

FAO in displacement settings in East Africa

Regional Economic Inclusion Exchange Meeting

<u>5 November 2020</u>

Zalina Kochenova, Programme Partnership Officer, FAO/UNHCR EHAGL, Nairobi

Zalina.Kochenova@fao.org kochenov@unhcr.org

Francis Ekiru, Head of Office, FAO Kakuma

Francis.Ekiru@fao.org

FAO CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL EFFORTS TO ADDRESS DISPLACEMENT

- 2005 Joint Letter signed the FAO and UNHCR
- 2018 FAO inputs to articulation of food security and nutrition needs in the GCR
- 2018 FAO committed to the GCR with nine pledges, out of which six pledges refer to the East African region
- 25 October 2019 FAO and UNHCR signed a Global MoU.





























FAO-UNHCR GLOBAL MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The key areas of collaboration

- Conduct joint research and analysis in the fields of agriculture livelihoods, energy and natural resources management
- Improve food security and livelihoods by developing agricultural and climate-smart agricultural programmes

- Enhance refugee's and host communities' social and economic inclusion through value programmes
- Strengthen social cohesion and sustainability of natural resources management in hosting areas
- Provide safe and sustainable access to fuel and energy







FAO-UNHCR MOU IMPLEMENTATION FOCUS IN 2020

Inclusion of refugees and other PoC in FAO's projects and programmes

- FAO Value Chain project on economic integration of refugees and HCs in Kenya and Uganda
- FAO's AgrInvest Initiative in the Southern Africa in Refugee Context: Integrated Operational Value Chains

Inclusion of refugees in existing Food Security Assessment Tools

 IPC analysis of 11 Refugee settlements and 13 host community districts in Uganda; planned in Djibouti and South Sudan.

Joint external visibility and information sharing

- WRD, WFD
- Audio-visual documentary in Kalobeyei
- Publications on good practices
- FAO eLearning Academy https://elearning.fao.org/mod/page/view.php?id=4534



FAO-UNHCR MOU IMPLEMENTATION FOCUS IN 2020

Support to country operations in joint project development

- Eastern Africa Regional Action Plan: Sustainable energy access and improved livelihoods through sustainable natural resource management in displacement settings
- West and Central Africa Regional Bureaus will initiate the collaboration process based on the EHAGL experience
- Mauritania/MENA Region: development of joint project at Mbera camp
- Djibouti: Greening humanitarian response through Prosopis management
- Tanzania: Improving forest resource management, energy access and livelihood resilience for refugees and HCs
- Ethiopia: Improving livelihoods for refugees' and host communities
- Ethiopia: Sustainable management of forest resources for energy, livelihoods resilience and food security in refugee-impacted areas
- Rwanda: Greening humanitarian response Increasing the resilience of refugees and host communities
- Somalia: Turning the rapid spread of Prosopis species into a reliable and cleaner fuel to support energy needs and livelihood opportunities of IDPs in Somalia



FAO - UNHCR Ethiopia: Comprehensive Value Chain Analysis of Refugee Hosting Areas

The project aims to generate evidence through the analysis of the food security, agricultural and livestock livelihoods situations, and the needs of refugees and their host communities in the three main refugee-hosting areas of the country: Benishangul Gumuz/Gambella, Tigray/Afar, and Somali.

Main findings:

- Inputs were collected in two ways: through Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with refugee and host communities, and through Key Informant Interviews (KII) with development experts from the regional government and other development organizations operating in the refugee hosting area.
- Two value chains for Tigray Regional State were identified: cattle fattening and shoat (sheep and goat) production.
- One value chain for Afar Regional State was identified: goat production.
- Vegetables and maize production were selected in Gambella region while soybean prevailed in Benishangul-Gumuz.
- In the Somali region, in addition to the two pre-selected value chains (dairy and frankincense/gum), onion was selected as the most relevant crop.
- The next phase of this project will focus on analysing in more depth the specific value chains selected in the three refugee-hosting clusters in Ethiopia.

Value Chains Selection Report

April 2020

https://data2.unhcr.or g/en/documents/detai ls/79117

Enhancing self-reliance for refugees and host communities in Kenya

- In 2017 & 2018, FAO led a Feasibility Study on Agricultural Viability and Water Access for Dryland Agriculture in Kalobeyei and Kakuma. The document is guiding water development interventions in Kalobeyei and Host areas. Soil suitability, and water supply development options determined.
- FAO provided agricultural insights for KISEDP document 2018. FAO is a key member of Agriculture, Livestock, and NRM Component 6 of KISEDP Framework
- FAO & ICRAF in 2019 undertook a study in Eastern Africa (Kakuma, Kalobeyei, & Daadab included). Guidance to put forward sustainable forestry interventions in displacement settings in east Africa developed and disseminated.
- In collaboration with Turkana County Government, WFP, UNHCR, and KISEDP Agriculture, Livestock, and NRM task force member agencies, FAO is using Farmer Field School extension methodology to reach masses in Kalobeyei & Host locations to benefit from Crop and Livestock production, Livelihoods, and NRM
- FAO is contributing greatly to Refugee and Host communities integration in Kalobeyei. Enabling them coexist and jointly undertake food security and livelihood activities.

Head of FAO Office in Kakuma

Francis.Ekiru@fao.org

https://data2.unhcr.org/e n/documents/details/826 65

https://data2.unhcr.org/e n/documents/details/826 66

https://www.unhcr.org/ke/wpcontent/uploads/sites/2/2 018/12/KISEDP.pdf

https://data2.unhcr.org/e n/documents/details/796 70