



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF DENMARK  
Danida



## Policy Makers Training Workshop on Durable Solutions

### Key Outcomes Summary Report

8<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> April 2018, ManSoor Hotel, Hargeisa

The Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat (ReDSS), Somaliland Durable Solutions Consortium (SDSC), Somalia NGO consortium and its members in partnership with the Somaliland Government convened a two day technical training on durable solutions for policy makers and practitioners in Hargeisa. The participants were drawn from the Government of Somaliland including Ministry of Planning, National Displacement and Refugee Agency, UN agencies, and civil society.

The objectives of the training were to:

- Foster a common understanding on durable solutions in Somaliland and Hargeisa in particular, its main features, challenges and opportunities
- Increase knowledge on legal frameworks, criteria and indicators used to measure progress and challenges
- Formulate recommendations for the development of a common approach involving all relevant actors to address durable solutions in Somaliland

The training package comprised of 7 sessions leading to the development of joint recommendations and a way forward. The training modules were facilitated in partnership with ReDSS members and partners including NRC, DRC/ DDG, the Somalia NGO Consortium, World Vision, UNHCR, REACH and IOM.

This training is part of ReDSS' approach to capacity development that ***aims to strengthen knowledge and capacity of key stakeholders to build a common understanding on how to address durable solutions for displacement affected communities in Somaliland.***

As more and more new actors are being involved in the search of durable solutions in Somaliland, there is an urgent need to strengthen the capacity of policy and decision makers as well as humanitarian/development program staff, to provide them with the required legal and technical skills to address durable solutions.

#### Outcomes and recommendations:

During the last session of the training, participants engaged in both group work and plenary discussions to agree on joint recommendations and way forward in support and promotion of durable solutions planning and programming in their respective roles and functions.

**Refugee and IDP Policy and Implementation:** What are the gaps in policy frameworks? Where are the challenges in implementing the IDP Policy?

- Development of a Refugee Policy: A key gap identified was the lack of a refugee policy in Somaliland. The following actions were identified as ways to progress on this policy



- NDRA initiates the process (concept note, financial, human resources, technical capacity)
- Consultation with Stakeholders
  - Relevant Government institutions
  - NGO, UN Agencies, Donors
  - Refugees and host communities
- Drafting of Policy in Line with NDP II and international legal frameworks
- Validation of Policy
- Implementation of IDP Policy: The full implementation of IDP policy and consistent application within the regions of Somaliland was noted as a challenge. To address this the following actions were identified:
  - Dissemination workshops (Regional & district level) including consultation and operationalization
  - Regional Coordination mechanisms familiarized with IDP Policy and where relevant district and village focal points
  - Printing of copies of the IDP Policy
  - Media coverages / Public debate on the policy
  - M&E framework based on predetermined milestones (reference to operationalization plans) including feedback mechanism for IDP & host communities.
  - Bring donors on board so funded projects are implemented in line with the policy
  - framework being developed. Participants noted that the NDP and the just approved National Social Policy provides a good basis for providing strategic guidance the overall outcome vision for durable solutions in Somalia. Participants noted that a critical success factor for the coordination on durable solutions is the need for connection and inter-linkages

**Coordination and communication-** National and local authorities have the primary responsibility and they need to be supported to be able to play a leadership and coordinating role.

The table below illustrates the actions needed to improve coordination and communication on durable solutions in Somaliland between the various stakeholders. Coordination of durable solutions processes requires a multi-stakeholder and sectoral approach.

Government	Development & Humanitarian Partners
Collaboration & Partnership	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● NDP II Priority needs to communicated</li> <li>● Engagement &amp; consultations with the community as a duty bearer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Consult during project design and ensure alignment with NDP II sectors &amp; priorities</li> <li>● Engage project stakeholders</li> </ul>
Communication Channels	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To decentralize information channels throughout MDA's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Disseminate information and reach concerned government institutions</li> </ul>
Coordination Mechanisms	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Establishment of coordination section</li> <li>● Set dates for high level aid forums</li> <li>● Generate high level aid forum reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Share and provide information for new interventions</li> </ul>



Data and Information Management Systems	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up common data and information management system (DAI)</li> <li>• Harmonization of tools based on sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share project documents to relevant ministries</li> <li>• Support &amp; provide financial assistance</li> </ul>

**Collective outcomes, Learning and Capacity Development – to build a common understanding on how to address durable solutions for displacement affected communities**

It was widely recognized that the [NDP II](#) provides a strategic starting place for the development of collective outcomes for durable solutions in Somaliland. However while the vulnerabilities of IDPs are mentioned through the policy, durable solutions are not referred to. The actions below highlight how this could be addressed.

- Participatory planning process for durable solutions programming (government, donors, communities & partners).
- Collective Outcome monitoring package developed
  - Outcome monitoring
  - Evaluation
  - Quarterly based joint reviews
- Set up learning platform to define objective
  - Agree type of learning with key stakeholders
- Enhance capacity of the Monitoring & Evaluation department of the MOP
  - HR resources
  - Allocation of resources
- Collective learning exercise through coordination meetings outcomes & forums
- Effective engagement with the government and communities
- Accountability mechanisms and information sharing systems in place