

Durable Solutions for Displacement Affected Communities in Somalia Training

M2. Session 1: Area-Based Approach to Durable Solutions

Summary

This second module focuses on the "how to "and proposes an indicative 4 steps methodology to develop a durable solutions programme for Displacement Affected Communities (DAC). The first step of this process (and the first session of module 2) is to adopt an area-based approach (sometimes called a settlement-based approach). In this session we will unpack the definition of the area-based approach and discuss its main benefits. We will then go more in-depth into the Area-based approach modalities and examine the main principles/elements guiding its implementation. We will also focus on two key components of the approach: "one area" and "the whole population" through discussions around the criteria guiding the selection and delimitation of the area and the targeting of the population.

Objectives

By the end of the session, you will be able to:

- Define what an area-based approach is.
- Examine the benefits of such an approach for DAC, national and local authorities, and aid partners
- Examine the main elements and components of area-based approach to durable solutions
- Start applying area-based approach through delimitation and targeting methodologies

Key messages

1. **The area-based approach is an approach that enables to address the needs of the whole Displacement Affected community in a given area.**
2. **The area-based approach consists in defining the area, or settlement, rather than a sector or target group, as the main entry point. All stakeholders, services and needs are mapped and assessed, and relevant actors and sectors are mobilized and coordinated.**

3. **The choice of the area or settlement should be based on criteria including the existence of displacement affected communities, displacement-specific issues and risks,**
4. **The delimitation of the area should take into account the existence of administrative, social-economic and/or physical boundaries.**
5. **The area-based approach targets the most vulnerable populations of the whole DAC while also considering DAC's capacities and displacement specific risks and protection issues.**

Note that facilitation notes and tips as well as key messages are provided for each slide in the note boxes.

Delivery modalities

Structure

This session is divided into three parts and two subparts:

1. The area-based approach
   This is where you will unpack the definition of area-based approach and what it means concretely speaking. Area-based approach can help respond to the needs of the DAC as it considers the whole population living in a specific geographic area while paying attention to the displacement specific needs that IDPs, refugees and returnees might have. The definition of this approach, including its main four components (a specific area, a whole population, multi stakeholder, multi sectoral) will be progressively discovered by the participants through an activity (described below). The following slides are different ways to explain and visualize what it means in the ground. This is crucial to make sure that all the participants understand the overall concept as it is the starting point of the overall proposed methodology.

2. Why adopting an area-based approach?
   The aim of this part of the session is to make the participants adhere to the area-based approach by trying and identifying its potential benefits. It is highly recommended to try and make them guess and find the potential benefits through the suggested activity before telling them.

3. How to do it?

This section is divided into two main parts that will take the participants more in-depth in the development of an area-based approach:

1. **The 10 elements guiding area-based approach**: there is no internationally agreed upon definition of area-based approach, nor is there a related operational framework. Nonetheless,

research carried out on area-based planning initiative in urban setting has resulted in the development of a set of 10 elements guiding the operationalization of this approach. In the absence of other clear guidance, ReDSS has adopted these useful elements that serve as valuable guiding principles for operational use. The handout entitled "area-based approaches" is to be distributed to the participants at that time. An optional activity using playing cards of the 10 elements is proposed there (described below) for workshops with a specific focus on area-based approach, in context where an area-based planning is under preparation, for instance.

2. **One area and one population: delimiting and targeting**: How do we select and delimitate an area as a starting point for the implementation of an area-based plan? Which populations should be considered for this plan? These are the questions that we will try to answer during the second part of the session. A set of Somali case studies will help us provide concrete examples on how to delimitate and how to target the populations. A blank slide is there for you to add any local example of area-based plans carried out in the district/region where the workshop is rolled out.

Timing

This session is planned to last one hour and a half

- About 30 minutes for the first part on the area-based approach concept including the first activity
- 30 minutes for the second part including activity 2
- 30 minutes for the last part including the case studies.

You can add an optional activity on the 10 elements of area-based approach which is described below and in the notes of the slides. Only run it if your workshop has a strong focus on area-based approach. The session will then last 2 hours instead of one hour and a half.

Activities

I. The area-based approach.

1. **Activity 1: cluster and name the components of the area-based definition.**
   This activity's goal is to make the participants discover and unpack the four main components of the ABA approach definition.
   - Print the document "Session 1. Activity 2. ABA definition. Cluster and name." in four to five copies depending on the number of participants and groups, mix each set and put them in four to five envelops. Keep the titles of each component in red with you in envelops or attached with a pin.
   - Ask the participant to cluster all the elements in a logical manner, to stick them on a flip chart paper on a stand and to name each cluster.

- Debrief with one group and ask other to correct or comment. Give each group the titles in red to be placed as a title for each cluster.

II. Why adopting an area-based approach? What are the intended benefits?

2. **Activity 2:** plenary or group discussion on the expected benefits of area-based approach for three key actors: Affected populations, local authorities and aid organisations.

- Read the quote: "Area-based interventions led by local authorities or communities can have wide-ranging benefits, and should be encouraged" (IRC, 2015)
- Ask the participants in plenary or in their group (each group work on one specific actor) what are the wide-ranging benefits expected from an area-based approach according to them. In other words, why adopting an area-based approach?
- Write or draw, their answers on a flip chart before showing the following slide as the recap.

III. How do we plan for area-based durable solutions?

Activity 3 (optional) .1 Playing cards. Optional activity on the 10 elements of area-based approach to be carried out for workshops focusing on the area-based approach. Running this activity will make the session 30 minutes longer. Distribute playing cards. One game per group and ask participants to make the title of each element match its description. Keep the word version of the card game with you to check their results. The first group coming up with the right matches wins.

Preparation

- ☐ Print the Session 2. Activity 1. Playing cards documents in four to five copies depending on the number of participants and groups; mix each set and put each set in four to five envelops to be distributed to each group.
- ☐ Print the handout entitled "Area-based approach" to be distributed when facilitating the slide on the 10 elements of ABA.
- ☐ For activity 3 (optional) Print, cut and put into envelopes the playing cards for activity 1.
- ☐ If possible, complete the blank slide at the end of the presentation with an example of delimitation or targeting carried out at the local level.

Useful resources

- ☐ Area-based approaches in urban settings, compendium of Case studies, May 2019 edition, Urban Settlement Working Group, Global Shelter Cluster.
- ☐ Area-based approaches: what does this mean in practice? Draft ReDSS brief
- ☐ Humanitarian response to urban crisis, a review of area-based approaches, Elizabeth Parker and Victoria Maynard, Working paper, July 2015
- ☐ Settlements Approach Guidance Note, where boundaries and action merge, Urban Settlements Working Group, Dec. 2020
- ☐ Ten principles for area-based approaches in urban post-disaster recovery, David Sanderson and Pamela Sitko, Humanitarian Practice Network, March 2018
- ☐ Situation Overview, Social Cohesion, Galkayo North, Puntland, Somalia, Reach, June 2018
- ☐ Understanding the needs of urban refugees and host communities residing in vulnerable neighborhoods of Kampala. A multisector analysis of the dynamics of supply and access to basic services in nine vulnerable urban settlements, Reach, Agora, July 2018
- ☐ Lessons learned from three EU RE-INTEG Consortia (EIDACS, JSC, SDSC), ReDSS, Oct 2019
- ☐ Multi stakeholder approach to address urban displacement in Somalia, Mohamed Taruri, Laura Bennison, Shezane Kirubi and Aude Galli, FMR 63, Feb. 2020