

Durable Solutions for Displacement Affected Communities in Somalia Training

M2. Session 2: Adopting a multisectoral and mutlistakeholder approach

Summary

Area-based planning entails multi sectoral and multi stakeholder approaches that require a thorough mapping of all relevant actors to address a wide range of needs. It also necessitates robust coordination mechanisms to build on the complementarity and comparative advantages of all the actors involved. This section will be an excellent opportunity to start mapping stakeholders and existing programmes and coordination mechanisms that could contribute to find durable solutions for DAC in the identified area. But durable solutions are above all the responsibility of national authorities and this session is also an occasion to start discussing ways to strengthen the capacities of national and local authorities to lead and coordinate such an inclusive process and make it sustainable. The last part of the session is dedicated to a presentation of the existing coordination mechanisms at the national level in Somalia.

Objectives

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

- Explain the importance of involving a wide range of sectors and actors of DS planning, programming and implementation.
- Map the actors that should be involved in durable solutions processes and determined their roles.
- Examine coordination and coordination mechanisms to ensure coherent multisectoral and multi stakeholder durable solutions programmes.

Key messages

1. **Multiple actors from different sectors are needed to address the multiple needs of Displacement Affected Communities in the selected and delimitated areas.**

2. **These actors should reflect the humanitarian, development and peace building nature of durable solutions. Displacement Affected Communities should also be considered as key actors of their progression towards durable solutions.**
3. **Coordination mechanisms need to be put in place to ensure an efficient flow of information, coherent planning and response based on joint analysis and common objectives.**
4. **The national and local authorities in Somalia have created coordination mechanisms at the national and local levels to ensure fluidity and coherence of the durable solutions planning.**

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

Delivery modalities

Structure

A short energizer

Who is leading? Ask one of the participants to leave the room and instruct the others to stand in a large circle. Ask for a volunteer to play "the silent leader" that the rest of the participants will be discreetly imitating when the participant who is waiting outside the room will be let in. The main goal of the game will be for this participant to find out who is leading. To make the activity easier and more fun, ask the leader to be very active: clapping hands, shaking head, stamping its feet, etc. but not to change her/his movements too often.

Then this session is divided into three parts, part of the second one being optional depending on the target audience and the objectives of the workshop:

1. **This part is mainly dedicated to unpacking what we mean by a multi stakeholder/multi sectoral approach**, why it is important and how to make it possible through a 5-step process. In this session we will only focus on the identification of suitable sectors. This part of the session will be marked by a first actors mapping and analysis through comparative advantages in the district/local context. An optional discussion on the challenges of a multisector approach and how to address them is proposed at the end of this section.
2. **What is coordination, why it is important and how to coordinate?** This section starts with a discussion on the importance of coordination and coordination mechanism for durable solutions as it involves a wide range of actors and sectors. The activity proposed in this part is optional and depends on the target audience and the objectives of the workshop. It is basically based on the results of the previous actors mapping. The activity is a mapping of existing coordination mechanisms and programmes to identify gaps and potential opportunities for the coordination of the area-based plan in the delimitated area/district/local context. Shall we

create a new coordination system? Shall we use, strengthen, adapt an existing one? Who is absent from existing mechanisms and should be included? What is working? What is not? How to improve coordination to make an area-based solution plan inclusive, multi stakeholder and multi sectoral?

3. **National ownership**: National authorities are responsible for ensuring the progressive achievement of solutions for DAC with the support of national and international actors and the active participation of DAC themselves. How to reinforce the capacities of national and local actors to lead and coordinate robust area-based planning and implementation and ensure its sustainability? What should be the role of the different actors mapped at the beginning of the session to ensure such ownership and sustainability?

Here is a summary of the existing coordination mechanisms mentioned in the presentation:

- **Collective platform for coordination on durable solutions with the Government of Somalia and the international community** – the Resilience Pillar Working Group and Sub-Working Group on Migration, Displacement and Durable Solutions (MDDS) under the Somalia Development and Reconstruction Facility (SDRF), ensuring the alignment of funds and programmes with the NDP. The group endorsed in February 2019 common principles of engagement for Durable Solutions Joint Programming

- **The Durable Solutions Secretariat** consisting of 14 government institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Planning, Investments and Economic Development (MOPEID) with currently ongoing work on regional state level coordination.

- **Durable solutions units in key municipalities** in South West State and Banadir.

It is also worth mentioning current government led efforts for relocations in Baidoa, spearheaded by the South West Minister of Disaster Management and Humanitarian Affairs as well as the Mayor of Baidoa.

- **Durable Solutions Working Group** composed by UN agencies and NGOs to improve complementarity, efficiency and collective accountability of interventions, as part of the work conducted by the UN Programme Management Team and Inter-Cluster Coordination Group.

Timing

This session is planned to last one hour and a half to two hours depending on whether you run the coordination activity

- About 40 minutes for the first part including the actors mapping and analysis
- 20 to 45 minutes for the second part depending on whether you run the coordination activity
- 20 minutes for the last part.

Activities

I. A multisectoral and multistakeholder engagement.

1. **Activity 1: Who is in?**

   Step 1 actors mapping: Based on a definite selected area/ a district or a local context, ask the participants to map all the actors present in this area who should be part of the solutions planning process and its implementation.

- Assign each group one or two category(ies) of actor and a colour based on the context. It can be, for instance blue for humanitarian actors, green for development actors, pink for private sector (trade unions, banks, farmers, business leaders etc.), yellow for national or local authorities, orange for DAC, white for civil society and civil society organisations, purple for academia.
- Ask them to list and write them down on the corresponding-coloured papers in about 15 minutes, one actor per paper. They will then propose their actors to the rest of the participants and stick them on the wall. Make sure that the papers form a circle with an empty centre.

Step 2: Actors analysis (optional)

- After the first debriefing make the question on comparative advantages appear on the screen (animation already inserted) and reiterate the fact that all the actors, from different sectors will be involved in the planning, implementation and monitoring based on comparative advantages.

- What does it mean, and what does it mean in the context where the workshop is organised? See the following slide.
- Ask the participants to pick three actors from their initial list and start carrying out an actor's analysis to assess their comparative advantages based on the template table provided (actors analysis table).

II. Coordination and coordination mechanisms

2. **Activity 2: existing coordination mechanisms: gaps and opportunities. (optional).** This exercise is recommended when the objectives of the workshop is to prepare for an area-based durable solutions plan.

   First step: mapping: What are the existing coordination mechanisms or programmes involving the actors previously listed in the defined geographical area?

   - Ask each group to list the relevant and existing coordination mechanisms or programmes involving the actors previously listed and to write their names and their chairs and co-chairs on white papers, one programme/mechanism per paper.

- Then, ask them to list their members on coloured papers using the same colour code as for the previous exercise.

- Debriefing: ask a group to present their results and to stick the coordination systems/programmes names and their members in columns on the wall. Ask the other groups to complete, amend the table.

Second step: analysis:

- Ask the participants what color is missing and what color is overrepresented in the table. This can be the first gap identified.
- Ask the participants if they see other potential gaps. For instance, none of the coordination mechanisms includes all the actors previously listed or if they do, they are not really functioning, the leadership is not effective or some of its members are not active, involved or effectively participating.

Third step: **what are the opportunities?**

- What are the existing coordination mechanisms or programmes that could be used/strengthened/tapped into to support the development of our area-based solutions plan?
- What could be their role? What opportunities do this group offer?
- Do we need to create a new platform/group?
- What actors are absent from these groups and should be brought to our area-based solutions coordination platform/group?

Preparation

- ☐ Discuss with the organizers and your partners which activities you think will be relevant to carry out in the context of the workshop.
- ☐ Prepare white and colored papers corresponding to the colour code established for activity 1 and 2
- ☐ Make sure that you have scotch tape or blue tak at hands to stick the actors and coordination mapping papers on the wall.
- ☐ Make sure that you have enough space on the wall to stick the actors mapping and coordination mapping.
- ☐ Print the actor's analysis table. One table per participant.

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
- ☐ Settlements Approach Guidance Note, where boundaries and action merge, Urban Settlements Working Group, Dec. 2020
- ☐ 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
- ☐ Advancing multi stakeholder engagement to sustain solutions, ReDSS briefing paper, Dec. 2019, accessible there: https://regionaldss.org/index.php/research-and-knowledge-management/redss-publications/
- ☐ ReDSS solutions framework webpage : https://regionaldss.org/index.php/research-and-knowledge-management/solutions-framework/
- ☐ Somalia Solutions Framework. Update 2019 Case Studies on Lesson Learnt and Practices to Support (Re)Integration Programming – Mogadishu, Baidoa, Kismayo, ReDSS.