ReDSS ANNUAL PROGRESS REVIEW
Achievements and challenges to inform 2019 planning
Overview of content

- About ReDSS
- 2018 key achievements
- Review of core pillars’ progress and challenges
- ReDSS structure and financial update
- 2019 focus and priorities
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 13 organizations

**Coordination and information hub** – not an implementing agency
ReDSS core pillars

1. Research, analysis & Knowledge Management
   - to increase the availability, accessibility and utilization of relevant and timely analysis and information on durable solutions

2. Programme Support & Capacity Development
   - provide high quality support on program development and design; collective monitoring & learning that add value to programming on durable solutions by ReDSS members and partners

3. Policy Dialogue
   - to facilitate and undertake constructive and influential policy dialogue with key national and regional policy actors and processes in the East and Horn of Africa

4. Internal & External Coordination
   - to act as an inclusive, collaborative, coordinated hub for quality information, analysis and learning on durable solutions
### Adaptive management and learning principles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collaborative</th>
<th>Ensure our work is generated and grounded in a collaborative and collective process involving all relevant members and external actors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adaptive</td>
<td>Embed adaptive working approaches where durable solutions strategies and activities are designed assuming change is inevitable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iterative</td>
<td>Promote the use of iterative decision-making to adapt durable solutions approaches continuously</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locally-led</td>
<td>Enable a context-specific and problem-oriented approach to strategies and activities for improved programming and policies for durable solutions</td>
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</table>
2018 - 2020 thematic and geographic priorities

**Thematic focus**
- Early Solutions
- Urban Solutions
- Self Reliance and resilience
- HLP
- Social cohesion and conflict management

**Cross cutting issues**
- IDP
- Protection lens to solutions programing & policies
- Accountability to DAC
- Political economy
- CRRF
- Gender, women, youth and children

Somalia
Ethiopia
Uganda
Kenya
Creating durable solutions requires a multi-stakeholder rights and needs based programming 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.
What does durable solutions mean in the region?

Durable solution is about **sustainable (re)integration** based on safety/ dignity/ voluntariness

- Better understanding of displacement vulnerabilities and marginalisation for **targeting and protection**
- Strengthening self-reliance and resilience through **integrated programing** for both displaced and host communities - away from care and maintenance
- Enhancing **protection, the rule of law and HLP** by improving and implementing policies and legal framework for IDPs, refugees and returnees
- Fostering localized approaches to ensure **local relevance and social cohesion**
- Working on **absorption capacity** in areas receiving returnees and having IDPs -mainly urban centres
- Investing in **preparedness** and **early solutions** to prevent displacement when still possible and to **enhance early response capacity**
- Investing in **collective outcomes** and **joint accountability**
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2018 IN FIGURES

395 PARTICIPANTS FROM OVER 100 ORGANIZATIONS AT LEARNING EVENTS

1009 SUBSCRIBERS

1500 VIEWS ON DASHBOARD

203 PRACTITIONERS & POLICY MAKERS TRAINED

783 FOLLOWERS ON TWITTER

1010 VIEWS ON ONLINE ANIMATION

OVER 20,000 VIEWS ON WEBSITE

ALMOST 50% INCREASE

OVER 70% INCREASE

50% INCREASE
Collective tools to inform (re)integration programing and accountability over time

- **Solution analysis** (IASC framework with 3 safeties/8 criteria/28 outcome indicators – to be used as a baseline)
- **Annual Solution update** (criteria level) to monitor uptake, use of recommendations and collective accountability
- **Annual aspirations surveys** of Displacement Affected Communities
- **Social accountability platform (radio)** to support CSOs engagement on displacement and Solutions

INFORMED BY CORE DS PROGRAMING PRINCIPLES
COMMON VISION AND JOINT STRATEGY
CONTRIBUTION AND ENGAGEMENT FROM ALL ACTORS AND LED BY GOVERNMENT
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1. What have we learnt in 2018? Focus on research and knowledge management
Key achievements on addressing knowledge gaps

- **4 learning events and 1 evidence week** convened in partnership with governments, academia, NGOs, IGAD, WB, UN, donors for a total of **395 participants (over 100 organizations)**

- **3 one pager briefs on** forced evictions as an obstacle to durable solutions; displacement and solutions in urban contexts; early solutions and displacement

- **Thematic case studies published**
  - Solutions programming in urban contexts in Kenya and Somalia | April 2018
  - Are integrated access to services a step towards integration in Uganda? | Dec 2018

- **2 Durable Solution analyses (ReDSS Framework)**
  - Ethiopia local integration focus | February 2018
  - Somaliland Durable solutions analysis (Hargeisa and Burao) | Nov 2018

- **2 ongoing longitudinal analysis case studies and surveys**
  - Update of Somalia solutions analyses to monitor impact and uptake - March 2019
  - Aspirations surveys to inform DS programming & policies in Somalia – April 2019
Challenges

- Lack of available and disaggregated data over time on refugees, IDPs and returnees to inform solutions programming and policies
- Limited knowledge and common understanding of durable solutions among stakeholders
- Limited support for uptake of learning and study recommendations
- Limited capacity for government led processes and linkages to their relevant policy framework

Solutions

- Joint studies and analyses (longitudinal solutions updates & DAC aspirations/thematic series...)
- Chapter on Displacement and Durable Solutions in World Bank’s Poverty Surveys for the region/micro data reports
- Collective outcomes and common adaptive management strategy
- Joint workshops between consortia (e.g. collective outcomes workshops in Somalia)
- Joint trainings in Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia (national NGOs, local authorities...)
- Joint learning events to support peer learning between regions and different consortia
- Invest in capacities to sustain solutions locally and nationally (e.g. secondments in Ethiopia and Somalia)
## REDSS FRAMEWORK: COMMON DURABLE SOLUTIONS OUTCOMES

*Measure contribution not attribution towards collective outcomes*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Sub criteria (IASC)</th>
<th>OUTCOMES Indicators</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Physical Safety" /></td>
<td><strong>1. SAFETY &amp; SECURITY/ PROTECTION/ SOCIAL COHESION</strong></td>
<td>6 Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Material Safety" /></td>
<td><strong>2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES</strong></td>
<td>7 Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Legal Safety" /></td>
<td><strong>3. ACCESS TO JOB CREATION/ ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES</strong></td>
<td>4 Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4. RESTORATION OF HOUSING, LAND &amp; PROPERTY</strong></td>
<td>3 Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5. ACCESS TO DOCUMENTATION</strong></td>
<td>3 Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>6. FAMILY REUNIFICATION</strong></td>
<td>3 Indicators</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>7. PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS</strong></td>
<td>2 Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>8. ACCESS TO EFFECTIVE REMEDIES AND JUSTICE</strong></td>
<td>2 Indicators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Making data useful - right balance?

Consensus  ➔  Accuracy

Use data to inform joint analysis
How have we supported learning uptake and impact?

- **Participatory and adaptive process**: minimum time period for research process: 6 months to engage all actors and adapt scope of study to fit purpose
- **Extensive scoping mission in country with key partners prior to conducting research**
  - Engagement with government in research questions to ensure relevance
  - Risk management and mitigation
- **In-depth qualitative research and analyses conducted** in partnership with national partners (research institutions, NGOs, and government) to ensure a strong participatory and consensus building approach
- **Consultative workshops with national authorities and partners at field level** organized to discuss key findings and develop recommendations together
- **Operational learning workshops with practitioners** organized to discuss how to adapt programming based on findings and to develop recommendations
- **Dissemination events** bringing together governments, humanitarian, development and policy makers for collective reflection and cross learning
- **Feedback sessions held with displacement affected communities** to share back the key findings and discuss recommendations
**WHY**

- Bring and discuss evidence collected by various stakeholders over the past 2 years to better understand social changes and aspirations of displacement affected communities

**HOW**

- All events led by Somali with over 40 partners together with federal and state authorities as well as municipalities
- Using different modalities (roundtables, knowledge fairs, art&culture...)

**RESULTS**

- Attended by over 240 participants across Mogadishu, Kismayo, Dollow, Baidoa and Hargeisa
- Increased online engagement during evidence week (#evidenceweek was trending online with more than 500 impressions per tweet)
Examples of uptake of research and recommendations

- **NGOs**: use of key findings (evidence and recommendations) to inform new consortium theory of change, plans and strategies
- **World Bank**: used of ReDSS 2018 urban study to inform Somalia Urban Strategy and IDA 18 process in the region
- **Research institutions**: Key findings from the urban study have been referenced in reports such as the EU Research Evidence Facility (REF) study on return and (re)integration after displacement – social cohesion
- **Direct reference and use of the ReDSS solutions framework in**:
  - World Bank 2018 micro data report for the region
  - EUTF country strategies (Ethiopia and Somalia)
  - Government strategy and policy in Somalia
  - IGAD Displacement road map
Different learning tools for different audiences

- Solutions **programming tools**
- Studies and analyses to address key knowledge and practice gaps
- Online solutions **dashboard**
- Website and bi-monthly updates
- Solutions **tutorial** in English and Somali
- Learning events and workshops
- One pagers/briefs with key figures and recommendations

**Constant monitoring of learning uptake and impacts**
*(how people learned, which tools they used per category: practitioners, donors, governments, etc)*
2. What have we done in 2018? Focus on program and capacity development
Key achievements on program support

- **Launch of Ethiopia country unit** with increased capacity to support locally led solutions processes

- **Leveraging partner expertise through consortia including with UN** to ensure complementarities and avoid duplication- IOM/ DFID new solutions programme & UNHCR/ReDSS partnership

- **Adoption and endorsement of collective outcomes and core solutions programming principles** by UNRCO and other actors in Somalia

- **Support real-time adaptive learning and management**- documentation of emerging lessons learned from EU REINTEG to inform and adapt durable solutions programming in Somalia

- **Support meaningful engagement between CSOs with displacement affected communities on displacement and solutions** - development of a common platform to engage DAC to support better social accountability
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 the East and Horn of Africa

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

**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
New ReDSS supported durable solutions consortia in the region

  - Partners: IOM, NRC, Concern, ReDSS, GREDO, Juba Foundation, SHADCO
  - Donor: DFID

- **Enhancing Integration of Displacement affected Communities in Somalia (EIDACS) 2017-2019**
  - Partners: Concern, NRC, DRC, GREDO, ReDSS
  - Donor: EU

- **Danida Solutions Programme Somalia (2017-2020)**
  - Partners: DRC, DDG, WYG, ReDSS
  - Donor: Danida

- **Global ERC ECHO (2017-2019)**
  - Partners: DRC, IRC, NRC
  - Donor: ECHO

- **Somaliland Durable Solutions Consortium (SDSC) (2017-2019)**
  - Partners: World Vision, NRC, CWW, DRC, TASCO, ReDSS
  - Donor: EU

  - Partners: NRC, Concern, Juba Foundation, ReDSS
  - Donor: EU

- **Somaliland Durable Solutions Consortium (SDSC) (2017-2019)**
  - Partners: World Vision, NRC, CWW, DRC, TASCO, ReDSS
  - Donor: EU

- **EUTF/CRRF Programme in Ethiopia (2018-2022)**
  - Partners: UNHCR, ReDSS
  - Donor: EU

Core programming principles and collective outcomes
### 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>• Supporting existing DAC structures</td>
<td>• Supporting coordination within government</td>
<td>• Adopting an integrated, multi-sectoral approach</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Supporting DACs to develop their own vision/priorities</td>
<td>• Engaging all levels of government</td>
<td>• Avoiding duplication and agree on collective outcomes</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Investing in social cohesion and conflict management</td>
<td>• Working within existing structures</td>
<td>• Developing joint/collective assessments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Engaging DACs in reflection and adaptation of projects</td>
<td>• Collectively engaging government structures</td>
<td>• Leveraging the expertise of other actors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Establishing 2-way processes for sharing feedback and other information</td>
<td>• Enhancing capacity based on jointly identified needs</td>
<td>• Aligning with local planning pertaining to displacement/development/solutions</td>
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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
Durable solutions trainings for practitioners and policy makers

- 5 technical trainings for practitioners and policy makers in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia
- 141 participants: 127 men and 14 women
- 59 national actors trained (local authorities, NGOs, universities, civil society)
- In partnership with governments, ReDSS members, UN, WB, donors and IGAD
- 5 induction trainings for ReDSS members in Uganda, Ethiopia and Somalia

Impacts and learning from 2018

- Trainings at field level for national and local authorities strengthened their capacity, knowledge and expertise on solutions
- Increased capacity of authorities to take a leadership and coordination role on durable solutions e.g. discussions to include displacement and solutions approaches in CIDPs in Kenya, Somalia regional plans etc.
- Increased know how and expertise of technical practitioners and policy makers to work towards collective solutions outcomes eg. Solutions consortia in Somalia, Ethiopia CRRF /EUTF etc.
- Joint trainings (practitioners and policy makers) seen as a useful and trusted platform for cross learning between sectors and actors and contributing to the humanitarian/development nexus
Critical success factors for capacity development

- **Field priority** - Priority given to field level trainings for local authorities and local CSOs in order to support area based solutions planning and **locally led processes**
- **Peer learning, mentoring and coaching** – no one off training but long term engagement/ trusted relationship and joint planning with members, local authorities, customized mini trainings/induction, etc
- **Leveraging members expertise** by co-facilitating workshops in partnership with ReDSS members and key stakeholders – promoted a multi-sectorial and multi-actors approach
- **Linkages with ongoing policy processes** - trainings contextualised and adapted to the relevant country/ area context to ensure linkages with ongoing policy processes eg. County plans, DRDIP
- **Package content tailored to focus more on the ‘HOW’** of solutions programming and use of key lessons learnt from different contexts, programming practice examples
3. Policy dialogue
ReDSS priority policy processes

- National and sub-national government policies (National and county/regional development plans)
- Humanitarian and development donors policies and funding
- World Bank IDA 18 Process
- CRRF Regional and country levels
- UNHCR
- IGAD
Ensuring priority policy processes are informed by evidence and learning

**Strengthening the policy reach, access and impact of ReDSS members**

- Donor briefings and contributions to high level conferences through ReDSS members such as Brussels, Geneva, etc
- Policy briefs on displacement and solutions – CRRF briefs; key messages on thematic issues...
- ReDSS members representing ReDSS in policy processes while ReDSS creates a space to engage (IGAD, ICGLR, joint planning with authorities, donors meetings..)

**Providing timely, evidence based policy advise and analysis for use by members and policy actors**

- Bringing government, humanitarian, development and peace building actors together for collective reflection– i.e learning events, CRRF, vision settings, etc
- Provided technical support to key donors in developing their solutions strategies – DfID, EU, Swedish, Swiss - Influencing policy and donor strategy
- ReDSS -recognized as umbrella organization with strong expertise- invited to key WGs, events, donors briefings and strategies development, UN missions, etc
Impacts of our policy engagement

**CRRF and new ways of working**
- Investment at sub national level
- UNHCR regionalization
- New partnerships bringing together UN, NGOs, and private sector
- Collective outcomes/joint planning and accountability
- Fostering locally led approaches
- Invest in early solutions and preparedness
- Common vision on CRRF process and focus between ETH/KEN/SOM
- ReDSS as a key player in supporting and challenging CRRF strategies – constructive dialogue

**Engagement with government**
- Secondment of staff to national structures in Somalia and Ethiopia
- Ensuring whole of government approach- working with line ministries and local governments
- Strengthen the technical knowledge on solutions and protection of local municipalities and district authorities
- Use of politically smart approaches in contexts of state building
- Availability of development funding for government - IDA 18, DRDIP – from loan to grant
- IGAD and self reliance

**Humanitarian development peace nexus**
- Significant increase in multi-year, multi-sectorial funding
- Inclusion of conflict management and peace building actors in durable solutions planning and programming
- Social cohesion and state building as part of new DS consortia
How to best support local government in the CRRF process?
Invest at sub national and DAC levels

KENYA VISION 2030

CRRF Secretariat
To be filled in based on existing structure and members and secondment needs
Identify set of overarching principles - vision setting – policy and overall coordination
Define a common vision with common approach and outcomes

INTER MINISTERIAL TASSFORCE on
Chaired by XXXX
Once a year to provide strategic guidance and take stock on CRRF Implementation

TURKANA COUNTY
OPERATIONAL CRRF PLATFORM
Chaired by local authority and co-led by UN representative
Members: local authorities, operational agencies (UN, NGOs...), private sector, donors

GARissa COUNTY
OPERATIONAL CRRF PLATFORM
Chaired by local authority and co-led by UN representative
Members: local authorities, operational agencies (UN, NGOs...), private sector, donors

NAIROBI COUNTY
OPERATIONAL CRRF PLATFORM
Chaired by local authority and co-led by UN representative
Members: local authorities, operational agencies (UN, NGOs...), private sector, donors

Displacement Affected Communities plans
Area based multi sector multi actors’ plans
Constituencies planning linked to existing local development planning processes

Existing coordination structure
Structure to be put in place
Challenges facing the implementation of the CRRF

- Disconnect between policies processes versus operational realities with policies changing faster than implementation
- Disconnect between capitals and districts/counties level with the urgent need to strengthen and invest into locally led processes
- Support ‘whole of government’ approaches to bring line ministries and displacement within national development plans as opposed to processes being solely led by Refugee Agencies
- The lack of engagement of displacement affected communities in planning and programming
- Address right to work and freedom of movement as core components of self-reliance and resilience programming as without those, refugees won’t be able to become self-reliant
- Essential to effectively integrate host community relations and social integration as a core part of Durable Solution strategies
- Ensure that protection remains at the core of our work including in development programming
4. Internal and external coordination
ReDSS as an inclusive, collaborative, coordinated hub

Fostering inclusive, trustful and collaborative working approaches

- Increased demand for ReDSS support: members, government, donors, academia… as ReDSS is recognized as the “go-to” organization on durable solutions in the region

Pursuing strategic partnerships, collaboration and relationships

- New partnerships: IOM; UNHCR, WB, governments/ municipalities
- Secondment of staff to national authorities structures i.e KM experts in Ethiopia
- Joint planning with local authorities in Somalia and Ethiopia
- ReDSS + Structure in Somalia and Ethiopia

Strengthening performance and collective accountability within ReDSS

- Dedicated country support for Somalia and Ethiopia with Kenya starting in 2019
- Internal monitoring systems to ensure accountability, measure uptake and impact
- Collective outcomes

Challenge: managing country growth while maintaining regional impact, putting in place systems & processes to deliver at scale while ensuring quality, focus and value add
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Somalia country Unit

Ethiopia Country Unit

Kenya Country Unit (to start)

- 2016 Agenda4humanity and SDGs
- Core programming principles
- Adaptive management and learning principles
- Real time learning
Successful diversification of funding and long term stability

Funding through ReDSS must benefit the entire membership
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## 2019 Workplan and Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research, Analysis &amp; Knowledge Management</th>
<th>Programme Support &amp; Capacity Development</th>
<th>Policy Dialogue</th>
<th>Internal &amp; External Coordination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Focus on uptake and dissemination</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 regional program learning workshop (April/May)</strong></td>
<td><strong>National/sub national development plans</strong></td>
<td><strong>Half day quarterly regional core group</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Longitudinal Solution analyses and aspirations surveys</strong></td>
<td><strong>Country level programmatic case studies</strong></td>
<td><strong>UNHCR and WB/new ways of working – CRRF</strong></td>
<td><strong>Quarterly national Core Group</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Follow on Solution analyses to monitor progress/challenges</strong></td>
<td><strong>Collective outcomes monitoring</strong></td>
<td><strong>IGAD</strong></td>
<td><strong>ReDSS + structure in country</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Online tutorials and webinars (HLP/Self reliance/protection in development)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Follow up/advanced trainings at national, sub national and regional levels</strong></td>
<td><strong>Donors strategy development</strong></td>
<td><strong>Members focal points at regional and national level</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1 pager briefs</strong></td>
<td><strong>Induction for management</strong></td>
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