

The background of the slide features a large, light blue watermark of the United Nations logo. It consists of a globe with latitude and longitude lines, surrounded by a laurel wreath.

# The Path Towards Durable Solutions

OCHA Kenya

Kenya Humanitarian Forum

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# The Path Towards Durable Solutions: OUTLINE

- Objectives
- Focus
- Best Practices
- Challenges
- Recommendations



# Path to Durable Solutions

## Fact Finding Mission: OBJECTIVES

1. Identify best practices and challenges faced by IDPS in pursuing durable solutions, specifically at transit sites and with “self-help” groups relocating to new areas.
2. Establish recommendations of how to support best practices and address challenges.
3. Examine how current humanitarian assistance can transition to early recovery support.

# Path to Durable Solutions: FOCUS on DIVERSITY

- Transit Sites:
  - Molo, Kwanza, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu  
(Yamumbi, Kondo VII, Gathatha Farm, Kwanza DC's Office, Karirikanya)



Yamumbi Transit Site, Uasin Gishu 3,000 pp



Kwanza DC's Office Transit Site 80 pp

# Path to Durable Solutions: FOCUS on DIVERSITY

- Relocating Self-Help Groups:
  - To Kwanza, Uasin Gishu, Nakuru, Nyandurua  
(Nyandurua, Ngata, Pipeline, Yamumbi, Mai Mahu, Kaptagat, Zea Farm)



MoSSP assisted relocation from Nakuru to Nyahururu, Nyandurua district. (2,000\_ HH)



Unassisted Zea Endeless IDP Landless Group, Kwanza district. (42 HH)

# Path to Durable Solutions: BEST PRACTICES

- Communities demonstrating tremendous resilience/innovation throughout process.
- Collective strategies are being employed to meet urgent issues, regain livelihoods and secure areas of return.
- Households are linking return and livelihoods strategies.
- Community cohesion overcoming tribal divisions, in displacement.
- Government and partners supporting some planning processes for relocation to help ensure sustainability and access to services.
- Shelter project is facilitating sustainable return for some livelihoods groups.



# Path to Durable Solutions: CHALLENGES

- High levels of expectation/misconceptions about Government assistance  
*The Deputy PM told me I will receive a house and Ksh25,000, I will not return until I get what was promised. Karirikanya Transit Site, Molo district*
- More/targeted livelihoods support for farmers to cultivate and for non-farming livelihoods to re-start.  
*Even in the camp, we were making soap and weaving baskets but we had no linkage to markets; we have the skills... Minto IDP Self Help Group, Relocating to Ngata.*
- Women and female-headed households marginalized throughout displacement.  
*We do not want to have to turn to prostitution. Burnt Forest IDP camp, Trans Nzoia*
- Return patterns are not addressing peace and reconciliation  
*Even if we go to stay in slums, it is better than the fear we have of returning; we need peace of mind. Molo DIPS Squatters Self Help Group relocating to Pipeline, Nakuru*
- Those without return options also lack any livelihoods, particularly those in communities (“integrated”).  
*Before we can think of re-starting our lives, we need a place to live. Kwanza DC's Office TS.*
- Those securing land/shelter not necessarily securing durable solution.  
*We have a majority of female headed households and vulnerable people. 3 Groups relocating in Nakuru district.*
- IDPs in hosted by communities have been overlooked.  
*What we saw was traumatizing but we are too afraid to face the future. Integrated IDPs in Barut, Nakuru.*
- **Gap in Early Recovery Funding**

# Path to Durable Solutions: PROGRESS

RETURN or RELOCATION and ESTABLISHMENT of SHELTER



Land  
owning  
farmers  
returning  
to farms

Non-land  
owning  
farmers,  
relocating  
to continue  
to farm.

Non-land  
owning farmers  
in TS.

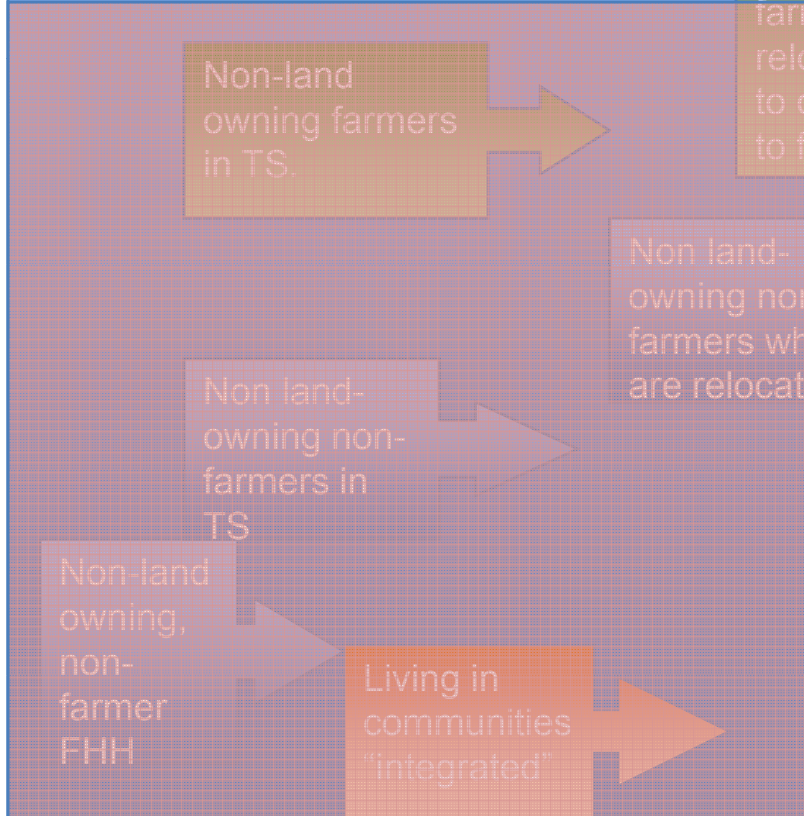
Non land-  
owning non-  
farmers who  
are relocating

Non land-  
owning non-  
farmers in  
TS

Non-land  
owning,  
non-  
farmer  
FHH

Living in  
communities  
"integrated"

RESTORE/ESTABLISH LIVELIHOODS



# Path to Durable Solutions: RECOMMENDATIONS

- Interventions should (continue to) leverage the innovative approaches initiated by IDPs.
- Livelihoods needs assessment should be undertaken immediately among all return profiles to highlight priority needs, inform targeted interventions and ensure a smooth transition to early recovery.
- Targeting should be improved for distributions to/interventions for female-headed households.
- IDPs in communities who are not integrated should be encouraged to form groups with other IDPs.
- Conflict sensitivity should be integrated into support for returns.

