# Uganda – Child Protection Sub-Working Group
## Meeting Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>22 October 2020</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>MS Teams meeting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Sophie Etzold, Child Protection Officer, UNHCR</td>
<td>Minutes</td>
<td>Sophie Etzold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lisa Zimmermann, CPIE Specialist, UNICEF</td>
<td>prepared by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participating organizations</td>
<td>Teams Meeting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Agenda
- Follow-up on previous action points
- Quick feedback from members
- Presentation on the UNHCR AGD Participatory Assessment
- Presentation of findings from the Empowered Aid Project
- AOB

## DISCUSSIONS

### Presentation of Participatory Assessment 2019
- PA is a comprehensive assessment with the community and is one of the mechanisms and tools to ensure Age, Gender and Diversity and Accountability to Affection Population policies are implemented in the operation;
- 2019 assessment has been finalized with slight delay, however, most aspects of the findings are relevant to date
- 275 FGDs and 264 Key Information Interviews were undertaken
- For the purpose of the CPSWG presentation, specific focus was placed on CP risks

**Key findings:**
- Access to registration has been mentioned as a key concern for girls and boys
- Girls face disproportional greater risks of GBV, including sexual violence; however, information indicated that boys are also facing risks, such as sexual exploitation by women;
- Restrictive social norms are core triggers for CP and SGBV risks’
- Household chores present particular risk, i.e. when fetching water, collecting firewood, etc.
- Menstruation hygiene is challenging for girls in accessing products and related to stigma
- Access to justice: it was mentioned that children feel they are not taken serious when reporting to law enforcement entities;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreed Action</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Community feedback to be included on changing social norms</td>
<td>Further information to be accessed from CBP colleagues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Uganda – Child Protection Sub-Working Group

**Meeting Minutes**

- Birth registration and new-born registration with OPM also presents a major concern; particularly for young mothers who face challenges in accessing REG points
- Inadequate school infrastructure and violence in schools leads to school drop-out and reluctance in school attendance; access to inclusive and specialized services for children with special education needs is meagre;

**Recommendations by the community:**
- Stronger community involvement
- School walk groups and accompanying each other to risk areas
- Provision of appropriate sanitary material
- Increased MHPSS services
- Intersectoral linkages to be strengthened

**Questions and comments from CPSWG members:**
- Community has a good understanding of risks and challenges and they recommend further community engagement – how do you explain the limited self-established community initiatives and responses? **ANSWER:** more information can be obtained from the detailed data set; it is very critical to ensure a better involvement and increase community-led initiatives, with support from agencies
- What is the fall through of the recommendations: recommendation are all relevant or action plan also when it come to issues raised with the police and advocacy or on aspects of OPM and REG – what are we doing as a sector; request to ensure that there is an action plan
- Social norms have been a cross-cutting concern and gender norms require behaviour change programs; report will help agencies to support programs and changes in interventions;
- Birth certification issue is a major issue that needs to be addressed, particularly for single mothers

- PA is to be shared again and agencies to use information as relevant for programming
- Ensuring that key recommendations of the community are included in the programs and that refugees receive feedback on how the
**Presentation by IRC on the Empowered Aid Research Project**

- IRC and the George Washington University are undertaking a three year research on PSEA in Uganda and other country operations assessing the main humanitarian assistance sectors with regards to PSEA;
- The report indicates that SEA is widespread amongst all the four sectors (WASH, NFI, Shelter and Food) and that girls and women are feeling at heightened risk given the limited and increasingly depleted humanitarian assistance;
- Details of the findings shall be taken from the attached report

Relevance to CPSWG: While the assessment focuses more on the traditional assistance sectors, the zero tolerance policy and ensuring that all sectors have adequate prevention and response mechanisms in place is crucial; importance that all CP actors ensure that they have a CP safeguarding and a PSEA policy and that satisfaction surveys or other monitoring tools are used to ensure that issues are identified and addressed;

**Comment:**
- Importance for agencies and the sector to have an indicator relating to PSEA

**Member updates**

- No major changes during last week;
- Teenage pregnancies remains a massively reported concern with required programmatic interventions;
- In SW: reunification of UAC with parents or other family members have been coordinated with URC; new selection of CPCs for some villages
- West Nile: reactivation of CPCs; door-to-door counselling and PSS is ongoing

**Next Meeting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>5 November 2020</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Teams Meeting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>UNHCR/ UNICEF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>