



Gender Based Violence Sub Sector Working Group (GBV SWG) Borno State Monthly Meeting Minutes

Date	30 th May, 2019
Location	Borno State Public Health Emergency Operations Centre, Maiduguri, Borno State.
Members Present	47 participants from GEPADC, GPON, TPO, JDF, IRC, LABI, EU-ECHO, REACH, CARE, IMC, UNHCR, AHI, UN Women, IA, Neem Foundation, GSF, WINN, WACRIPA, INTERSOS, FHI 360, ZAWGI, NAPTIP, W4H, IOM, Allamin , KFP, MdM, CAID, Tulips Foundation, SMOH, NCA, MCRP, NBA, HAI, EYN, MC.
Agenda	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Action points from last meeting 2. Critical Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contingency Plan: Floods and Extended Military Ops • Damboa Response • MSNA – Multi Sector Needs Assessment • Rann Situation 3. GBV SS IM Products and Report 4. A.O.B

Main points from the discussion	Follow up action / Timeline
Introductions and Action points from last meeting	
<p>GBV Messaging and IEC Materials: Feedback from the taskforce indicated that audio translations are all in one file. They need to be divided into separate files. Kanuri audio translation is still missing while Hausa and Kanuri written translations are also missing. The team is also discussing the possibility of having pictorial version of the messages.</p> <p>IM to give update on WASH situation in Chibok and Bama. (Done)</p> <p>IOM, UNHCR, UNFPA and IRC to have a meeting to discuss the gaps and needs for response in Stadium Camp. This meeting took place and</p>	<p>GBV Messaging and IEC taskforce to meet briefly after the sector meeting to discuss way forward.</p>



<p>coordination efforts for the camp have been agreed upon as IMC remains the field focal point for Mohammed Goni Stadium Camp.</p>	
<p>GBV SS IM Products and Report</p>	
<p>Progress on HRP Implementation:</p> <p>GBV IM Products and reports (Key figures): 19% HRP target reached, 16 partners reported, 18 LGAs reached, 8% HRP funds request progress, 3 partners reported to FTS.</p> <p>NCA, JDF, PLAN and FAO have submitted their assessments.</p> <p>IRC, UNFPA and IOM have uploaded their current funding status on FTS</p>	<p>Partners urged to submit reports promptly</p> <p>IM to meet with new partners on 5w orientation</p> <p>IM to send reminder to partners for fund and assessment sharing. Partners to update information</p> <p>IM to update 5w template to reflect Dutch government as Donor.</p> <p>IM to share the 5w to partners in attendance.</p>
<p>Critical Operational Updates</p>	
<p>Contingency Plan for Rainy Season and Extended Military Operations</p> <p>The Inter Sector Working Group (ISWG) has developed contingency plan covering June to September, 2019 which estimates that 385,000 individuals in the BAY states need assistance due to flooding and extended military populations. During the rainy season, isolated floods due to high intensity rainfall at the peak of the season, in areas prone to flooding is expected. Food scarcity, poor hygiene and destruction of shelter, increase in protection needs is associated with floods. Heightened insecurity and restrictions of movement is expected during the military operations and floods. Making the operational environment more challenging, including the transportation of humanitarian cargo and personnel.</p> <p>16 hotspot locations prioritized: Borno - MMC, Jere, Konduga, Kala Balge, Ngala, Dikwa, Bama (Banki), Monguno; Yobe - Bade, Yusufari, Bursari, Karasuwa and Adamawa - Yola South, Guyuk, Lamurde and Song.</p>	<p>GBV actors with operational presence in these locations to fill in templates to be shared by the sector to translate the contingency plan into a response plan. They should include capacity and gaps. This update will be required on a weekly basis from June.</p> <p>GBV partners to indicate if required funding is needed to scale up.</p>



GBV risks: difficulties accessing GBV services; limited access, hindering service delivery; and an increase of GBV risks and vulnerabilities of women and adolescent girls as a result of direct consequences of the rains/flooding (e.g., destruction of shelters/latrines, disruption of livelihoods and access to food supplies, new displacements, etc.).

GBV SS key actions for the plan include

- Pre-positioning/distribution of dignity kits & GBV protection items
- Provision of PFA, PSS and GBV case management for survivors
- Engage women and girls in skills building and peer to peer activities (through women and girl's friendly spaces)
- Develop/revise/coordinate GBV referral pathways and mechanisms. Provide information on available services, referral pathways, and how to deal with GBV disclosures.

DAMBOA RESPONSE

The Situational update indicates that due to ongoing military operations, the military supported movements from Sabon Gari community to Damboa town. The displaced population arrived in batches: 3,767 arrived on the May 21, 2,809 arrived on May 22, and 1,134 arrived on May 23. The military intends to keep the people in Damboa town until the security situation in their communities improves. Relocation by the military has stopped, but it has been reported that people are coming by foot or bicycle. Distance from Sabon Gari to Damboa is about 52 km. By end of May, 2019 there were 9,693 registered. 60% of this population is female.

Partners: MC, NCA, Plan International, MDM, Mercy Corps are responding with the following; GBV Case management provided to incidents that have been identified; PFA and information dissemination on available services and referral contacts at the reception site; Group based PSS activities provided at the WGFS; Provided 150 dignity kits for women and girls of reproductive age. Additional dignity kits on the way. Kits and human resource available at the PHC to provide CMR services.

Key concerns flagged by partners include; Shelter needs are on the increase and Currently wet feeding is being provided for the IDPs and its important to have longer term plans

MSNA – Multi Sector Needs Assessment

REACH gave an update on the MSNA that is ongoing. Data collection will take 3 months and is expected to end by July ahead of the



HNO/HRP process. Analysis of the findings will commence throughout August and hopefully final publications completed by October. GBV SS and REACH have worked together to come up with indicators for the questionnaire. Partners are invited to participate in the discussions to discuss findings. REACH analysis for GBV is improving and GBV SS looking forward to analysis that can facilitate mitigating GBV risks.

REACH has also completed for hard to reach areas and a publication on the situation overview is expected to be shared within a week. For any inquiries related to REACH assessments, partners to contact REACH team; Orsolya Jenei, REACH Assessment Officer orsolya.jenei@reach-initiative.org

Rann Situation: PSWG intentions survey assessment conducted in Rann revealed that 95% of residents do not want to change location or leave. Access to Rann by partners has always been a challenge. Currently CARE goes to Rann facilitated by UNHAS for return trips. AHI willing to provide GBV and SRH services but cannot gain access to Rann. Continue to explore avenues for GBV response in Rann.

Monguno: IRC has conducted a safety audit in Monguno, there is need for provision of shelter or materials for repairs for damaged shelters and reinforcements required due to the rainy season. The CCCM/Shelter/NFI shelter is also coordinating inter sector response at the new site in Monguno, so far, no GBV partner has shown interest in scaling up activities to the new site. Partners that have activities and capacity in Monguno should inform Sub Sector through IRC to be incorporated in the plan.

Teachers Village Camp: It was reported that people are still living outside in TVC due to lack of shelters. There were also concerns regarding the degrading shelter structures and latrines with no doors and overflowing septic tanks in TVC. It's important that the GBV sector coordinator participates in the CCCM/Shelter/NFI sector meetings.

Mohammed Goni Stadium Camp: It was reported that the Women and Girls Friendly Space in Stadium Camp has been destroyed by children. There is need to have activities that engage children in camp, as currently the WGFS looks attractive them and they end up removing materials and destroying the place for playing. It's important to engage to the CP actors in camp.

Farm Centre Camp: Some shelters have been destroyed in Farm Centre leading to movement of some population. Key concern is that following up of some GBV cases has become a challenge. TPO was advised to contact camp management to find out if this population was registered and if their movement can be traced.

Access to Justice:

AHI to share more information with GBV SS for possible UNHAS assistance.

IRC to share safety assessment report for Monguno

IRC to follow up with Monguno partners and update the sector on capacity to scale up in the new site.

GBV SS to organise bilateral meeting with the Shelter/NFI/CCCM sector to flag shelter concerns.

GBV SS to harmonise meeting dates with the CCCM/Shelter/NFI sector.

GBV SS flag to the CP sub sector about engagement of children in Stadium camp.



AOB

IRC conducting assessment in Monguno.

Other updates from the field include:
Safe Space in Stadium camp in poor state.

Updates on access to justice: GISCOR in Borno and FIDA in Adamawa provide services such as transportation fare and accommodation for survivors.

ISWG compiling report on 90 days plan and the report will be shared.

IM to finalise gap analysis of service mapping

UNHCR to launch Zero Tolerance campaign in the new stadium camp in July

GBV IM to share service mapping template with NBA.

SEA orientation to continue in the next meeting.



There is a better momentum in prosecution of GBV cases. GBV response staff need to know the contact information of the legal FP to facilitate access to justice for survivors.

Al'amin foundation developing a 5000 list which includes detained women and children in camps and look forward with working with the NBA to facilitate legal action.

Next meeting to align with CCCM/Shelter/NFI working group meeting.

According to information, community leaders want to be the first beneficiaries of services which might mean the general adoption of negative coping mechanisms.

Date to be communicated.