



Accountability for affected population (AAP) sessions in Bosaso IDPS

**Isla Xisaabtanka Danaha Dadka Iyo Bulshooyinka Go'aan Qaadashada,
Iyo Hubinta Natiijada Ku Haboon si loo hubiyo in bulshooyinku si macno
leh oo joogto ah ugu lug yeeshaan go'aamada.**

location: Buulo-Mingis , Buulo-Eelaay

Date: 10th January - 2023

ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED POPULATION (AAP)

IN BOSSASO IDP CAMPS

2 SESSIONS

BUULO-MINGIS AND BUULO-EELAAY

10TH JANUARY 2023

LOCATION

BOSSASO, BARI REGION

PUNTLAND SOMALI

IMPLEMENTED BY

ISDP

Introduction

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) means giving communities meaningful influence over decision making in a way that is inclusive, non-discriminatory and accounts for the diversity of communities. Listening is not enough: individual organisations and humanitarian actors need to incorporate the feedback into their strategies as well as in the collective response to the crisis. While many organisations are now putting in place individual feedback mechanisms, innovative approaches to joint feedback mechanisms can reinforce transparency, mutual accountability and have a positive impact.

Social and behavior change (SBC) aims to empower individuals and communities, and lower structural barriers that hinder people from adopting positive practices and societies from becoming more equitable, inclusive, cohesive and peaceful.

ISDP is implementing a Covid-19 Risk Communization and Community Engagement (RCCE) intervention in Bossaso IDPs. The direct beneficiaries include children less than five years and pregnancy women living in Bossaso IDPs and poor host population, children under the age of 5, pregnant mothers especially those from poor and marginalized communities who are facing humanitarian crisis Children with special needs such as unaccompanied minors, with disability; orphans etc. will be given special priority.

Drawing on various disciplines (from sociology and psychology, to communication and behavioral economics), SBC encompasses any set of strategies and interventions that influences drivers of change and supports local action towards better societies. It helps development practitioners and policymakers design more effective programmes for reducing poverty and inequity. Host Community IDPs sharing of information in an effective and transparent way across communities. This can include for instance information about agencies and their roles and responsibilities, about entitlements and targeting criteria, In addition, it blends scientific knowledge with community insights, most importantly, to expand people's control over the decisions that affect their lives. Therefore, ISDP programme team planned to conduct **Accountability for Affected Population sessions in Bosaso IDPS** the session will targeting Bossaso IDPs communities on **10th January 2023**. This activity is monthly based activity that will be conducting two sessions every month for different IDP sites which 50

community members will invite them to participate, during the session the participants will discuss,

Purpose of the session/training

The purpose of sessions meeting with the different stake holders in Bossaso IDPs community should be aware of their key responsibilities

- to generate an effective, community-based nutrition response to social/communal problems/issues that integrates individual and collective concerns, values and beliefs and that addresses attitudes, behaviors, practices and other underlying factors embedded in social systems and structures.
- To increase service provision in the communities in Bosaso IDPs of participation of accountability to affected population.
- AAP ongoing process of facilitating and enabling community group to meet regularly to identify and reflect on its problems and their root causes; analyse and build consensus on possible solutions; develop community action plans; secure the necessary human, material, information and financial resources; and take collective actions at family, community and institutional levels that will lead to long-term, positive change.
- These should not to be confused with traditional behavioural change communication (BCC) information, education and communication (IEC) activities:
- The purpose of the community dialogue in the AAP is to avoid the BCC expert approach and instead focus on helping the community to assess its own situations/problems, questioning to analyse the causes and choosing prioritised courses of action to address the situations/problems identified.

Activity Opening Remarks

Before we commence our agenda, ISDP together with ministry of health focal person welcomed and ushered the community. they also reiterated the importance of this meeting and how ISDP is encouraging community awareness regarding to accountability together with its funders and partners such as ministry of health. After that the facilitator came in to facilitate the training. Through facilitation he emphasized that this is not official meeting as its doesn't not have any rules and regulation other than respecting anyone's opinion and asked what is accountability? why its important and how it improve the quality of our programming.

Specific Objectives

Which aims to ensure that all sections of populations specially IDPs and host community of concern have equitable and non-discriminatory access to protection and assistance programmes, and a say in decisions that affect their lives?

The specific Objectives of Accountability Affected Population of community participation of planning and designing of project should come up of community participation translating of their needs.

- communication and transparency; feedback and response; participation and inclusion; and learning and adaptation
- Understanding accountability definition, and the role of the community it's self at their respect areas.
- Role of community Influential member on program implementation among their community level.
- Participants to Understand about the current project cycle and ways to ensure health and nutrition service quality through ensuring accountability key pillars of sharing information, engaging communities and handling feedbacks
- Through this interactive session and group work, it was showcased that the importance of accountability.
- To improve the quality of the service and ways to achieve sustainability an efficacy in service deliver when people are completely informed, involved in the process and can share feedback.
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Methodology:

AAP Session methodology was interactive, adult participatory as the trainers ensured that knowledge was not only disseminated but also accurately perceived and understood by the participants. Moreover, in order to ensure this, trainers engaged participants in discussions and kept the forum open for feedback, queries and suggestions.

3.1 Schedule/Agenda

One day 2 Session					
Date	S/N	IDP	Female	Male	Total
10th Jan=2023	1	Buulo-Mingis	50	0	
10th Jan=2023	2	Buulo-Eelaay	44	6	
Total			84	6	100

AA Sessions's schedule

Sessions from 17 th -20 th Dec 2022		
04:00-04:15	Pre-session: introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to workshop• Ice breaking• Setting ground/house rules• Expectation	Facilitator
04:10 – 05:30	Session: AAP key concepts Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Defining what accountability is mean, important and three components of accountability• Understand different ways to share information• ways to involve community• Handling complaint and reporting mechanism by ddefining the various sources of feedback and understand different categories of feedback	Facilitator

3.3 Participation

- Enable affected populations to play an active role in the decision-making processes that affect them through the establishment of clear guidelines and practices to engage them appropriately and ensure that the most marginalized and affected are represented and have influence,
- Covid-19 and RCCE programme/project key information is translated into local languages, printed and posted in community gathering places. This communicates information on beneficiary targeting, beneficiary entitlements, complaint response mechanisms, project duration, donor and platforms for community participation in implementation of the project activities. There are also random checks and calls on beneficiaries to find out whether they have received their entitlements.
- Ensure that participation, feedback and complaint mechanisms are integrated in all strategies, plans and programmes from the start of an emergency.

Organizational learning and adaptation.

Interventions, planning, priority setting, course corrections, and evaluation are informed on an ongoing basis by the views of persons of concern.

- Learn from continuous engagement with communities of concern and adapt interventions and programmes in response to new knowledge gained through community participation and feedback, both in the short and long-term.
- Measure and improve accountability to all persons of concern through assessments of organizational performance on accountability.

Include persons of concern as partners throughout the operation's management cycle, inter alia by reporting the results of assessments and follow up actions to them

Session: basic concepts of Accountability to Affected Population

Actively seek the views of affected populations to improve policy and practice in programming, ensuring that feedback and complaints mechanisms are streamlined, appropriate and robust enough to deal with (communicate, receive, process, respond to and learn from) complaints about breaches in policy and stakeholder dissatisfaction. Specific issues raised by affected individuals regarding violations and/or physical abuse that may have human rights and legal, psychological or other implications should have the same entry point as programme-type complaints, but

procedures for handling these should be adapted accordingly.

Brain Storm/Sharing Experience

Participants were asked about the importance of accountability to our programming. their fruitful response was accountability improve the quality of the program, it reduces tensions between leaders and community as well. further to that, communities emphasized the importance of such training and session with in the community as their supported their statement with moto of a Somali well known saying “ war la helyaatalo la hel” which roughly translated as “when information is shared, decision could be made”

More to that, facilitator asked how many of the participants know who is service provide? and what kind of activities are they implementing here in your communities? to respond communities were familiar with the organization and the kind of service they provide, however, there is some absence of information sharing from leaders to communities were observed and I believed this training will sooth and provide enough room and opportunities for communities to receive their entitled information’s.

4.3 Lesson Learnt

- ✓ Host community should know and aware of planning and designing of Participation and inclusion
 - ✓ Communication and transparency
 - ✓ Feedback and response
 - ✓ Organizational learning and adaptation
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- ❖ capacitating the community is not an easy or quick fix solution, however, constant sessions packaged for community to focus on several topics such as Covid-19 and Accountability might helped to keep the wheel moving smoothly and communities gained skills and expertise to improve. More interactive sessions and practical exercises were ensured by the trainers helped participants under rate the training/sessions contents.

 - ❖ However, one session is not vital and enough for community structures to equip all necessary information’s and abilities to hold accountable to the organizations, but this should be a continuous effort and ISDP should provide more sessions in future.

Recommendations

In order to empower community on accountability and hold accountable to any service providers is long term and needs organizations specifically ISDP to put much efforts and capacitate communities on how to hold accountable to any service providers by

- Provide a range of accessible and rapid channels of communication with affected populations, and use them to inform affected populations about procedures, structures and processes that affect them, so that they are able to make informed decisions and choices.
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Annex: I: Activity Photo Buulo-Mingis



Annex:2: Activity Photo Buulo-Eelaay

