

CP/SGBV Sub Working Group Meeting 26 September 2018 10:00am at UNHCR Office

Participants

Name	Organization	Designation	Telephone	E-mail Address
Belete Tadesse	SC	CPiE Prog.Specialist	0911035858	belete.tadesse@savethechildren.org
Binyam Mulugeta	UNHCR	IMO	0912118791	mulugbin@unhcr.org
Begosew Delele	Plan International	CPYP Coordinator	0910886802	Begosew.delele@planinternational.org
Natalino Arena	ICRC	Interpreter Delegate	0929234661	narena@ICRC.org
Tewodros Maru	BCSG	Program Manager	0911169361	tmaru@bethany.org
Soliyana Negussie	UNHCR	Protection Associate	0911 036184	negussis@unhcr.org
Dominique Reinecke	UNHCR	CP Officer	0944 739654	reineckd@unhcr.org
Helen G/Yohannes	JRS	CPCM Supervisor	0911 344244	Helen.gebere@gmail.com
Rana Milhem	UNHCR	Protection Officer	0911 255645	milhem@unhcr.org
Henok Yilma	UNHCR	Assistant CP Officer	0947 518106	yilma@unhcr.org
Girma Amentie	TdH NL	Programe Officer	0911 629300	g.gari@tdh.nl

Agenda:

- (1) Review of last meeting minutes
- (2) Presentation by Plan International on Child Protection mainstreaming, community participation in the case management including referral linkages
- (3) Risk Analysis: Mainstreaming SGBV
- (4) Endorsement of Guidance Note: Responding to Sexual Violence against Men and Boys
- (5) AOB

Agenda Point	Discussions	Action Point
<p>Review of Last Month's Meeting</p>	<p>The proposed indicators for SGBV have been discussed with UNHCR program colleagues</p> <p>The inputs for CP and SGBV prevention and response for South Sudan 2019 planning were included in the RRP and shared with members</p>	
<p>Presentation by Plan International on Child Protection mainstreaming, community participation in the case management including referral linkages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Plan International had PowerPoint presentation <p>Discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is Plan International measuring Child Protection mainstreaming? <p>Plan conducts multiple knowledge/ capacity building exercises such as; trainings, sensitization and awareness raising sessions, and measures trainings through satisfactory surveys, pre and post-tests. The group also commented to run KAP survey.</p> <p>UNHCR reminded partners on existing indicator on measuring CP mainstreaming which was included in the national Ethiopia Refugee Child Protection Strategy. All CP partners are expected to gather data and report on this indicator by the end of the year.</p> <p>Plan also measures the referrals that are made by non CP partners, to the CP agency, to establish the baseline. Plan receives multiple case referrals from different partnering agencies, such as RaDO (children with specific needs), IRC (SGBV case referrals), and agencies focusing on Nutrition. This being an encouraging trend, it was commented to strengthen the coordination.</p> <p>In addition, though the already established coordination is important, it was commented to get the buy-in from the sector leads to enhance protection mainstreaming. When talking about protection mainstreaming in general, we do not need the other sectors to be specialists in protection. Mainstreaming is about ensuring that protection principles are considered in programming.</p> <p>Comment:</p>	<p>All CP/SGBV partners are reminded to report on indicators of the national CP & SGBV Prevention & Response Strategy, which includes indicator on mainstreaming</p>

	<p>It has been observed that shelter contractors often engage adolescents, presumably due to little awareness and safeguards by shelter agencies., i.e child labour is knowingly high in both Gambella and Assosa, it was advised for UNHCR & CP partners in Assosa and Gambella to discuss with shelter agencies how they can mainstream Child protection in their programming to reduce the risk of child labour. It is necessary to focus on coordination and accountability issues with shelter agencies.</p> <p>If shelter construction is creating such harm, we should look in to this, and UNHCR will also have to consult about this with shelter colleagues internally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does Plan international have concrete steps of involving the community in the case management? <p>Plan has incentive case workers from the community. However, Plan do not have long term capacity building exercises for these case workers, rather, they benefit from the daily coaching and mentoring exercises.</p> <p>UNHCR: Professionalising the case workers, was identified as a critical gap in the South Sudan context, as this also has impact on the case management system. The group highly appreciated the idea of having an assistant case worker – as this is the practice by Plan International - and also advised to look in to ways to push them to the level of functioning as a case worker themselves.</p> <p>The other main challenge is also high turnover rate of case workers. After they are well capacitated to respond to the needs, cases workers might go back to South Sudan, and Plan might have to recruit new case workers and plan for another capacity building sessions. The Child Protection incentive workers work load might also be a reason for case workers high turnover.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While Child Protection mainstreaming is a good practice, how do you coordinate with SGBV partners to minimize early marriage? <p>As per the SOP, both SGBV and CP have a role to play in addressing the interlinked needs of a child survivor of SGBV. CP and SGBV team usually work closely together. They plan together and conduct community sensitization, and awareness raising campaigns on CP and SGBV, as a prevention mechanism.</p>	<p>Shelter Strategies at the field level are being finalised, Henok to talk to Shelter colleagues in UNHCR to ensure CP mainstreaming is included.</p>
--	--	--

On the response part: Plan International has strong case referral system, and Plan clearly knows which issue is to be handled by which organisation. Plan might not exactly manage the case management of early marriage, but, they refer such cases to the responsible partner.

Plan tries to address the different needs of children in a collaborative manner, working together with other sectors. The joint forums, CP/SGBV meetings at camp level, also help with the coordination.

It was also commented that the practice of agencies working with other sectors should be strengthened.

- What are the institutional steps you took to mainstream CP with other sectors within Plan International?

Plan International mainstreams CP, within the agency through different mechanisms. For instance, there is coordination among teachers and case workers, experience sharing among case workers and other incentive workers.

Plan also works with different community structures, as they know the community better than Plan; community structures as CP spaces, Youth programs, and Schools.

However, the challenge is as other sectors have their own busy schedules, they tend to overlook activities related to CP. Child protection team is hence trying to put separate objectives and indicators for every sector, and have specific activities for each sector to mainstreaming CP.

<p>Risk Analysis: Mainstreaming SGBV</p> <p>Endorsement of Guidance Note: Responding to Sexual Violence against Males and Engaging Men and Boys in Preventing Sexual and Gender-Based Violence</p>	<p>Since there were no SGBV actors present in today's working group meeting, agenda points of number 3 and 4 were not discussed in this meeting. It was proposed to share the documents through email for members to comment on SGBV mainstreaming risk analysis and to endorse the guidance note.</p>	<p>Rana to email documents on SGBV mainstreaming (risk analysis) to the working group members</p>
<p>AOB</p>	<p>Updates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR informed the group that there will be a national workshop on GBV mainstreaming, beginning of December. There are very limited number of participants, and UNHCR is now working on the participants list. Details will be shared in due course. • The signed peace agreement between South Sudan and Sudan has not led to a change in refugee movement from South Sudan (influx / returns). UNHCR continues to receive new arrivals. The trend has not significantly changed. • In contrast, there is increased influx from Eritrea, in relation to the opened boarder to Ethiopia. Approximately 3,000 Eritreans entered Ethiopia in the last couple of days. Endabaguna reception center is receiving roughly 400 new arrivals per day. Predominantly women and children have cross the border and a majority reports that the main purpose of crossing the border is to seek family reunification with relatives in Ethiopia or third countries. The number is large, and the registration team is overwhelmed 	<p>Soliyana to share the Working group emailing list with the UNHCR external relations Unit, to include members in such updates.</p>

	<p>processing high numbers of new arrivals. As a result, UNHCR and partners are currently not conducting simplified best interest assessments for identified children at risk, and protection needs assessments at the moment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The revised UNHCR Guidelines on Assessing and Determining the Best Interests of the Child (BIP Guidelines) are about to be launched, replacing both the 2008 BID Guidelines and the 2011 BID Field Handbook. Henok (UNHCR) will attend the training in Nairobi and provide updates to the CP/SGBV Sub WG.• Biniam Mulugeta (Information Management UNHCR) will provide introduction session on how to use Android applications for Surveys in the next meeting	
--	--	--

Next Meeting: 31 October, 10 am at UNHCR