Update from CAR

1. The Protection Cluster and Sub-Clusters, with the support of the Gender Advisor, have developed a guidance document on the inclusion of gender in protection response. The document has been approved by the cluster and sub-cluster Strategic Advisory Group (SAG).

2. In November 2016, the Protection Cluster with the support of the Global Protection Cluster conducted a training aimed at improving protection mainstreaming in Cash-Based Interventions (CBI). Some 28 organizations, including NGOs and UN agencies, attended a one-day refresher course on protection in cash-based interventions. A total of 37 staff from member organizations of the Protection Cluster and the Cash Working Group attended the workshop on good practice and lessons learned for cash-based interventions and protection.

3. In October 2016, the Protection Cluster issued a press release condemning the attacks on IDP sites which resulted in the killing of 30 civilians and left 63 wounded, as well as many cases of rape and arson in Kaga Bandoro (Nana Gribizi province) and Ngakobo (Ouaka province). In the same period, the Child Protection sub-cluster and the Education cluster issued a note detailing serious violations of children’s rights in armed conflicts, stating that more than 10,000 children have had their education interrupted due to the occupation of schools by armed groups.

4. The Child Protection sub-cluster has supported the Government of CAR in contextualizing the minimum standards of child protection with the aim of identifying those most appropriate to the current context in CAR. Eight standards were identified: Standard 8 Physical violence and other harmful practices; Standard 9 Sexual Violence; Standard 10 Psychosocial distress and mental health issues; Standard 11 Children associated with armed forces or armed groups; Standard 12 Child labour; Standard 13 Unaccompanied minors and separated children; Standard 15 Case management, and Standard 16 Community Mechanisms.

5. The GBV sub-cluster, with the support of UNHCR, has supported the members of the sub-cluster to establish an operational capacity-building strategy for the management of sexual exploitation and abuse cases. The sub-cluster has also conducted a training of trainers on the handling of sexual exploitation and abuse cases, with 6 trainers identified.

6. The GBV sub-cluster, with the support of UNHCR, has established a tool to improve the monitoring of the response delivered to survivors of GBV. All sub-cluster members agreed to use the tool from January 2017. The sub-cluster has also established a package of the essential services that should be provided to survivors which will guide the response to survivors of GBV.