MINUTES- NATIONAL REFUGEE PROTECTION WORKING GROUP MEETING			
Date	28th March 2019	**Venue**	UNHCR
Agenda	- Opening remarks - Review of previous minutes of meeting - All Sub WGs and Task Teams to provide strategic updates - Demonstration of Activity Info Tool (UNHCR) - Presentation on Community Mapping by Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team - AOB		
Attendance	OPM, UNHCR, OXFAM, SCI, IRC, REACH, UN WOMEN, WORLD VISION, WFP, INTERAID, TUTAPONA, IAS, LWF, PLAN INTERNATIONAL, CAFOMI, HUMANITARIAN OPENSTREETMAP TEAM, ARC, URCS, ECHO, EMBASY OF NORWAY, UNICEF		
Chair	Margaret Atieno (UNHCR) and Peggie Ayesiga (OPM)		
Note Taker	Duncan Mato		

	Review of previous minutes of meeting	**Recommendations/Action points**	**Responsible**
	- National FRRM newsletter - Activity Info	Copy to be shared with protection WG SOPs to be shared **MINUTES ADOPTED**	Zainab (UNHCR) Zainab
	Protection Updates		
	- Launch of the Rule of law and access to justice assessment: There was high level representation from Government and other stakeholders. The Report is now publicly available for us to see how we can support and carry forward recommendations. - Review of food collection procedures by OPM, UNHCR and WFP has been ongoing. A report on the review is being concluded. 200 Refugees have been camped outside UNHCR offices. They are from Nakivale settlement and have grievances related to access to resettlement and other underlying issues in Nakivale that UNHCR has been trying to address. UNHCR continues to work with Somali refugee leaders to address the issues.		

	• The IGAD conference on Livelihood is being concluded. The regional conference focuses on streamlining refugee interventions with regard to livelihoods. • Monthly town hall meetings are ongoing. The meetings serve to enable direct engagement with refugees.		
Strategic updates - Sub WGs and Task Teams			

SGBV Mildred Ouma (UNHCR)	SGBV ProGres V4 module:
	• Two trainings have been conducted in Kampala and one in the South west.
	• Vulnerability assessments have been completed with implementing partners. The module will be going live in the urban before the end of the month.
	
	Spotlight funding:
	• The funding is released by EU for prevention and response to SGBV, Sexual and Reproductive Health, harmful traditional practices as well as violence against children.
	• Most of the recipient UN agencies received funding and have since transmitted funds to implementing partners.
	
	PSEA
	• Trainings on Community Based Complaints Mechanisms will be taking place in Arua and thereafter in Yumbe. This is in line with the National PSEA Action plan that was finalized last year.
	• Recruitment of a PSEA coordinator as envisaged by the Resident Coordinators (RC) office is pending. UNHCR and the RC's office are looking into interim measures to ensure that the activities flagged in PSEA continue.
	• A Meeting will be held with RC's office on 10th April on National action plan on PSEA. UNHCR will update the next NPWG meeting on way forward.
	• 64 staff members from government, UN, INGOs have been trained as TOT on community based complaints mechanisms. There has been one other training in Moroto.
	
	Challenges reported on the response to SEA
	   - Lack of accountability of SEA partners (most especially operating partners because of the absence of agreements with UNHCR)
	   - Limited knowledge amongst other humanitarian workers – plan to train partners on their roles, responsibility and legal implications
	   - SEA perpetrated by private individuals in positions of power and outside the purview of UNHCR e.g. local business men and contractors working in refugee settlements. UNHCR is
		Share PSEA action plan presentation in the next meeting.	Mildred

	trying to come together with all stakeholders in refugee settlements and see how to bring to account people who come into contact with refugees. - Lack of funding to implement the national action plan at the inter-agency level. - Lack of planning at inter – agency level on roll out of the SEA action plan – Suggestion to have an MOU with partners on PSEA and to have donors include this in their PDs with partners so that none – of their funding is uses for PSEA. • Online PSEA training has been circulated by UNHCR to partners. • It was suggested that there is need to provide further support to the field (Arua, Yumbe, Lamwo and Moyo) in the form of capacity building and technical assistance. • It was suggested that there was need for a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between UN agencies and operating partners to establish a framework of accountability. It was highlighted that there are specific measures in the National Action Plan on PSEA that makes specific reference to what is expected of partners including reporting and timelines among others. • There is an online link to access portal. • It was suggested that all partners should have a section on PSEA included in their reporting formats to track PSEA interventions.	Link will be shared with the minutes for this meeting. UN meeting to coordinate response and rollout knowledge on the plan Incorporate PSEA section in reporting formats	Mildred All
Child Protection Gaele Chojnowicz (UNHCR) **Nassar Ali (UNICEF)**	• In 2019, the CPSWG is looking to shift from community based programming to community led programming which is part of the strategy to transfer services to national and district stakeholders. There is a need for capacity building to effect this. • Family tracing and reunification remains a major challenge. There is a large case load of about 40,000 unaccompanied and separated children in Uganda. With approval of ICRC and URCS the CPSWG is working to establish a taskforce to assist in family tracing and unification efforts. • There are two other task forces, the Child friendly spaces (CFS) task force and the case management task force. • A capacity building survey has been conducted to help organizations strategize their capacity building needs given that exercise is costly. • The CPSWG is working on the alternative care brief. Foster care has been fronted as the major system for alternative care. The system is riddled with flaws such as discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation of children in foster care. The CPSWG continues to introduce actors to alternatives to foster care such as community group based care and supervised independent living for adolescents. • Birth registration (BR): child protection actors are working with NIRA to address the issue. It was noted that it is very difficult to cover the costs of BR activities. • NIRA will be having a mobile capacity in the future to address some of these challenges. UASC are missing out owing to the requirements/approach of NIRA on registration for certificates.	Develop workplan/action plan/brief to track progress and update other sectors and the NRPWG.	All Sub WGs

	• A best interest procedure (BIP) SOP workshop was held. The BIP SOPs introduce the prioritization of cases in an effort to maintain the standard of care for most vulnerable children. • Lack of funding for critical activities remains a major challenge. Alternative interventions such as livelihoods that could help create safe environments for children are also impacted by the lack of funding. **Reactions** • It was highlighted that GIZ is implementing an athletics for development programme for disadvantaged children. It was suggested that members of the group could reach out to GIZ about partnering in this programme given the lack of funds to implement some child protection activities. • Government policy is against institutionalization of children. As such, there is need to focus on strengthening community based systems and explore other care options including deliberately supporting other care options in planning and programming. • It was emphasised that there was a need for an integrated approach that mainstreams livelihood in protection. • It was noted that there are other care options such as kinship and supervised independent living however these have not been standardized. • Shelter: UASC have a priority in shelter. However their shelters are constructed on the plots of their foster families. **Birth registration:** • It was suggested that there is need to decentralize birth registration given the costs attached to the process. It was noted that NIRA offices are located regionally which increases the costs incurred in accessing services. • It was noted that all hospitals in refugee hosting districts, with the support of UNICEF are providing birth notifications. • It was suggested that there is a need for a focal points at the settlement or Kampala level to fast track issuance of birth certificates with NIRA.	Reach out to GIZ	OPM
EIE WG Mary Hanlon (UNHCR)	• The EiE WG meets every 1st Wednesday of the month. At the field level, there are SWGs but there is need for improved coordination. • At Kampala level there are 8 task teams looking at issues with regard to education, technology, inclusion, accelerated education, cash double shifting, Secondary school, technology, accelerated learning etc. • There are a few other task teams that are finite that have a particular number of things they want to achieve such as mapping, identification of children with special needs and the gaps in providing SNE.		

	• Other task teams are not running but have been identified during consultations to address issues on PSS, ECD, Safe schools among others. • EiE WG is rolling out the Education Response Plan (ERP). However, there is need for more work to be done at district level.			
PAG **Zainab Jafri** **(UNHCR)**	• The PAG is represented by 9 organizations covering different thematic areas. So far, 2 meetings have been held so far. • The PAG has discussed and commented on the CRRF roadmap and the Jobs and Livelihoods Response Plan (JLRP). • Meetings are on an ad hoc basis and any member of the group can call a meeting. • TORs are being discussed and are almost finalized. • The PAG will discuss the development of the advocacy strategy and a draft will be shared with the NRPWG for comments.			
	Demonstration of Activity Info Tool (UNHCR)			

	• Established to track the performance of the RRP against indicators and to ensure progress against targets set by partners.
	• So far, about 80 partners have been trained on the use of the activity info tool.
	• Partners will have to indicate
	   ‒ Implementation type. (direct, indirect or independent implementation)
	   ‒ Funding source: All UN agencies have been added and one option for funds directly from donors (with a field to specify which ones)
	• Implementing partners will have to lodge separate records for reporting on their activities.
	• The IM team will share the final versions of all relevant documents as a package on 1 April to fully prepare partners for the first online reporting for Q1.
	• A webinar session has been recorded for those that could not be trained.
			‒ Share final version of documents
			‒ Webinar file
				Bo (UNHCR)
				
				Bo (UNHCR)

	Presentation on Community Mapping by Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team			
	• Open street maps has been active since 2002. Working with OPM and UNHCR to train and build maps with partners, NGO's and within communities. • A participatory mapping tool has been used to do mapping. Details on the maps are collected by community members and partners on the ground. • Builds on local knowledge to collect sector by sector data models. Data is being collected for WASH, Health, Education, social amenities (police stations, community halls, market places) among others.			

	• UNHCR KOBO server is used as the common resource. • HOT seeks to build maps that organizations can use to commission projects. • Collecting data on the KOBO server. Introduced through OPM and UNHCR and thereafter train district level and LC3 level train and monitor community mappers		
	AOB		
	• Refugee Welfare Election will take place in April - Kyangwali		
	Next meeting: 25th April		