

RECOVERY AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Quarterly update (Q3 – 4)

JULY – DECEMBER 2020



IOM trained campaigners reaching out to IDP communities in Mogadishu, providing information on preventive measures against the spread of COVID-19 and promoting clean water. The intervention is carried out in collaboration between IOM Recovery and Durable Solutions and Preparedness and Response and WASH units under Danwadaag Durable Solutions Consortium activities. ©IOM/ 2020

The Recovery and Durable Solutions (RDS) Unit promotes durable solutions to displacement for IDPs and returnees, and works to prevent displacement in conflict prone areas through community stabilization and early recovery activities. RDS programmes are guided by the Midnimo methodology: a government-led, community-driven approach that aims to build capacity and accountability of governance structures to lead on solutions, and provide (re)integration support to Displacement Affected Communities (DACs) whilst supporting locally led, participatory processes that promote intra- and inter- community cohesion, peace, and ownership.

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

In 2020, IOM's Recovery and Durable Solutions (RDS) Unit focused on the COVID-19 pandemic to mitigate negative impacts on displacement-affected communities (DACs) in urban centres and hard-to-reach areas of rural Somalia. RDS reached **over 400,000 beneficiaries** through aligning its COVID-19 response with the **Somali National COVID-19 Preparedness and Response plan** and by working with key government counterparts, the IOM Migration Health Division (MHD), and the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Unit.

IOM RDS constructed latrines, handwashing stations, and supported borehole drilling and drainage excavation to combat the spread of COVID-19. In 2020, IOM RDS completed 18 public infrastructure projects reaching 1,436,859 beneficiaries and provided short-term economic opportunities for 845 beneficiaries through the construction projects and COVID-19 awareness raising initiatives. IOM RDS community stabilization programming strengthened health outreach, reaching 99,057 individuals (including 44,709 children under the age of five) through supporting primary healthcare services and outpatient therapeutic programmes in newly recovered areas in Jubaland and South West States.

During quarters three and four, IOM RDS piloted two innovative programme-based tools, the <u>Local</u> (Re)Integration Assessment (LORA) and the <u>Community Stabilization Index</u> (COSI). LORA was developed by the Danwadaag Durable Solutions Consortium to monitor progress towards integration and generate analysis to inform programming and prioritise resources. LORA addresses a gap in how progress towards durable solutions is measured, examines vulnerabilities beyond displacement status, and advances the discussion on how to define the end of displacement. COSI was developed by the IOM Somalia RDS unit in collaboration with the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) unit and is based on a set of weighted metrics that assess how stability is understood locally, the extent to which a location is stable, and it identifies factors that influence both stability and instability. COSI is deployed to measure levels of stability to inform planning and monitoring of stabilization programming.

TOTAL IN 20201

1,436,859



BENEFICIARIES OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

18



PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS COMPLETED

845



BENEFICIARIES OF SHORT-TERM EMPLOYMENT



PEACEBUILDING
PROCESSES SUPPORTED



459,658



TOTAL NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED

289,205



BENEFICIARIES REACHED VIA AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGNS

28,776



BENEFICIARIES REACHED VIA COVID-19 HEALTH ASSISTANCE

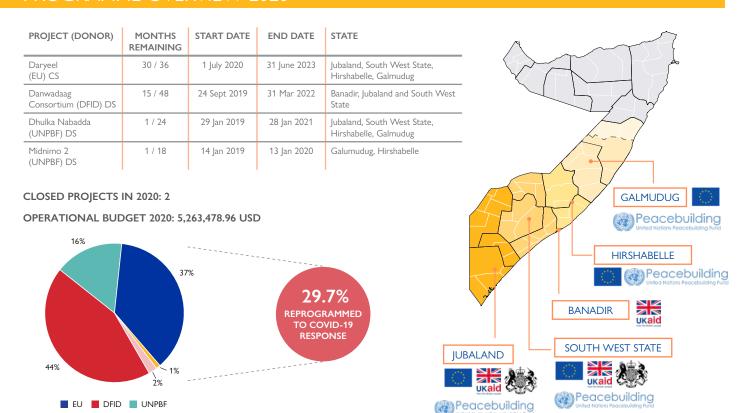
141



HEALTH WORKERS TRAINED FOR COVID-19 IPC

¹Total in 2020 beneficiaries supported through short-term employment opportunities, includes 295 beneficiaries from the quarters 2-4 COVID-19 response activities.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW 2020



COMMUNITY VOICES

■ UK CSSF ■ IOM TRD

Fostering New Hope for Maternal and Child Health in Awdheegle District, South West State of Somalia



Saido Mohamed Hussein, 42, is a mother of eight children and a resident of Awdheegle, a small district in the Lower Shabelle region of South West State. Awdheegle has suffered from poor access to healthcare, a gap that particularly impacted pregnant women and mothers with infants.

Until August 2019, Awdheegle was under the control of al-Shabaab that impeded access to basic services. After the recovery of the area, the Federal Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation, in coordination with South West State government officials and the Office of the Governor of Lower Shabelle, began implementing stabilization activities in Awdheegle. As a result of the Daryeel stabilization programme, a new maternal and child health centre was established.

According to the Gender Inequality Index (2019), Somalia has one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the world. In recently recovered areas like Awdheegle, health services have not been available for several years, including access to maternal healthcare. Saido was very happy about the new maternity ward at the health centre and believes it will go a long way in meeting the need for maternal and child healthcare services in her district. Memories of her many difficult pregnancies filled Saido with sorrow, "I experienced incessant pain during the first months after having my first baby as well as the subsequent children.

There was no doctor or nurse to help me, nor a pharmacy in the town where I could have bought medicine. It was a terrifying situation."

Saido also remembers the difficulties other women in the Awdheegle district experienced and how challenging it was for them to travel to seek medical attention. She noted, "these roads are not good enough for vehicles to transport mothers in labour. As a result, in 2020 three women died in Awdheegle town during labour due to excessive bleeding." Saido emphasized the importance of the newly established maternal and child health centre as it is the only health facility in the district to serve the needs of the women and families in the Awdheegle district.



The newly constructed Awdheegle maternity and child health centre is currently the only health facility in Awdheegle town serving ca. 4,500 households. ©IOM/ 2020

This project was implemented by IOM under the Daryeel community stabilization programme in partnership with the Government of Somalia, and with the support of the European Union.

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS, JULY - DECEMBER 2021

The IOM RDS community stabilization programme kicked off the quarter three with a new programme, **Daryeel**, building on the stability gains and lessons learned from the previous RDS programme, *Stabilization Support in Fragile Areas of Somalia*. Daryeel, like its predecessor, is funded by the EU's Instrument Contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP). More information on Daryeel can be found here.

In the latter half of 2020, IOM RDS continued supporting government health systems through its COVID-19 response and through supporting primary healthcare services and outpatient therapeutic programmes, reaching 108,728 beneficiaries through health assistance, including 42,139 children (24,033 girls and 16,563 boys), 112 deliveries and 5,461 immunized children. In support of the South West State Government efforts to maintain security in newly recovered areas in the Lower Shabelle region, RDS bolstered rule of law and health services in the Afgooye-Janaale corridor by constructing a police station and a maternity and child health centre in Awdheegle town. The newly built facilities will be operated by government-deployed police

officers and healthcare workers and will serve approximately 27,000 Awdheegle residents and neighbouring areas.

During quarters three and four, the RDS team piloted the Community Stabilization Index (COSI) in in five locations in the Lower Shabelle region to inform stabilization programming and to serve as a monitoring tool to measure progress towards community stability. COSI data is primarily collected at the community level through perception surveys, key informant interviews, and focus group discussions, and is complemented by desk review context analyses. The COSI index is unique in the context of 'newly recovered areas' as it registers the perception of community members, moving a step beyond purely objective indicators. COSI has two major outputs, an interactive dashboard and COSI profiles per location, which are being finalized and will be shared with the stabilization community and relevant stakeholders. The pilot project was funded through the IOM Transition and Recovery surge fund and the EU Instrument Contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP).

64,000



BENEFICIARIES OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

99,057



BENEFICIARIES REACHED VIA HEALTH OUTREACH 10,722



BENEFICIARIES REACHED VIA COVID-19 AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGNS 30



HEALTH WORKERS TRAINED FOR COVID-19 IPC 9.671



BENEFICIARIES REACHED
VIA COVID-19 HEALTH
ASSISTANCE

DURABLE SOLUTIONS HIGHLIGHTS, JULY - DECEMBER 2021

During quarters three and four, the RDS Durable Solutions programme reached 275,919 beneficiaries through its COVID-19 response in Jubaland, South West, Hirshabelle, and Galmudug States through the Midnimo II project and the Danwadaag Durable Solutions Consortium. The COVID-19 response included construction of water and sanitation infrastructure and facilities, including 700 latrines, distribution of clean water and hygiene kits, creation of short-term economic opportunities for vulnerable, displacement-affected communities (DACs), COVID-19 awareness-raising campaigns engaging DACs, and distribution of information on COVID-19 prevention and stigma reduction.

The Danwadaag Durable Solutions Consortium also deployed a new programme-based tool, the **Local Reintegration Assessment** (LORA). LORA measures levels of physical, material, and legal safety, comparing findings across internally displaced, returnee, and host communities. Measuring more than just objective criteria, LORA also measures the self-perception of the integration level of IDPs and returnees. The LORA pilot showed that the overall perception of integration was relatively high; 37 percent of IDPs and returnees reported that they felt well-integrated. A list of factors that impact levels of perceived

integration were fed into statistical models to reveal important correlations. A key finding emerged from the statistical analysis: the most important factor influencing IDPs' and returnees' perceptions of integration in Danwadaag's target areas was their level of trust in institutions. Increasing trust in any of the surveyed institutions (health, justice, public security services, NGOs, UN, local authorities, and education) significantly increases how well-integrated IDPs feel. LORA also revealed that the most obvious inequalities between IDPs and host communities exist with regards to social cohesion and housing standards, with IDPs being much worse off.

During the latter half of the year, contributing towards improved delivery of land administration and land rights services through the **Dhulka Nabadda** (Land of Peace) project, IOM collaborated with UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) in coordination with state and local authorities to map existing systems and infrastructure needs in the Kismayo district in Jubaland State and the Baidoa district in South West State. This initiative identified gaps in services and infrastructure and provided support to strengthen institutions that manage and adjudicate land issues.

98,250



BENEFICIARIES OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS 390



BENEFICIARIES OF SHORT-TERM EMPLOYMENT

186,757



BENEFICIARIES REACHED VIA COVID-19 AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGNS 88,912



BENEFICIARIES REACHED VIA WASH ACTIVITIES

ACHIEVEMENTS AND AREAS OF INTERVENTIONS IN 2020



↑ 756,952 **↑** 679,907



18
Public infrastructure projects



1,725Direct beneficiaries of peacebuilding activities



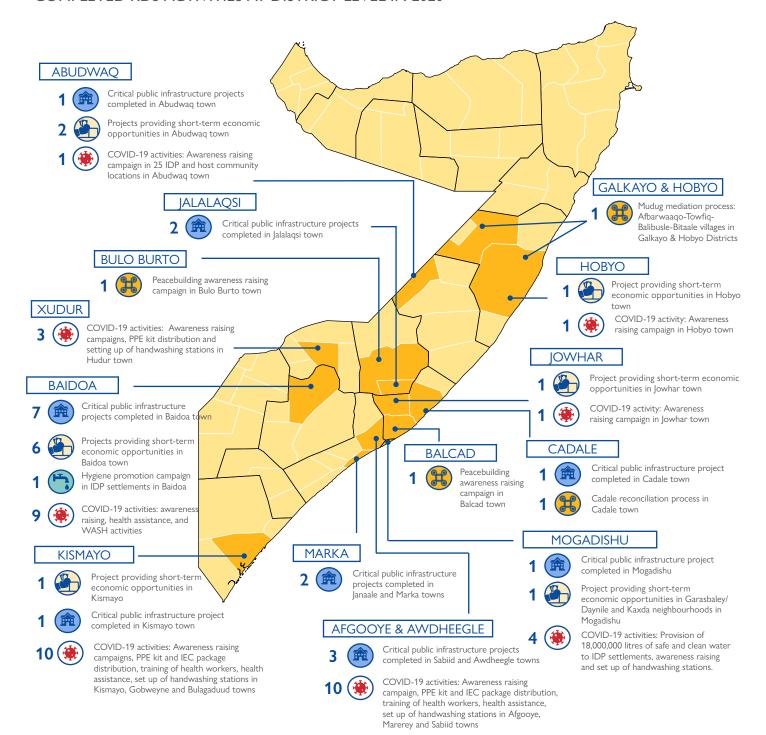
845
Beneficiaries of short-term economic

opportunities



459,658Beneficiaries of COVID-19 response

COMPLETED RDS ACTIVITIES AT DISTRICT LEVEL IN 2020



GOVERNMENT PARTNERS AND DONORS

















