Key points for Walter Kaelin mission
Progress, challenges and opportunities to address displacement and durable solutions in Somalia

October 2018

Key point 1: One durable solutions vision supported by different Consortia through joint learning and collective outcomes

Progress to date:

- **A shared learning culture is continuously shaping and improving durable solutions (DS) programs and policies**
  - Each consortia has different value add and focus and this common learning approach is allowing cross learning between consortia while aiming to avoid duplication

- **Collective outcomes and long-term multi-sectorial funding**: There are new multi-sectorial, multi-actors’ durable solutions consortia funded by the EU, Danida and DFID
  - Each consortia has agreed on **common vision, collective durable solutions outcomes** and **solutions programming principles** such as: enhancing government leadership, access to integrated services for displaced and host, and area-based planning as opposed to sectorial and clusters planning

- **Area based planning**: Operational agencies are using ‘geographic areas’ as the main entry point for interventions rather than a sector and displacement affected communities inclusive of host communities. Such approaches have led to better coordination and support for local governance by building capacities of local administrations and investing in district-led plans such as in Kismayo, Baidoa and Mogadishu

Key point 2: Support to government, local authorities and municipalities to lead and coordinate durable solutions processes

Progress to date:

- The international community is **investing in strengthening local government capacities to be able to play a leadership role** in (re)integration of displacement-affected communities e.g
  - **DS consortia in Somalia are coordinating in the secondment** of staff to various line ministries/authorities at both FGS and FMS/district level
  - World Bank is engaging with local authorities in urban planning in Baidoa
  - UNHabitat and IOM’s MIDNIMO programme on strengthening local authorities capacities and community engagement through development of community action plans
Key point 3: Increase support to displacement-affected communities through a richer understanding of their perspectives and the roles of people, networks and institutions that are important in shaping their lives in displacement.

Progress to date:

- **Displacement-affected communities planning**: Programming should support the displacement-affected communities’ to develop their own vision/priorities and collaborate with a wide range of actors, most importantly local authorities e.g.
  - The EU RE-INTEG programme through various solutions consortia (EIDACS, JSC and SDSC) have made good progress through the establishment of DAC forums and by supporting these forums to develop community action plans.

- **Support to existing DAC structures**: A key learning from EU RE-INTEG DS programmes has been that existing community structures, capacities and power dynamics should be mapped at the start of a solutions-focused project. Additionally, new community groups should not be formed unless they fill gaps and bring significant value-add.

Key point 4: Social cohesion should be made a more strategic objective in solutions urban solutions programming.

Progress to date:

- **Inclusion of conflict management and peace building actors in durable solutions planning and programming**: NGOs in Somalia have established a peace building and conflict sensitivity working groups to ensure that conflict management and peace building inform displacement programming.
  - IOM and UNHabitat’s MIDNIMO project as part of the peace building fund has integrated conflict sensitivity approaches into its project.

Emerging challenges and priorities:

- **Lots of publications** so need for less but for more learning space bringing different stakeholders together to **collectively learn and reflect**
- **Support adaptive learning** and **adaptive management** – to be flexible and responsive to changing contexts and needs doing more of ‘what works’ and less of what doesn’t
- **Focus and invest at regional level** and support to local authorities
- **Continue to support collective outcomes monitoring**
- **Invest more on early solutions, social cohesion and private sector support**