSOs is going through an exercise to develop guideline on the implementation of the recently passed CSO proclamation that revised the content of the previous CSO proclamation 2009. This guideline is expected to explain how the Proclamation affects implementation of protection activities.

<u>West Guji (Oromia)</u>:

- 3,257 (1,088M, 2,169F) returnees, IDPs and host communities were addressed through community mobilization in both zones on SRH and GBV.
- Service mapping and SGBV referral pathway establishment is finalized in all woredas of west Guji zone. Response actors were sensitized on referral pathway and GBV guiding principles
- Post Rape treatment kit are provided to seven health facilities in West Guji zone
- UNFPA assisted West Guji Zone women and children affairs office in establishment of GBV response committee at zone level which is chaired by the zone court president. UNFPA assisted in setting responsibilities of each agencies.
- Fifteen children (9 F, 6 M) supported through family tracing and re-unification and 92 children (42 girls, 50 boys) are receiving alternative care supports. 1Parenting sessions organized for 290 (181 women, 109 men) potential foster parents. Training on psycho-social support services provided for 46 frontline workers (13 F, 33 M) with technical support by UNICEF. UNICEF's Programme Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with Imagine One Day extended for two months until end of May 2019. A new PCA is also underdevelopment to continue child protection in emergency interventions in six woredas and 12 sites of West Guji zone.
- Implementation of new PCA with Plan International started in West Guji. Four woredas and eight sites (Banko Baya & Bilida Kojowa sites from Kercha woreda, Chorso Golja and Dimtu Badiya sites from Hambela Wamena woreda, Bariti and Kersa sites from Gelana woreda; and Darsa Sake and Birbisa Chabi sites from Birbisa Kojowa woreda) are selected. Recruitment of frontline workers is going on by the implementing partner.
- In West Guji, NRC's ICLA team is working closely with shelter actors to provide advice on HLP issues. NRC's ICLA team is currently finalizing due diligence tools and has completed site assessments for six kebeles in Kochere woreda in order to assess HLP risks prior to initiating shelter interventions.

East and West Hararghe, Bale, Guji and Borana (Oromia)

16 children (7 F, 9 M) referred to basic social services; 8 children (6 F, 6 M) reunified with their families; 102 children (43 F, 59 M) accessed child friendly spaces; 418 children (207 F, 211 M) received basic (non-specialized) individual support by social worker; 487 community members (267 F, 220 M) participated in awareness raising activities on child protection in the month of April 2019 (data is as of 17 April 2019).

¹ Response service provided for newly identified cases and cases identified in the previous month/s.

<u>Gedeo</u>

 Identification, registration and verification, assessment, care plan and referral of UASC's are ongoing in Gedeb and Kochere woredas. The number of UASC/OVC registered to date reached to 3,106 (1425 girls, 1681 boys) in both ZOWCA and Plan International caseload. Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) have been completed for 1377 children and youth.

Inter-Cluster Issues

East and West Hararghe, Bale, Guji and Borana (Oromia): Food

• A shortage of food and basic services is reported in many of the CPiE intervention sites in which negatively impacts the emergency child protection interventions.

Somali Region: Livelihoods

• ICLA's specialized protection programme frequently encounters issues related to livelihoods and food security in the Somali region, and would propose inter-cluster meetings, with LFS to discuss referrals.

West Guji: Health

• MCMDO has stopped providing the health service in Kercha woreda and Era kiltu kebele and therefore the critical health need of the community in the two areas remain unaddressed.

Advocacy Messages

- The EHF First Standard Allocation for 2019 with only 1 million allocated to the Protection Cluster, which includes Site Management Support (SMS) activities, is grossly inadequate to address the needs. The Allocation document states that Objective 2 (Protection services for affected communities) is a priority, however the low allocation to the Protection cluster, clearly does not uphold protection as a priority.
- The Protection Cluster requests the EHCT to review the allocation decision as the needs of the Protection Cluster, which include (Child Protection, SGBV, Housing/Land/Property, General Protection, Site Management Support) are ever increasing. As a result of the allocation, each of these thematic sectors will receive 200,000 USD each, which again, is grossly inadequate.

Gaps and Constraints

Somali Region

- Lack of Information Management capacity in the SR protection cluster. The cluster requests that a standby partner be requested from any of the regular roster partners to address this critical need.
- The cluster would like to have at least one local organization undertaking protection activities in each of the 11 zones for sustainability (as INGOs pull out). However, funding for such organisations is difficult to come by, with even EHF funding requires significant qualification activities. Training in this from EHF for these organisations would be welcome.
- There remain significant unmet legal identity needs due to the number of IDPs, the lack of administrative structures, and the distances between IDP sites and urban centres.

Wollegas (Oromia)

- Additional dignity kits needed to help ensure mobility and meet hygiene needs of women and girls of reproductive age.
- The protection cluster flags concerns on weak partners present in the Wollega in particular in the area of protection. In addition call support for more engagement in attendance in particular for completing service mapping, referral pathways.
- Decongestion is critical in IDP sites in Haro Limu and Haro Town, to improve the current shelter problem and construction of communal kitchens is a priority during the rainy season as the IDPs will likely resort to cooking in the tents which could lead to aggravating health risks and fire outbreaks. Thorough assessment is required to identify critical NFI needs.

SNNPR (Gedeo) & Oromia (West Guji):

• There remain significant unmet HLP needs due to ongoing conflicts and the severity of HLP issues in the region.

All Regions

- Continue reshuffling of government staff after receiving training on protection.
- Security challenges that limit movement of frontline workers.

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