



**SECTOR: Child Protection Sub-Working Group (CP SWG)**

<b>Meeting Details</b>	
<b>Date</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> March 2023
<b>Time</b>	16:00
<b>Chair</b>	UNICEF
<b>Reporting</b>	UNHCR
<b>Email</b>	lampe@unhcr.org, sclifos@unhcr.org; frossi@unicef.org
<b>Agenda</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review of action points from last meeting</li> <li>2. Review of 2023 ToRs and workplan</li> <li>3. OHCHR presentation</li> <li>4. Member Updates</li> <li>5. Blue Dot Situation Update</li> <li>6. ActivityInfo visualization of 2022 activities</li> <li>7. Update from Accommodation sector</li> <li>8. AOB</li> </ol>	
<b>Information collection and relevant links</b>	
Please use the below link to fill out information	
Link to operational data portal: <a href="https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine/location/10784">https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine/location/10784</a>	
<b>Participants</b>	

1- Flore/UNICEF (Co-chair)	7- Natalia/Blue Dot	13- Simona/ Terre des Hommes
2- Katie/UNHCR (Co-chair)	8- Natalia/APSCF	14- Natalia/CCF Moldova
3- Carolina/UNHCR	9- Martha/CRS	15- Virgiliu/P4EC
4- Mihai/People in Need	10- Tatiana/CRS	16- Olesea, PNUD
5- Xenia/People in Need	11- Cristina/Terre des Hommes	17- Gianna/OHCHR
6- Marcel/LUMOS	12- Tatiana/ Terre des Hommes	18- Krassimir/OHCHR



19- Stavros/PLAN 20- Tatiana/Hope 4 21- Corneliu/IOM 22- Dominica/LUMOS 23- Nata/IsraAid 24- Alexandr/Resonance	25- Traian/UNICEF 26- Cristina/Keystone 27- Alina/Intersos 28- Oleg/Palladium 29- Sachiko/AAR Japan 30- Diana/Chisinau Municipality	31- Angela/Chisinau Municipality 32- Tatiana/UNICEF 33- Viorica/Demos 34- Casey/CWS 35- Fatima/UNFPA
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### Summary of discussions and agreements/ action points

Agenda	Discussion	Agreements/ Actions
<b>Review of action points from last meeting</b>	<p><b>UNICEF co-chair</b> informed the members about the upcoming meeting with the MLSP to discuss the specific provision for registering UASC for Temporary Protection. The members were reminded to fill in the document of the mobile teams and upload the CP materials in the common folder. Any planned trainings also to be shared for better coordination.</p> <p><b>UNHCR co-chair</b> reminded that FAQs were shared with the members of the group. The materials are intended for humanitarian workers and not to be distributed in the community. There is an information campaign designated for the refugees.</p>	Guidance on registration for UASC for Temporary Protection to be shared with the members of the group.
<b>Review of 2023 ToRs and workplan</b>	<p>The ToRs and the workplan is completed and shared with the members of the group. The members to reach out to the co-chairs for any additional points to be included in the ToRs and the workplan.</p> <p>The documents considered the discussion from last year and incorporated the main priorities, such as strengthening the national system, working with MLSP, aspects on MHPSS and case management. Cross sectorial priorities on PSEA, gender and disability were also included.</p>	The translation of the documents will be shared when ready.
<b>OHCHR presentation</b>	<p><b>OHCHR</b> is part of the largest humanitarian mission in Ukraine. Mission deployed in Ukraine since 2014 with a focus on Human Rights Violations.</p> <p>OHCHR has two satellite offices in Moldova and Poland for documentation purposes.</p>	



The main objective is to identify individuals aware of human rights violation. There is a focus on the rights of children, and the six-grave violations.

**UNICEF co-chair** provided a brief background on the UN documentation of the 6 Grave Violations affecting Children in Armed Conflict. To better monitor, prevent, and end these attacks, the United Nations Security Council has identified and condemned six grave violations against children in times of war: Killing and maiming of children; recruitment or use of children in armed forces and armed groups; attacks on schools or hospitals; rape or other grave sexual violence; abduction of children; and denial of humanitarian access for children.

Armed forces and armed groups are required by international humanitarian law to take measures to protect civilians, including children, who are particularly vulnerable during times of war. <https://childrenandarmedconflict.un.org/about/>

The annual report of the Secretary-General on Child and Armed conflict presents information about grave violations committed against children in 21 conflict situations and 1 regional monitoring arrangement.

Given the high intensity of conflict, Ukraine is also included in the report, and the UN is monitoring the violations affecting children. For this, OHCHR can be notified as this information will help UN at the global level to document and ensure advocacy to stop these violations.

**OHCHR** continued with explanation of *six grave violations*, stressing the fact that *victims* are children under 18 and the *perpetrators*- anyone who is taking part in the hostilities in Ukraine (armed forces, security groups, etc.).

Recruitment of children, killing and maiming, rape, abduction, attacks on schools and hospitals, and denial of humanitarian access are defined as grave violations.

The military use of schools and hospitals and deprivation of the liberty of children for their alleged or actual association with armed forces/groups were defined as areas of concern, alongside the six grave violations.



	<p>The information is documented based on referrals provided by humanitarian partners. OHCHR is collaborating with colleagues in Ukraine, who can further document the incidents, do field visits, etc. The collected information is used to produce different types of public outputs. And objective is to use it to in the future when an international criminal justice mechanism for the accountability of the perpetrators will be established.</p> <p>It was also acknowledged that when people share their stories, it is helpful for their mental health, as this helps bringing closure and move forward from this traumatic experience.</p> <p><b>OHCHR</b> highlighted that they are interested in all cases, regardless the location of the person. The information can be referred by email or by phone (contact details in the enclosed in presentation). It is essential that assent from the child and consent from the child's parents or caregivers is obtained before making a referral.</p> <p>UNICEF mentioned the importance to ensure assistance for all the identified children/cases and shared with OHCHR the referral pathway for Child Protection services.</p>	
<p><b>Updates from the CP SWG members</b></p>	<p><b>UNICEF</b> provided an update on behalf of the MLSP informing that between 15.02.2023 to 21.02.2023, 5 unaccompanied children and 16 children accompanied without authorization were identified.</p> <p><b>Ms. Cutasevici, the Deputy Mayor of Chişinău</b>, shared the latest updates on the refugee situation. The deputy mayor noted the number is steady for the past months and a total of 330 children are enrolled in kindergarten and 580 children in schools in Chisinau.</p> <p>Assistance at the airport is provided by the Blue Dot staff and all the support for the children's integration is offered. The city hall is currently developing their protection services for children, including services for alternative care such as the foster care, the social assisted living, and the maternal center. A total of 7 services are developed, with the support of UNICEF, which strengthens the municipality's actions.</p> <p>The main concern is that not all children based in Chisinau are requesting to be enrolled in schools, hence there is no direct contact with children, and not all children are beneficiaries of</p>	<p>UNHCR and UNICEF to provide an update on Temporary Protection and how it impacts access to education.</p> <p>The available services provided by the Chisinau municipality to be shared with the members of the CP SWG for increased awareness and further referrals.</p>



	<p>the municipality’s services. Second, the lack of space in kindergartens is another issue, as noted by the Deputy Mayor.</p> <p><b>Alexandr Gonciar, director of Resonance NGO</b> provided the situational update of the refugee children in Transnistria, based on the collected data by Resonance. The findings reveal that 63% of the refugees coming to Transnistria are not alone and 25% of the families have children with a disability. Under 2% of the refugees are pregnant women. Resonance identified 19 UASC and has direct contact with 11 of them. Other data indicates that 52% of refugees expressed their intention to stay and 52% reported that they have no job.</p> <p>In terms of needs- cash, food, clothes, and medicine are top priorities. Resonance noted they made a priority to support the refugees with medicine. A total of 271 children are in kindergarten and 94 in schools.</p> <p><b>UNHCR</b> inquired about the location to access the findings of the assessment.</p> <p><b>Resonance</b> noted the data is collected through a questionnaire, while assisting the beneficiaries. The information presented comes from a total of 1600 applications collected by Resonance, with the support of IOM and the Japanese government. Resonance is in process of conducting a qualitative study, based on FGDs with the refugees, focusing on children. The results will be ready within a month. The NGO is in the process of reconstructing of the child friendly space in the Dnevstrovk RAC and there are different needs identified, which changed over time. Training for the specialists working in the RACs is also a need, as noted.</p>	<p>The qualitative study conducted by Resonance to be shared with the members of the group when released.</p> <p>Follow up presentation from Resonance on the needs and gaps identified in the region to be organized.</p>
<p><b>Blue Dot Situation Update</b></p>	<p><b>Updates from the Blue Dot at Palanca BCP:</b></p> <p>The BD Palanca provided services to 665 children and 454 parents, out of which 23 were unaccompanied and 40 were separated children. A total of 4 children were placed in the foster care system. The mobile team delivered 8 self-support meetings attended by 157 children. In terms of the needs, winter clothes and winterization items are a top priority. The BD staff received training about Temporary Protection and on the use and management of personal data.</p> <p><b>Updates from the Blue Dot at Otaci BCP:</b></p>	



	<p>The BD Otaci, in February, assisted 465 people. Of these, 344 received this assistance for the first time. Another 44 people were assisted twice, and 51 people assisted continuously as beneficiaries of the BD. Out of 465 people, 393 people are adults, and 3 are people with disabilities. The Blue Dot assisted 72 children, 42 girls and 30 boys. A total of six UASC (2 unaccompanied and 4 separated children, majority aged between 16-17 years) were assisted.</p> <p>A particular experience for the BD staff was working on the referral of an adult, who crossed the border illegally but did not submit an asylum application. In collaboration with CDA, the border police were contacted to help the PoC. This was a way to implement the referral mechanism in practice.</p> <p>The <b>UNICEF co-chair</b> highlighted the fact that MHPSS provision and winterization items is still a need, particularly for the refugees coming from active warfare area. Hence, the need for continuous support for the refugees crossing the border.</p>	
<p><b>ActivityInfo visualization of 2022 activities</b></p>	<p><b>UNHCR Information Management presentation of the dashboard extracted from the Activity Info.</b></p> <p>The achievements for 2022 are presented in the dashboard. The presenter followed with a brief explanation for the CP activities, as the CP activities and the locations are indicated on the map. It was noted that the effectiveness is measured by the number of the people reached and not the number of the activities. The assessments are not represented in this dashboard. IM team is working to reshape that.</p> <p>Regarding the plans for the 2023, data collection will be different. The members will be notified by email and refresher sessions will be organized in March for the reporting partners. Reporting for January and February 2023 will be open in the middle of March.</p> <p>The <b>UNICEF co-chair</b> stressed that reporting is necessary as there is a need for coordination. It is also a useful tool for the NGOs planning their activities for the child protection response and addressing the gaps. The data for Chisinau municipality and the Ministry are entered by UNICEF and UNHCR.</p>	<p>The co-chairs to share the links for the data portal.</p> <p>Members are encouraged to enter their data and seek support if needed.</p>
<p><b>Update from Accommodation sector</b></p>	<p><b>UNHCR</b> provided an update from Accommodation and Transportation Working Group, chaired by ANAS, UNHCR and co-led by ACTED.</p>	<p>Accommodation to follow up with the CP and GBV</p>



<p>The objective of the group is to coordinate the provision of humanitarian support for refugees, ensuring minimum standards for living conditions of the refugees, access to WASH, NFIs, and transportation. One focus of the group is to gather information regarding the requests for NFIs and the location of distribution and to ensure that there is no duplication and coverage of more beneficiaries.</p> <p>A total quantity of 19,722 NFIs was distributed in the RACs and 21,005 at the BCPs. An amount of 118,518 NFIs will be distributed for the refugees in the host communities and 24,433 NFIs to the Moldovan host community.</p> <p>For the activities in the RACs, the focus was to identify the needs for infrastructure, ensuring minimum standards for living. In 15 RACs access was provided for people with disabilities. UNHCR partner, ACTED, is doing site management on a weekly basis, as part of their monitoring activities.</p> <p><b>The UNHCR co-chair</b> noted that a priority for this year is to strengthen the link with protection and more joint monitoring visits and trainings are planned.</p> <p><b>UNFPA</b> noted that the protection monitoring visits need to be expanded in the working areas of GBV, CP, and to prevent separation. UNFPA proposed for the discussion be taken to the A&amp;T working group.</p> <p><b>UNICEF co-chair</b> noted that mental health of women with children is affected when certain RACs are closed and that often the CP actors are not informed in advance about the upcoming RAC closures. Hence, MHPSS and protection aspects need to be considered. UNICEF made a proposal to improve the advocacy, provide advanced information to the refugees and coordinate with the CP and GBV actors in this matter.</p> <p>The presenter noted the lack of a clear mechanism in the regulations of MLSP requiring managers to communicate in advance. It was added that there are sometimes communication challenges with RAC managers.</p> <p>Joint visits are organized by UNHCR shelter and protection team, each time a notification is received of a RAC closure from ANAS, to evaluate the situation and the protection needs of the</p>	<p>team when these is information of a RAC closure, to make sure the actors in RAC are informed.</p>
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	refugees and provide free transportation. It was stressed that joint efforts are needed to make this transition smoother.	
<b>AOB</b>	UNHCR co-chair noted that the contingency plan is being updated and the Interagency team is working with each of the sector.  The next meeting will take place on 12 <sup>th</sup> April 2023.	The CP sector will be reaching out to update the contingency plan.