

DISCUSSION(S)	ACTION POINTS AND AGREEMENTS
01. Proposed Agenda	
<p>1. Introduction and Approval of the Minutes of the previous Meeting</p> <p>2. 1. Updates: -Child Protection -GBV -Protection</p> <p>2. Discussion: -Reporting for Activities and Indicators -On Bunkhouses -Training Activities and Planned Activities in different Hubs</p> <p>3. AOB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The meeting was chaired by DSWD Social Welfare Officer Maricel Deloria and UNHCR. Comments to the minutes of the meeting will be sent to UNHCR. Follow up on the inclusion of LGBT in the Vulnerability definition. Vulnerability definition to be shared again to PC members
02. Attendance	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation by CHR, CFSI, COSE, DOJ-IACAT, DSWD, Handicap International, HelpAge, Integral Alliance Hub, IOM, OHCHR, Oxfam, PNP-WCPD, Save the Children, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR
03. Updates	
<p>a. Child Protection Sub Cluster</p> <p>b. Gender Based Violence Sub Cluster</p> <p><i>Comment:</i> On legal actions on GBV cases</p> <p>Action Point: All related services (information, legal, medical, support) on GBV cases shall be discussed in the sub-Cluster and to be shared to PC.</p> <p><i>Comment:</i> All trafficking incidents (post Yolanda) need to be reported to DOJ-IACAT for legal and representation purposes. Referral pathways for trafficking are in place and necessary actions need to be taken by all stakeholders.</p> <p>Action point: DOJ-IACAT will share the names and contact details of all Task Force heads</p>	<p>UNICEF reported the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guiuan – no issue Tacloban: evictions of IDPs from schools (as ECs) were reported, but no available data as to number, locations and conditions of IDPs. Assessment shall be done with Education cluster this January Nutrition assessment shall also be done this month. <p>UNFPA reported on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in GBV risk and vulnerability in affected areas; GBV sub cluster and its partners are doing advocacy work around these risks. Funding on GBV very little; they cannot provide direct services but will focus on reactivating/strengthening existing structures and mechanisms on the ground especially the referral mechanism. NGOs formed a consortium of grassroots women groups that are very active and they were tapped as implementing partners for GBV work. UNFPA is supporting the rehabilitation of women shelters in Tacloban and Borongan that are currently housing a number of trafficked women and 1 minor. Also, 16 tents were installed as women friendly spaces (WFS); plans to set up WFS in Manila for displaced women who are in Manila. Provision of services for victims of sexual assault; clinical management of rape victims with medical personnel

c. Additional Protection Updates

Comment: Messaging need to include information that will guide **people and communities** what rights to assert; and for **authorities** to know what assistance is available and to be distributed.

On Bunkhouses:

Comment: According to government, bunkhouses are for temporary stay of the IDPs pending the final

including forensic services in Roxas and Borongan; conducted a 2-day clinical management roll out training.

- UNFPA supporting a number of DSWD personnel who were deployed for field assessments and response. UNFPA also continuously train WFS facilitators and mapping of suitable service providers.
- There will be a CAP survey in January on attitudes to violence against women;
- GBV Sub-Cluster will form a Gender Working Group and plans to assign a gender focal point in each cluster to ensure mainstreaming of gender in different clusters, TOR is being finalized.

UNHCR reported on the following:

- Mass burial of 1400 retrieved bodies was planned and agreed to help relieve anxiety in the community. The burial is to begin on the weekend;
- There are still individual families needing emergency shelter in some areas;
- Activities in different hubs are moving on, but need to discuss return movements ie., coordination with other agencies to monitor voluntariness of return and durable solutions are achieved by the displaced.
- More work to be done:
 - information to the IDPs: better messaging on different issues that impact their lives (on bunkhouses, relocation, relief assistance, etc)
 - identification of vulnerable people to ensure assistance can reach them
 - more effective protection monitoring ie., return movements and general conditions of the population that are not in ECs.

IOM shared the following:

- Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) completed in Region VIII; second round of DTM are ongoing in Regions VI and VII; third round of DTM to integrate more protection related questions.
- DTM integrates other issues depending on situation and purpose eg., in Zamboanga it was done with livelihood component.
- DTM is done in consultation with DSWD, LGUs and also based on suggestions from other sectors/clusters.
- Reviews are done a month before the next round and frequency varies depending on situations on the ground eg., number of ECs or displacement sites.
- Results of DTM are available in the humanitarian website or for specific data per region, at the CCCM.ph microsite.
- Advisory on Bunkhouses need to:
 - give clear messages on criteria, design, requirements, duration of stay etc
 - inclusion/participation of local communities in the decision

decisions on relocation. However, accurate and official information are not always available to the affected population hence, speculations and rumors are rampant causing more confusion and anxiety.

A concrete example is the situation now in Bgy. 88 in Tacloban. In addition, in Washi/Bopha areas some people are still staying in bunkhouses or temporary shelters awaiting durable solutions for their relocation or resettlement.

Action point:

- DSWD to revisit bunkhouse guidelines;
- Request PC in different hubs to provide feedbacks and updates to PC Manila to support in the advocacy at the national/central levels;
- PC will provide information to DSWD on which area and issues to prioritize.

On Reporting for Activities and Indicators

making i.e., proper consultation and meaningful discussion with them about the effects in their lives of staying in bunkhouses or eventual relocation as opposed to giving them information that was already decided upon by authorities.

-DSWD will provide clear guidance to local government and other agencies involved in the bunkhouse and relocation issues. In some areas, the contractors of bunkhouses are reportedly the one deciding on the beneficiaries of the bunkhouse.

-protection actors in different hubs need to engage with LGUs proactively i.e., MSWDOs in protection meetings (or through bilateral meetings) to advocate transparency and processes are done with protection perspective.

-while bunkhouses are currently the issue that will impact the lives of 62,000 families; next would be the relocation where clear information on requirements, legal documents, etc need to be clarified to the affected population.

- (IOM) DSWD (Asec Milo Gudmalin) will host a joint CCCM-Shelter meeting to discuss issues on bunkhouses and related matters. Schedule and other details to be announced.
- All Protection Cluster activities and indicators as outlined in the SRP were reviewed.
- The reporting process to OCHA was also explained.
- Each cluster will report their outputs (the protection cluster has 4) to OCHA at the end of January. Each cluster will then report their outcomes on a quarterly basis (the first being the end of April).
- The Protection Cluster will also report against all of their indicators on a monthly basis with a Protection Update document.
- It was also clarified which organizations will be reporting on all of the Protection Cluster's indicators.

04. Issues discussed

1. On the Return of IDPs to the Visayas

Action point:

- DSWD will verify the information about the offer of money for return

Comment: As the emergency is transitioning into Early Recovery (ER), when access/communication have been restored, and people now looking more into stabilization and rebuilding; while concern before was on outflow, this time it is more inflow and how their needs are addressed; more protection issues are reported and guidance for PC is essential.

Humanitarian actors need to maximize government mechanisms on Migration; GBV

- (CHR)Some IDPs interviewed at Fabella Compound in Mandaluyong expressed that they were offered a 900.00 peso one-way fare by DSWD to return to their places of origin.
- Some survivors who are in Manila wants to go back and assisting returns of IDPs need to be according to their preferences/plans and support has to be given as appropriate.
- DOJ-IACAT: part of IACAT's workplan is activating Helpdesks in sea ports and terminals in Cebu and Manila and later, in other affected areas. IOM, UNICEF, IACAT with support from USAID will map certain areas; data will give an indication as to which area is vulnerable. Result will be out next week and will be shared to PC periodically.
- IACAT's objectives include: to mitigate movements from affected areas and to provide the people with information to protect themselves from trafficking.

<p>cases/referral pathways; trafficking; UAC/Ms</p> <p>2. On the eviction of IDPs from Schools/ECs in preparation for the opening of classes.</p> <p>Action point: - Child Protection Sub-Cluster to discuss the issue of evictions with Education Cluster ie., based on experiences with previous emergencies (Washi/Bopha)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the Helpdesk, a person shall be given a one-pager (to determine their level of vulnerability). They shall be asked to provide information about themselves and their prior situation and what are their current needs; • Based on the information given, they will be referred to agencies such as Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA) and/or Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA). • Essentially, it will follow referral pathway that is already established by DSWD as key agency based on the expanded law on trafficking. • There were reports of IDPs who were evicted from schools in Ormoc but nobody knows where the people went afterwards. IOM is following up on this. • In Guiuan, local government is asking PC for assistance about IDPs who are asked to vacate the schools • (IOM) Inter Cluster meetings in Tacloban is set to discuss clearing of schools; while similar meeting is going to happen in Cebu to discuss Unaccompanied Minors.
<p>05. Next Meeting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next meeting to be held Friday, 10 January 2014, 1000 hours at UNHCR office.