GP20 Webinar

Addressing protracted internal displacement & fostering durable solutions for IDPs: Learning from Somalia
Overview of content

- About ReDSS
- Operationalisation of the IASC framework and other tools
- Long term funding, multi sectors multi actors consortia
- Emerging good practices and learning
Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat (ReDSS)

**Goal:** To improve programming and policy in support of durable solutions processes so that *displacement affected communities* live in safety and dignity in East and Horn of Africa

Consortium of 14 organizations

**Coordination and information hub** — not an implementing agency
A Framework to measure progress towards durable solutions

- A practical, easy-to-use rapid and adaptive analytical tool with a simple visual to enable users to answer:
  - What are the barriers/opportunities for durable solutions?
  - To what extent have durable solutions been achieved?
  - What changes to policy and practice are required to advance progress towards durable solutions?
  - Where to focus and prioritize investments based on gaps and challenges identified?

- Can be used by practitioners and policy-makers to tailor programming and policies according to a common logical framework around solutions and based on a collective analysis (government and local authorities, humanitarian/development/peace and state building actors, etc)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Sub criteria (IASC)</th>
<th>OUTCOMES Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. SAFETY &amp; SECURITY/ PROTECTION/ SOCIAL COHESION</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES</td>
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<td>7 indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. ACCESS TO JOB CREATION/ ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES</td>
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<td>4 indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. RESTORATION OF HOUSING, LAND &amp; PROPERTY</td>
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<td>3 Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. ACCESS TO DOCUMENTATION</td>
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<td>3 Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. FAMILY REUNIFICATION</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. ACCESS TO EFFECTIVE REMEDIES AND JUSTICE</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Indicators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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ReDSS/IASC FRAMEWORK: COMMON DURABLE SOLUTIONS OUTCOMES

Measure *contribution* not *attribution* towards *collective outcomes*
### SOLUTIONS FRAMEWORK
**LOCAL INTEGRATION-RETURNEE/IDP FOCUS**

**Lower Juba – Somalia 2016**

**Analysis of Data: IDPs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protection</th>
<th>Safety and Security</th>
<th>Social Cohesion</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of IDPs/returnees who have suffered violent crimes or experienced safety incidents, including Sexual Gender based Violence in the last 6 months compared to resident population</td>
<td>Percentage of IDPs/returnees who have adequate access to police and judiciary, when needed, compared to the resident population</td>
<td>Percentage of IDPs/returnees who do not face any form of stigmatization (verbal violence, ridicule, exclusion, etc.) in their current place of residence compared to local population</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adequate Standard of Living (Access to basic and social services)</th>
<th>Access to Livelihoods (Job creation and income generation)</th>
<th>Housing, Land &amp; Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of IDPs/returnees with adequate housing and sanitation, food consumption, compared to local population and as per international/national standards</td>
<td>Percentage of IDPs/returnees who face legal or administrative obstacles to employment or economic activity compared to resident population</td>
<td>Percentage of IDPs/returnees with adequate housing and sanitation, food consumption, compared to local population and as per international/national standards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Effective Remedies &amp; Justice</th>
<th>Participation in public affairs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of IDPs/returnees who consider that the violations suffered have been effectively remedied and a sense of justice restored, compared to local population</td>
<td>Percentage of IDPs/returnees involved in public decision making processes, or local reconciliation/conflict-building initiatives (e.g. local peace committees, public debates, fora, cross-community activities and others) compared to resident population</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Documentation</th>
<th>Family Reunification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existence and effective accessibility of mechanisms to obtain replacement documents for IDPs/returnees bearing in mind the local context</td>
<td>The number of unaccompanied and separated IDP/returnee children for whom a legal or administrative determination is needed but has not been conducted</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Cohesion (continued)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of IDPs/returnees who have adequate access to health care compared to resident population or national average as appropriate</td>
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</table>

**Notes:**
- All indicators refer to the attainment of benchmarks for a refugee / returnee in comparison to the host community.
- The indicator is well on the way to being achieved.
- Some obstacles exist and the indicator has not been fully met.
- The indicator is far from met.
- Data not available.
- Incomplete data exists.

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**Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Comparison</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adequate Standard of Living (Access to basic and social services)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adequate housing and sanitation</td>
<td>Comparison against local population and as per international/national standards</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food consumption</td>
<td>Comparison against local population and as per international/national standards</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to Livelihoods (Job creation and income generation)</td>
<td>Unemployment among IDPs/returnees compared to the resident population, the situation before displacement or the national average, as appropriate</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to Effective Remedies &amp; Justice</td>
<td>Percentage of IDPs/returnees who have lost HLP who have had their claims resolved, compared to the resident population</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to Documentation</td>
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Making data useful - right balance?

A collaborative process through a consensus building approach to inform joint analysis.
Collective tools to inform (re)integration programing and accountability over time in Somalia

**Solution analysis**
(IASC framework with 3 safeties/ 8 criteria/ 28 outcome indicators – to be used as a baseline)

**Annual Solution update (criteria)**
to monitor uptake, use of recommendations and collective accountability

**Annual aspirations surveys**
of IDPs and host communities

**Social accountability platform (radio)**
to support engagement with civil society on IDPs and displacement issues

CONTRIBUTION AND ENGAGEMENT FROM ALL ACTORS AND **LED BY GOVERNMENT**
INFORMED BY CORE DS PROGRAMING PRINCIPLES
COMMON VISION AND JOINT STRATEGY – **JOINT TOOLS between UN and NGOs**
FGS/ ReDSS/RCO core DS programming principles

- Creating durable solutions requires a multi-stakeholder rights and needs based approach
- The process must be viewed as a collective action rather than mandate driven based on an inclusive, participatory and consensus building approach
- National, regional and local authorities have the primary responsibility and need to be supported to play their leadership and coordinating role
- Developing area based solutions approaches is paramount to ensure integrated and comprehensive programing for host and displaced populations
- Community engagement is critical to inform (re)integration analysis and programing to make solutions lasting, locally relevant and supportive of social cohesion and to adopt a ‘displacement affected communities’ approach - inclusive of refugees, returnees, IDPs and host communities
- Gender/age/diversity: Interventions should take into account the gender, age and diversity at play and give special attention to women and youth
- Displacement is a development issue with humanitarian components so it is essential to ensure complementarities and synergies between humanitarian, development, peace and state building programing to inform collective outcomes
Long term, multi actors multi sectors durable solutions Consortia in Somalia

**Core programming principles and collective outcomes**

- **Partners:** IOM, NRC, Concern, ReDSS, GREDO, Juba Foundation, SHADCO
- **Donor:** DFID
- **Area of Coverage:** Banadir, South West State, Jubbaland

**Enhancing Integration of DAC(EIDACS) 2017-2019**
- **Partners:** Concern, NRC, DRC, GREDO, ReDSS
- **Donor:** EU
- **Area of Coverage:** South West State

**MIDNIMO (2016 -2018)**
- **Partners:** IOM, UNHabitat
- **Donor:** UN Peacebuilding Fund
- **Area of Coverage:** South West State, Jubbaland and Gedo

**Danida Solutions Programme Somalia (2017-2020)**
- **Partners:** DRC, DDG, WYG, ReDSS
- **Donor:** Danida
- **Area of Coverage:** Benadir, South West State, Jubbaland and Gedo

**EU REINTEG (2017-2019)**
- **Partners:** UNHABITAT, UNHCR, UNDP, CESVI, SWDC and SIDO
- **Donor:** EU
- **Area of Coverage:** Banadir (Mogadishu)

**Jubaland Solutions Consortium (2017-2019)**
- **Partners:** NRC, Concern, Juba Foundation, ReDSS
- **Donor:** EU
- **Area of Coverage:** Jubbaland

**Somaliland Durable Solutions Consortium (SDSC) (2018-2022)**
- **Partners:** World Vision, DRC, NRC, CWW, TASCO, ReDSS
- **Donor:** EU
- **Area of Coverage:** Hargeisa, Burao
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DS INITIATIVES</th>
<th>Protection</th>
<th>Basic services</th>
<th>Economic opportunities</th>
<th>HLP</th>
<th>Documentation</th>
<th>Family reunification</th>
<th>Public Affairs</th>
<th>Remedies and Justice</th>
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<td>EU-REINTEG</td>
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<td>Danwadaag Program</td>
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<td>Durable Solutions Program (DSP)</td>
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<td>Durable Solutions Initiative (DSI)</td>
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**Key take-aways**

- **Criteria gaps that the government and CSOs can fill**
- **Overlap between consortia highlights need for coordination**
- **Broad-based efforts can support learning across**

**Legend**
- **DIRECT FOCUS**
- **LINKAGES MADE**
- **NO FOCUS OR LINK**
### Emerging good practices and learning

*The quality of the process leading to durable solutions is a key for its sustainability*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAC Engagement</th>
<th>Engagement with government/duty bearers</th>
<th>Area-based approaches</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Support existing DAC structures</td>
<td>• Support coordination within government not outside</td>
<td>• Adopt an integrated, multi-sectoral approach</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Support DACs to develop their own vision/priorities</td>
<td>• Engage at all levels of government (FGS, FMS, District/local authorities)</td>
<td>• Avoid duplication and agree on collective outcomes</td>
</tr>
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<td>• Invest in social cohesion and conflict management</td>
<td>• Work within existing structures/ NDP</td>
<td>• Develop joint/ collective assessments</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Engage DACs in reflection and adaptation of projects as well as in research processes</td>
<td>• Collectively engaging government structures</td>
<td>• Leverage the expertise of other actors</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Invest in longitudinal aspiration surveys</td>
<td>• Enhance capacity based on joint planning</td>
<td>• Align with local planning</td>
</tr>
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**Cross-cutting issues**

1. Understanding the context and using it to inform implementation
2. Creating/supporting space for dialogue and joint planning
3. Supporting local actors to take ownership of solutions processes
A shared learning culture is continuously shaping and improving DS programs and policies

**ONE COMMON GOAL:** Improved durable solutions programming and policies that increases the potential for displacement affected communities to integrate sustainably and to live safe, dignified and productive lives in Somalia

**ONE COMMON VISION:** Durable solutions for displacement affected communities are achieved through the sustained commitment and collective efforts of diverse actors in Somalia

**ReDSS ROLE:** to support Consortium partners and bring them together on capacity development and learning to contribute to one vision – avoid duplication and identify gaps

One vision supported by different consortia through joint learning and collective outcomes
TAKE AWAY - create the evidence to inform programming and policies fostering durable solutions for IDPs

Challenges

- Lack of available and disaggregated data over time on
- Limited capacity for government led processes
- Limited knowledge and common understanding of durable solutions and lack of a common vision
- No long term flexible funding – limited development donor engagement

Solutions

- Joint and longitudinal studies and analyses and engagement with development actors
- Joint planning with authorities and secondment of staff, support to policy processes
- Collective outcomes, joint trainings and learning events
- Partnership with UNRCO and build on partner expertise and value add to ensure complementarities and avoid duplication - create trust
- Close coordination and joint planning with hum and development donors – build on the resilience agenda
- Invest in adaptive management and learning to inform programing and policies based on evidence