THE NAIROBI PLAN OF ACTION ON DURABLE SOLUTIONS TO SOMALI REFUGEES AND REINTEGRATION OF RETURNEES IN SOMALIA

FIRST ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
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NAIROBI, KENYA
Somalia Context

• Over 2 million internally displaced persons

• 900,000 refugees in the IGAD sub-region and Yemen

• 738,600 people newly displaced by drought between November 2016 and May 2017

• 3.2 million people severely food insecure and in need of large-scale humanitarian assistance
1. Creating conditions for safe and dignified return to Somalia

2. Expansion of protection and asylum space and enhancing self-reliance of refugees in hosting states in the region

3. Development of a regional capacity and cooperation framework to spearhead the implementation of regional commitments for refugees

4. Forging a stronger international solidarity framework for responsibility sharing
COMMITMENT NO. 1
Creating Conditions for Safe Return of Refugees to Somalia
PROGRESS SO FAR

POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE ARCHITECTURE

1. Draft National Policy for Refugees, Returnees & IDPs developed and adopted
2. National Action Plan for Refugees, Returnees & IDPs has been developed and adopted
3. National Disaster Management Policy Developed
4. Draft Land Distribution
PROGRESS SO FAR

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

1. New Policing Model
2. Justice and Corrections Model
3. Political agreement on the National Security Architecture
4. Formulation of National Defence Strategy
5. Formulation of Internal Security Strategy
6. Agreement on integration of 2,400 Puntland troops into Somalia National Army (SNA).
7. Peace deal and Power-sharing agreement between Ahlu Sunna Waljama'a and Galmudug State.
PROGRESS SO FAR

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8. Somalia Security Conference – agreement between Federal Government, the Federal Member States and the Benadir Regional Administration
PROGRESS SO FAR

Restoration of Civil Authority
1. Enactment of local government laws.
2. Two district councils out of the eight targeted districts formed
3. Formulation of National Stabilization Strategy

Delivery of Basic Social Services
1. Recognition of key social services as education, health, housing, sanitation and water in areas of return within the Somali Drought Impact Needs Assessment (DINA)

Accelerated Economic Recovery and Development
1. Continued delivery of the reform agenda under the IMF Staff Monitor Program
PROGRESS SO FAR

Reconciliation and Social Cohesion
1. Identification of priority districts with communities that host large numbers of IDPs and where returnees settle to promote durable solutions
2. Formation of community level forums known as Core Facilitation Teams
3. Development of Community Action Plans (CAP) for Baidoa and Kismayo

Response to the Drought
1. Large-scale humanitarian assistance has improved access to food and cash - over 3 million people per month enjoying access to food and emergency cash transfers

Protection Framework
1. Enactment of new refugee Protection Law for the protection and assistance of...
TECHNICAL EXPERTS’ RECOMMENDATIONS ON CREATING CONDITIONS FOR SAFE AND DIGNIFIED RETURN TO SOMALIA

1. Continue facilitating the return of those who choose to voluntarily return

2. Increase support for returnees from 6 months to 12 Months.

3. Support host countries in enhancing knowledge gathering and sharing capacities

4. Continue with Whole of Gov’t approach

5. Lobby for Long-term funding to ease implementations of the NAP per the Nairobi Declaration.

6. Step up plans to improve the development of coastal cities where many returnees are likely to be hosted.
Country reports tabled showing that IGAD Member States;

1. Have enacted or are in the process of enacting National Refugee Laws
2. Are practising or progressively expanding the Open Door Policy
3. Are scaling up refugee registration including the use of Biometric Identity Management Systems
4. Progressively Allowing Freedom of movement for refugees

With regard to enhancing self-reliance, IGAD Member States are;

1. Formulating legislation and promoting Local integration
2. Establishing a favourable Business environment for refugees
3. Providing Education and Skills Training
4. Supporting sustainable environmental management practices in refugee hosting areas
5. Extending Healthcare, water and sanitation services
6. Experimenting with Cash-based Assistance
Recommendations on Asylum, Protection and Self-Reliance for Djibouti

1. Continue sustaining the Open door policy
2. Scale up the use of Biometric Identity Management System for data collection
3. Continue strengthening the freedom of movement, as well as civil registration of refugees
4. Enhance awareness raising on the rights given to refugees and asylum seekers
5. Continue liaising with third countries to resettle Somali refugees
6. Scale up 3 pledges achieved so far under CRRF to integrate refugees in the national education, skills training and health system, access to water, jobs and education
Recommendations on Asylum, Protection and Self-Reliance for Ethiopia

1. Continue sustaining the Open door policy
2. Conclude ongoing legislative reforms to roll out the CRRF
3. Enhance self-reliance through access land (10,000 hectares in the Somali region),
4. Improve access to gainful employment though the Job compact - industrial parks linking trained students to the labour market
5. Enhance access to education, including University and basic services
6. Complete development of ‘Out of camp in 10 years’ strategy
Recommendations on Asylum, Protection and Self-Reliance for Kenya

1. Accelerate progress towards open door policy and improve turnaround times for Refugee Status Determination (RSD) - currently 10,000 asylum seekers awaiting clearance

2. Finalize with 12 months amendments to 2006 and 2014 bills to enhance opportunities to implement CRRF pledges and access to documents, including provision of opportunities in banking, mobility and access to economic opportunities (businesses)

3. Conclude Guidelines developed by Working Group within 12 months on admissions to educational institutions, including universities) National Action Plan drafted-

4. Continue pursuing avenues of return of refugees to their country of origin

5. Enhance active communication among national authorities dealing with refugees
Recommendations on Asylum, Protection and Self-Reliance for South Sudan

1. Continue and enhance the open-door policy
2. Ratify the 1967 Protocol within the next 3 months
3. Follow through on plans to allocate land and provide non-food items to refugees
4. Improve access to education within the next 6 months
5. Ensure standardization of medical screening of medical conditions and data collection particularly for refugees crossing borders.
Recommendations on Asylum, Protection and Self-Reliance for Sudan

1. Oversee enactment of new legislation on enhancing refugee protection currently in discussion within the Parliament

2. Realize government intentions to grant access to land for agriculture

3. Secure the support of international community to improve healthcare access for refugees
Recommendations on Asylum, Protection and Self-Reliance for Uganda

1. Maintain the open door policy (despite the ongoing emergency)

2. Secure additional funding to implement activities outlined in National Action Plan to facilitate improved access to registration, access to services, education and jobs. Looking for further funding

3. Conclude mapping of financial resources, investments and who is doing what to

4. Strengthen the humanitarian-development nexus

5. Complete the process initiated by national planning authorities to include refugees in the national budgetary allocation for health, education and water.

6. Ramp up efforts towards enhancing social cohesion the next 6 months, followed by longer-term strategy
COMMITMENT NO. 3
Development of a regional capacity and cooperation framework to spearhead the implementation of regional commitments for refugees
Activities & Achievements

1. Nairobi action Plan Results Framework developed

2. Links with other continental and international processes established
   • London Somalia Conference
   • UN General Assembly
   • AU Consultations
   • EU High level meeting

3. Mapping of Current Humanitarian Initiatives

4. Linkages with Regional Thematic Projects and Meetings
   • Protocol on free movement and Transhumance
   • IGAD Refugee Health Interventions
   • Regional Refugee Education Conference
Key actions for Stronger Regional Cooperation on durable solutions for Somali Refugees over the next 12 months

1. Support policy dialogue around durable solutions (stock-taking of existing legal frameworks and their application to support work around durable solutions; and the various actions by countries):

2. Adopt a Regional approach to managing return and reintegration efforts with more investments targeted at creating a conducive environment in Somalia

3. Support to political solutions (advocacy) to end the crises in the region as fundamental to managing the refugee crisis (Organize special Summit of Heads of State and Government or similar high level platforms as follow-up)

4. Resource mobilization to support interventions and promote accountability

5. Support Research and Learning among Member States and promote knowledge sharing across the region
Recommendations on Regional capacity and cooperation

1. Focus on protection, self reliance, access to services, education and health.

2. Work with Ministries of health of all member states in improving access to healthcare facilities for refugees within the national health system.

3. Coordinate international partners to support the inclusion of health services for refugees in the national health systems.

4. Initiate discussion with Somalia and South Sudan for institutional capacity development (needs assessment and response), for the implementation of durable solutions.

5. Operationalize the Djibouti Declaration on refugee education, and mobilize support for education structures in member states.
COMMITMENT NO. 4
Forging a strong international solidarity framework for responsibility sharing
Findings on international solidarity and responsibility sharing

Aid mapping exercise

• Humanitarian funding increased, but struggling to keep pace with scale of need.

• Significant development finance emerging with shift to self-reliance and inclusion, & support to host communities.

• Need to develop better finance tracking mechanisms.
Recommendations on international solidarity and responsibility sharing

- Increase predictable, multi-year funding and diversify finance sources, including the private sector.
- Improve efficiencies and preparedness, including reinforcing local planning and capacities.
- Accelerate use of cash transfers that will enhance the local economy.
- Operationalize localization through employment, contracts, purchase of local products etc.
Recommendations on international solidarity and responsibility sharing

• Undertake a study on the costs and benefits of self-reliance and inclusion of refugees into social services, and how best to support this transition.

• Improve transparency and accountability of refugee operations.

• Increase the quotas for third country resettlement and expedite the processing time.
Conclusion – Priority Actions

1. Enact or implement refugee legislation
2. Finalize and deliver national action plans
3. Take forward the Djibouti declaration
4. Hold next thematic meeting on jobs and livelihoods
5. Mobilize adequate finance and develop better financing tracking
6. Enhance preparedness of IGAD Member States to receive and host refugees
7. Invest in data and evidence to enhance shift to self-reliance and inclusion into social services
8. Strengthen cross-border initiatives
END