

WELCOME!

05.07.2023

What's being offered today?

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 Jean-Noël Gentile
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WHAT'S NEW?









RETHINKING **OUR FOOD SYSTEMS**

A GUIDE FOR MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION

earn more



10 principles of good seed aid practice



earn more

Watch the video





















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Mentimeter

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What do you understand under DURABLE SOLUTIONS? 25 answers





What exactly are Durable Solutions?

Caroline Nanzer

Thoughts for Food:
Durable solutions for
Communities affected by
Internal Displacement

BuCo Niamey, Niger July 5, 2023

What do they consist of?

- Forced displacement affects all aspects of life from individual, to family and community level
- In most cases, leads to loss of access of services, livelihoods, home, land/property, etc ...
- Implementation of the IASC durables solutions framework is a right-based approach => from losing rights towards restoring rights



Long process towards the restoration of citizen's rights into systems and society ...



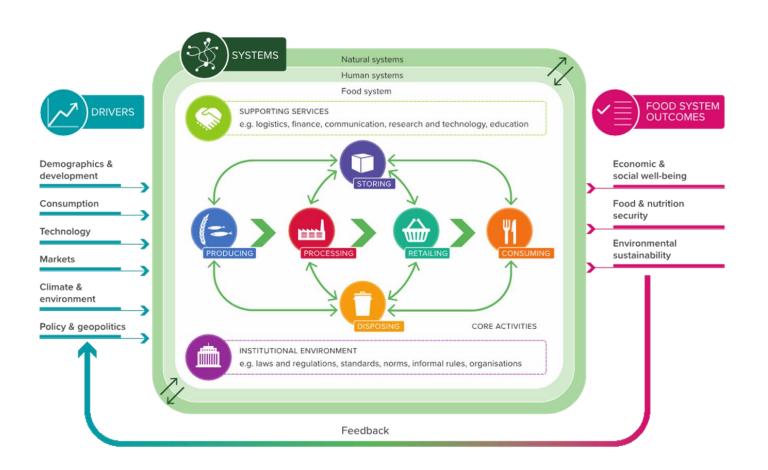
A **Durable Solution** is reached:

- ❖ When displaced people no longer have assistance or protection needs that are related to their displacement situation.
- ❖ When displaced people enjoy their human rights without discrimination due to their displacement situation.

The response is developed on an area-based approach. Needs a Triple Nexus (HDP) lens/actors.

How do displacement situations affect food systems? How do they affect the 3 dimensions of food security?

Forced displacement also affects the food production system and consumption patterns









Durable solutions, migration and livelihoods in Niger

Jean-Noël Gentile



FOOD FOR THOUGHT: OPERATIONALISING THE NEXUS TO BOLSTER RESILIENCE IN NIGER

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

drivers of food insecurity in niger

Structural challenges

Demographic Pressure









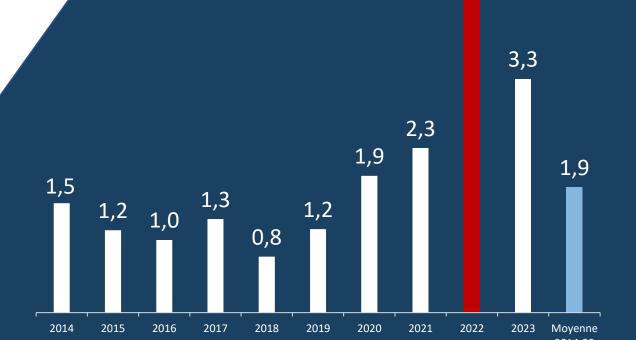
Aggravatin g shocks







Alarming Rise in food insecurity over last Ten years



Food insecurity and conflict linkages

Overspill of conflict from neighbouring countries is having a direct impact on food insecurity in Niger



39% of the population facing acute food insecurity (CH Phase 3+) are located in hard-to-reach areas, despite these regions accounting for **18% of the population**



85% increase in internal displacement between 2019 – 2023



Food insecurity **remains elevated in 2023 despite positive rainfall** of 2022 and production potential

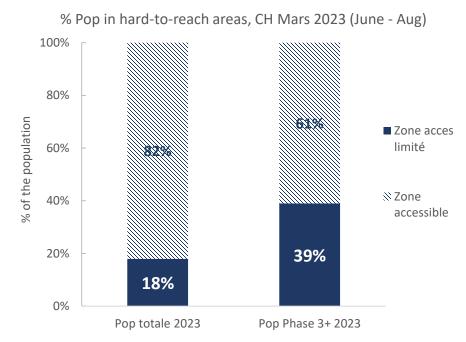


Conflict can render agricultural land inaccessible (Diffa, Tahoua, Tillaberi)



Displaced populations are particularly vulnerable due to loss of livelihoods and a lack of access to land, employment and basic services





Integrated resilience approach

Multi-partner, multi-year approach to reinforce resilience at the household, community, ecosytem and systems level long-term investments, through:

Participative approach to planning and design (3pa)

Integrated package of multi-year interventions

multi-sectoral coalition of partners to advance government priorities

Reinforcement of capacity at all levels

Evidence generation and measuring impact

- Integrated Context Analysis
- Seasonal Livelihood Programming
- Community-Based Participatory Planning
- FFA, School Feeding, Nutrition, Capacity Strengthening support, Market Access support
- Implementation of a progression strategy
- Government-led coalition of strategic and operational partners
- Support to decentralisation and localisation agendas
- Household and community level
- Systems levels at local, regional, nation levels
- Academia and independent knowledge partners conduct research, complementing WFP's qualitative studies

Integrated resilience approach: Results observed

Through independent research and WFP's Post-Distribution Monitoring, results of WFP's investments are already evident:

Positive impacts on the environment and Ecosytems

- 230,000 hectares of land already restored since 2014
- NASA study showed 55% increase in vegetation cover in FFA sites
- AGHRYMET study estimates WFP's FFA activities have potential to sequester 20 million tonnes of CO2 by 2030

Increase in production

- Beneficiaries report improved access to land/ production capacities
- Through FFA, beneficiaries able to diversify production

Increase access to natural resources

- NASA study demonstrated FFA actions had positive effect in entire watershed area
- Irrigation/ watershed approach improves access to water
- Reduction in hardship

Increased resilience to shocks and reduction of humanitarian needs

 80% of resilience villages located in "extremely vulnerable" communes did not require humanitarian assistance in 2022

Social cohesion improvements

- 88% of resilience beneficiaries reported positive effects of the activities on social cohesion
- IFPRI Study supporting results

Increasing income and access to markets

 120,000 smallholder farmers benefitted from market support (2012 - 2021) and USD 11.4M purchased by WFP from farmers

Improved nutrition and school attendance

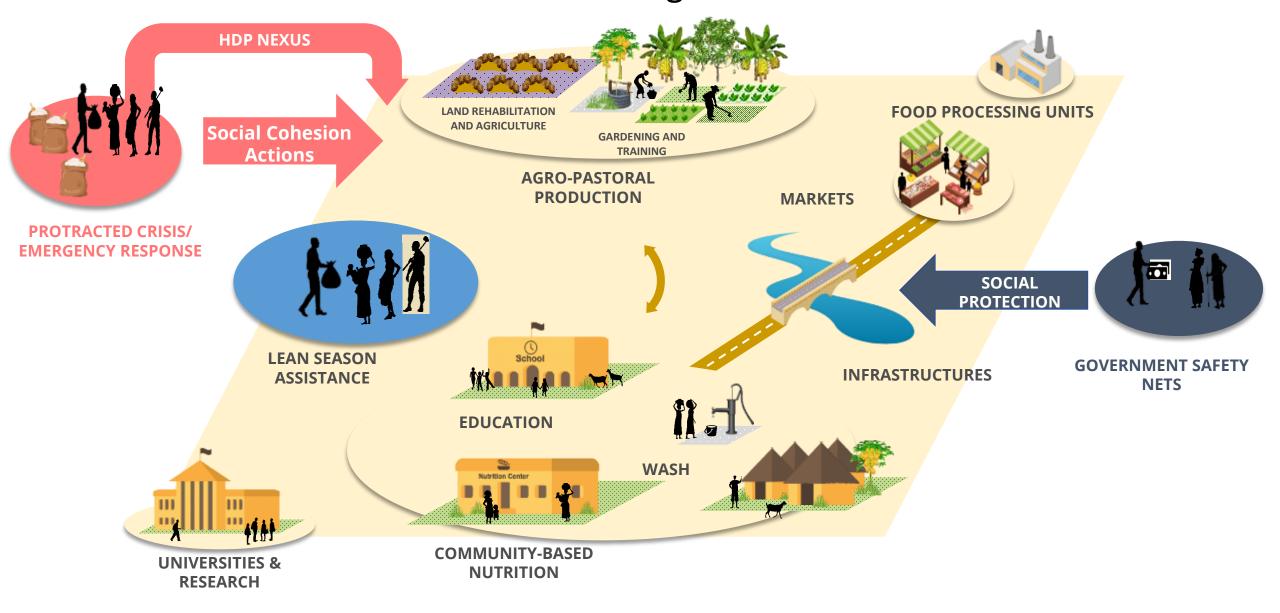
 Positive impacts on school attendance and adherence to improved community level nutrition practices Since 2020, wfp implements nexus projects in tillaberi and diffa regions and adaptive social protection transfers across all regions of Niger through financing from Switzerland, BMZ, KfW and EU-fpl. multisectoral partnerships including unicef/ unher underpin approach.

OPERATIONALISING THE HDP NEXUS IN FRAGILE AREAS including Durable

Solutions for IDPs Under the leadership of the Government of Niger and as part of existing coordination mechanisms, WFP works in 'buffer zones' to better protect and assist IDP, refugee and host communities by reinforcing their resilience while bolserting community-level peace and stability:

- Transitioning from protracted humanitarian assistance into integrated resilience activities
- Integration of conflict analysis into planning
- Partnering with specialised NGOs/ Civil Society to provide tailored
 Social Cohesion activities
- Monitoring and generation of evidence on Social Cohesion and Peacebuilding Outcomes
- Integration of IDPs/ refugees into adaptive social protection systems to address chronic/ seasonal food insecurity.

Establishing a CONTINUUM OF ASSISTANCE, from EMERGENCY TO sustainable RESILIENCE building solutions



Lessons learned and challenges

Aligned to the action agenda, wfp niger's nexus approach improves the overall living conditions and promotes human capital of displaced populations, contributing to three interlinked objectives:

- Help IDPs find durable solutions to their displacement
- Prevent new displacements from emerging
- Afford effective protection and assistance to those facing displacement

LESSONS LEARNED

- Accountability to affected populations must remain central to implementing effective responses
- Strong national and local government coordination is needed to bring communities and multisectoral actors together at strategic and operational levels
- UN systems require a strong RC-led shift away from humanitarian approach to displacement
- Sustainable financing based on cost efficient investment
- Greater investment in generation of evidence/ learning

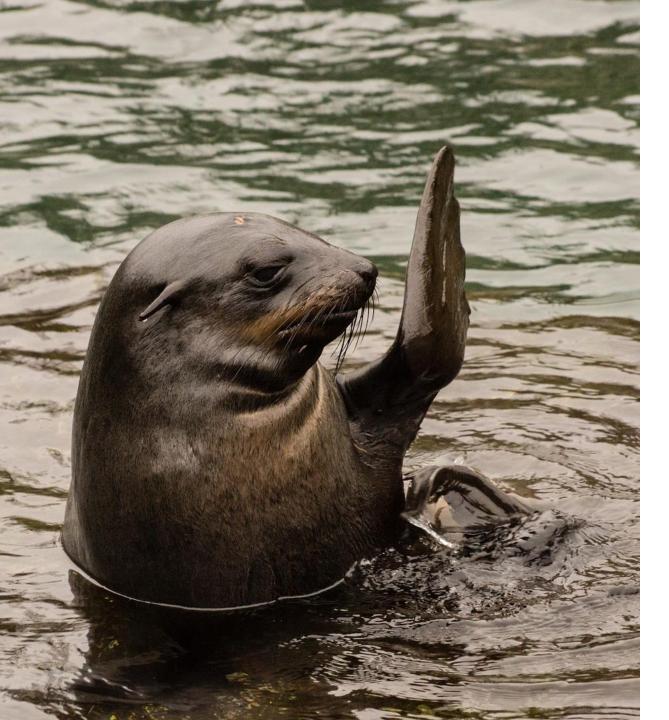
CHALLENGES

- National capacities, including budgetary allocations at decentralised levels
- Adequate, sustainable and flexible investment from donors and partners including to augment national capacities
- Equitable access to land tenure systems; credit; etc
- Contextual drivers of displacement (conflict/ climate change) remain unpredicatable





Q&A



SAY HI! Let's quickly reconnect

You'll be randomly assigned to a small group.

In the group, simply take a minute to say hi and introduce yourself.





Durable solutions – what's next?

Yvonne Diallo-Sahli



Illustration of the Nexus

- Agile combination of available instruments (humanitarian aid, development cooperation and peace promotion
- Based on joint context analysis towards collective outcomes
- 3 C's: Collaboration, coherence, complementarity
- Goal: reduce vulnerabilities and unfullfilled needs, strengthen risk management capacities and reduce root causes of conflict

Definition of protracted displacement

'Protracted displacement is a long-lasting condition of economic precarity, marginalization, rightlessness, and future uncertainty, which displaced people experience after their initial displacement, and which is coupled with consistently and systematically blocked options for both social and spatial mobility.'

































What's next?



Learning

Uganda case study on linkages food systems and forced displacement

Deep dives F2F – continued reflections

Programmes

Integrate solutions lens into programmes that address humanitarian needs

Reduce vulnerabilities and protection risks in longer-term programmes

Policy dialogue

Linkages and narratives at global moments forts (GRF, Action Agenda, SDG Summit, Summit for the future etc.)

Advocate for coherent, comprehensive and coordinated approaches for solutions



A+FS ANNOUNCEMENTS

- The presentations from today will be available on the Shareweb: https://www.shareweb.ch/site/Agriculture-and-Food-
 Security/CUG/Pages/thoughts-for-food.aspx
- We'll be back with more Thoughts for Food on 6th September 2023.
- Share news, topics and ideas with us!



Before you leave...

What do you think about this meeting?

https://forms.office.com/r/k1UaAgznCb



Thank you! Stay well, stay safe and stay connected!

We'll be back on 6th September