

DEPLOYMENT OF UNHCR'S PARTNER GISCOR TO GWOZA TO RESUME GENERAL PROTECTION ACTIVITIES

UNHCR's protection by presence in the LGAs has been expanded with the deployment of its partner GISCOR to be permanently based in Gwoza, GWOZA LGA to resume general protection activities interrupted in December 2018. Four **(4) Protection monitors** and **1 Protection Coordinator** arrived in Gwoza on the 20 September 2019. **01 Protection desk already constructed** in 2018 is available to provide an accessible and confidential space for protection counselling and receive feedback on service delivery.

Activities carried out upon arrival include:

- Introduction of the team and presentation of activities to the commanding officer of the 192 battalion and military in the Emir Palace.
- Introduction and presentation of activities to other stakeholders such as UNICEF child protection team with the aim to understand the existing referral pathways.
- Protection monitoring and reporting of protection incidents and risks as well as the identification and referral of child protection and GBV cases to service providers using the existing referral pathways.
- 15 Protection Action Group members (PAG) a community-based protection structure is being put in place.



General Protection activities to be implemented by GISCOR in partnership with UNHCR include

- **Protection monitoring, identification of protection risks, incidents including SGBV and Referrals to service providers.**
- **Access to Justice, Advocacy**
- **Child protection**
- **SGBV intervention and response**
- **Sensitizations and awareness raising**

Overview:

There are three formal camps in Gwoza – GSS, 20 Housing and Wakane, and one informal camp – Dangote camp. It totals 2,866 families comprising 11,866 individuals IDPs and returnees.

UNHCR main concerns:

- Protection concerns: no functional police station or court system
- Shelter: The majorities are damaged, and need rehabilitation; especially in 20 Housing camp,
- Lack of sufficient food: delay or insufficient food distribution compounded with the lack of livelihood activities increase the risk of PoCs to sexual exploitation and abuse,
- Access to Fuel: lack of access to bushes to fetch firewood due to insecurity.