



A JOINT RESILIENCE STRATEGY FOR SOMALIA

*High-Level Expert Forum on Protracted Crises
Side Event
Rome, Italy. September 13th 2012*

Background to Joint Resilience Strategy



HoA crisis (2011) prompts renewed interest in resilience agenda

- ✓ need for shift from frequent emergency -based investment to longer-term commitments building resilience of Somalis at all levels
- ✓ Focus on state-building and humanitarian interventions in the past: now bringing sustainable investments to the community and household level
- ✓ Need for livelihood group-focused programming based on consultative processes

Commitments to resilience agenda made by donors

- ✓ EU, USAID, DFID and others – e.g. EC SHARE initiative on resilience 2012-2020

FAO, WFP and UNICEF partnership (2012)

- ✓ FAO, WFP and UNICEF willing to strengthen nexus between food security, livelihoods and basic social service delivery interventions to build resilience
- ✓ Joint Resilience Strategy for Somalia drafted May 2012 and presented at Istanbul II

How we define resilience



Resilience is the ability to withstand threats or shocks, or the ability to adapt to new livelihood options, in ways that preserve integrity and do not deepen vulnerability. This includes the ability to withstand threats and the ability to adapt to new options.



Strategy - Three Building Blocks



“ The concerted actions that will help at-risk Somali society cope with crises on the basis of community initiatives”

1. ENHANCED PRODUCTIVE SECTORS

- Diversification of income sources and livelihood strategies at HH level;
- Intensification and extensification of production at HH level;
- Access to Markets and Market Information.

Includes food-for-work/cash-for work schemes

2. ACCESS TO BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES

- Community assessment, monitoring, information and knowledge systems;
- Household and community care practices;
- Capacity development for community-based social service delivery.

Includes CCTs for accessing services

3. SAFETY NETS FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION

- Reliable support to the chronically at risk: Sustained transfers of cash or food for long-term destitute;
- Reliable support to the seasonally at risk: Predictable, seasonal transfers of cash or food.

Strategy – Mainstreaming & Consolidation



1. Mainstreaming in humanitarian & development practice

- An inclusive strategy - not a joint programme or a new platform
- Leverages international comparative advantages (3 agencies and others) to promote cross-sectoral approaches
- Informed/supported by related initiatives: Joint Health and Nutrition Programme; JPLG Local Governance; Youth at Risk programme etc.

2. Consolidation for long-term investments in Somalia

- Local 'resilience frameworks' based on consultative planning provides basis for bottom-up planning and long-term investment plans
- Prioritization of investments is based on vulnerability profiles

3. Paradigm shift towards crisis prevention and local stability

- Predictable assistance (VS ex-post emergency) provides not just value-for-money, but acts as a stabilisation factor
- Conflict sensitive assistance at local levels contributes to bottom-up peace-building processes

From Strategy to Implementation



- **Who:** Focus on different livelihood groups to include pastoralist, agro-pastoralist, riverine & coastal, urban & peri-urban populations;
- **Where:** In all zones of Somalia, expanding from selected initial districts;
- **How:** Programming re-aligned or re-designed in consultation with partners and local communities, emphasizing inter-sectoral and inter-agency linkages;
- **When:** Ongoing from now, with initial joint planning mission to Dolow (incl. partner meetings & community validation) early October.



Where are we now?



WORK ONGOING

- *Joint Results Framework established (with inputs ongoing)*
- *Alignment of agency programmes on Joint Resilience Strategy*
- *Joint Impact Assessment methodology drafted*
- *Partner and community consultations scheduled for joint-planning and validation*

POSSIBLE CHALLENGES

- *Longer-term timeframe of funding and commitment to building resilience*
 - *Broadening the partnership base around the resilience agenda*
 - *Access and security*
- *Fractured political environment*



THANKS

