

BRCIS Objectives & Approach

WHY? Vulnerable and marginalized communities are more resilient to recurrent shocks and stresses [...]

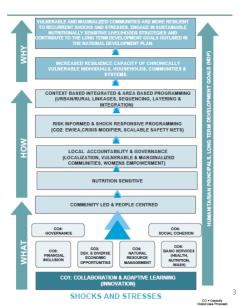
WHAT?

- 1. Collaboration and Adaptive Learning
- 2. Crisis Modifier & Scalable Safety Nets
- Enhancing Opportunities for Sustainable Livelihoods
- 4. Governance (NRM, DRR, etc.)
- 5. Integrated Basic Services (WASH and H&N)

Not what se do but how we do it!!!

HOW?

Community-led and People-Centered Nutrition-Sensitive Strengthening Local Accountability Area-Based Programming and Systems Thinking Risk-Informed and Shock-Responsive



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BRCiS EWEA Layering

Strategic outcome / Pillar 2:

Early Warning from communities lead to early actions taken ahead of impending shocks and early response to sudden shocks enables individuals, households and communities in BRCiS target areas to mitigate shock impacts and prevent humanitarian crisis.

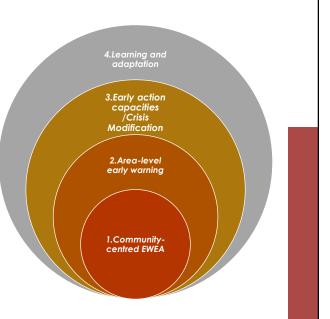
EARLY ACTIONS lead to CRISIS
MODIFICATIONS and lead to EMERGENCY
SCALE UPs triggered and advocated by
the communities

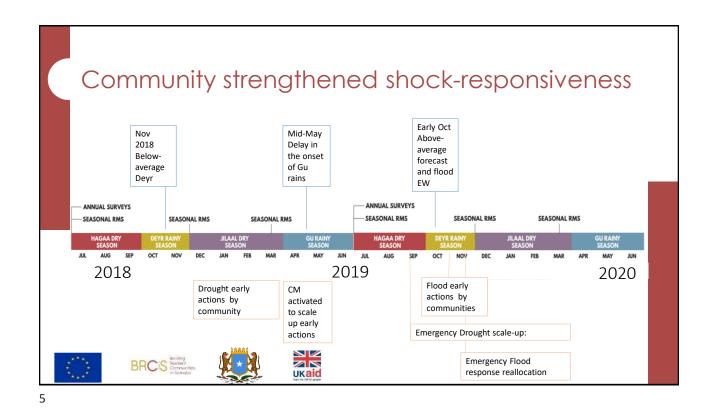












CURRENT FRAGILE CONTEXT (+++ SHOCKS)

JILAALDRY

SEASON

SEASO

KEY COLLECTIVE PRINCIPLES COVID

- Coordinated and de-centralized response
- Good and open communication
- Holistic and multi-sectoral

"It is not only a health crisis but a major social and economic crisis"

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Question for break out session!!

BRCiS - How does BRCiS' approach to adaptive management realise community-lead learning, engagement and adaptation? (by Balint Nemeth, Monitoring and Evaluation Expert at NRC Somalia, moderator: Rojan Bolling, F&BKP)



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Resilience-Building through Shock-Responsive Safety Nets

COP Event: Learning Partnerships for Adaptive Programming in Fragile Contexts

28 May 2020 - Zoom







Agenda

- UKaid
- BRCIS Resident Communities in Samalia

- Programmatic Approach (5 mins)
 Safety Net Pilot
 MEAL
- 2. Shock-Responsive Programming (5 mins)
 - Operationalization of EWEA strategy
 A recent case study from Belet-Hawa



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Shock-responsive safety net pilot – Rationale for Engagement

BRCiS safety net is one of the pilots within the ECHO-funded shock-responsive safety net

Regular, predictable & reliable support is key to resilience-building

Experience of Consortium Members in cash programming

Three-year funding cycle

Wide reach and scale











BRCiS Approach and Requirements for Safety Net Pilots



Definition adapted from SCI Somalia

"composition, or 'package', of interventions strategically designed, integrated and layered to effectively promote resilience where the first layer must consist of unconditional cash transfers that are regular, predictable and reliable over time"









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BRCiS Approach and Requirements for Safety Net Pilots

Prerequisites

Plus

Unconditional and unrestricted

At least 24 months

Delivered monthly at a fixed time USD 20 a month up to USD 40 as an early-action scale-up Communitybased beneficiary selection with the, validated by LAs Graduation approach, layered with other interventions to maximize nutrition impacts

No overlap with MPCA HHs at the community level

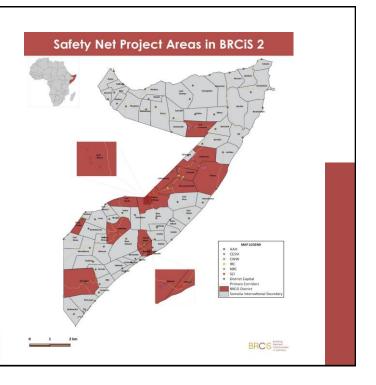


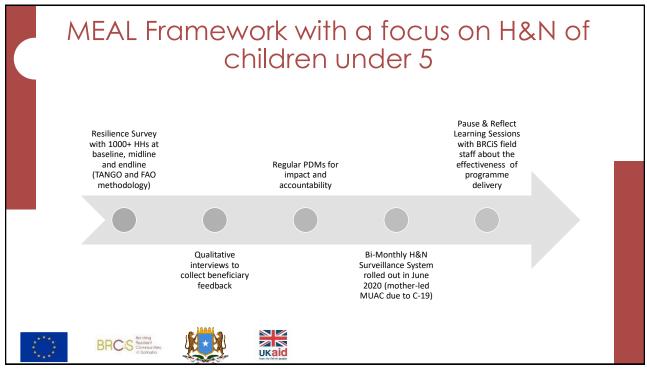




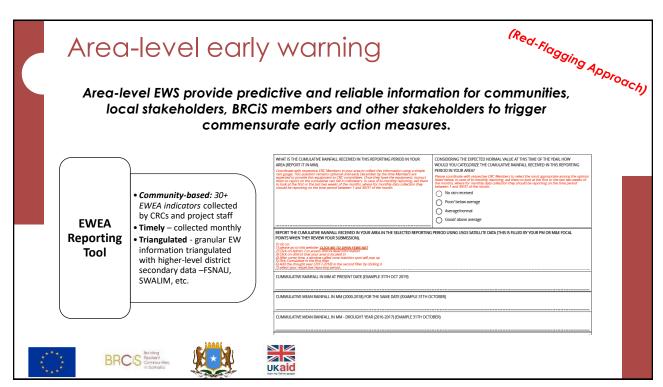


Rey Programmatic Characteristics 2,146 households (reduced to 2,066 due to security incident in Afmadow) 16 districts Diverse livelihoods groups: pastoralists (43%), urban poor (26%), agro-pastoralists (21%), riverine communities (6%) and urban IDPs (5%) in Kahda 1, 054 drought- affected households with top-up (40 USD)



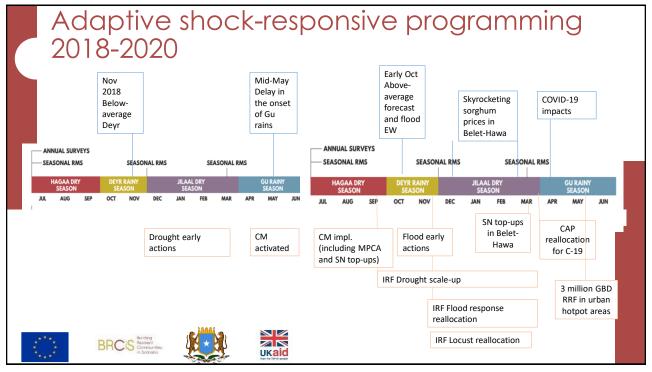


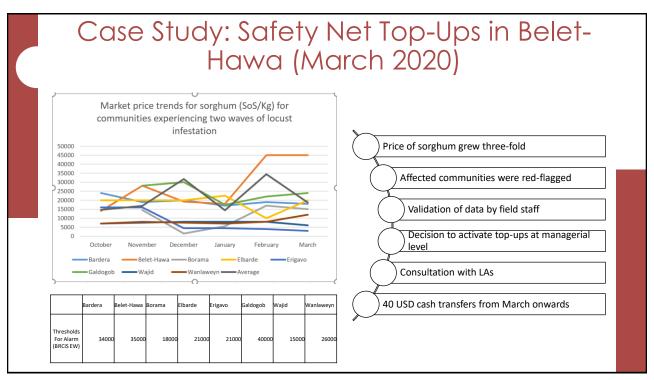
EWEA Strategy for Shock-Responsive Programming 4.Learning and adaptation Strategic outcome / Pillar 2: 3.Early action capacitie<u>s</u> /Crisis Modification Early actions taken ahead of impending shocks and early response to sudden shocks enables individuals, households 2. Area-level early warning and communities in BRCiS target areas to mitigate shock impacts and prevent humanitarian crisis. 1.Community-centred EWEA BRCIS Resilient



Area-level early warning: example of triangulation Zonal Statistics Plot Pentadal CHIRPS (mm) LST C6 (°C) eMODIS NDVI C6 Dekadal RFE2 (mm) Dekadal ETA (mm) Cumulatir V Mean (2000-2018 V Admin 2 ✓ Set Start Point **♦** - 등 CRS Members reported below-average rainfall A Show all for 1-31 October in Hobyo (mm) BRCIS is using satellite Oct 31, 2017-2018 : 25.46 data to triangulate information received from the field Pentadal 2019-2020 Prelim 2019-2020 GEFS 2017-2018 BRCIS Resilient

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End of Presentation.

Thank you!



Adaptive Management and Community-Centered Resilience Building COP Event: Learning Partnerships for Adaptive Programming in Fragile Contexts

28 May 2020 - Zoom







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Agenda (10 -15 minutes)





- 1. BRCiS ToC
- 2. Tool for Adaptive Management
- 3. People Impact First Methodology
- Community Action Plans and their Participatory Review
- Community Consultations during COVID-19



Programme Objectives & Approach

WHY?

Vulnerable and marginalized communities are more resilient to recurrent shocks and stresses [...]

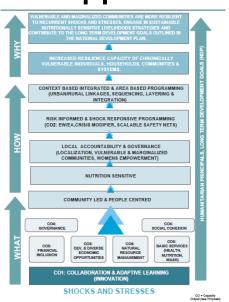
HOW?

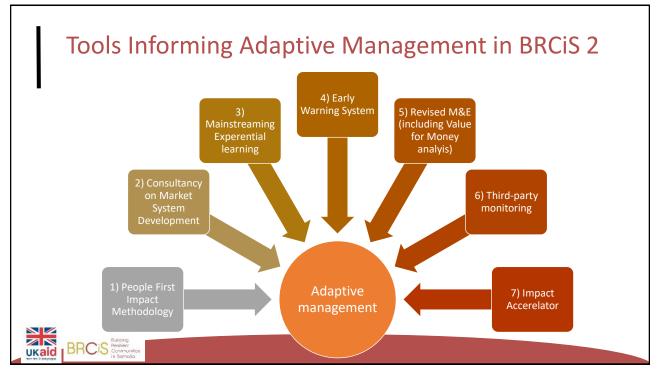
Community-led and People-Centered (PFIM, CRCs, CAPs, etc.)

Nutrition-Sensitive
Strengthening Local Accountability
Area-Based Programming and Systems Thinking
Risk-Informed and Shock-Responsive (EW/EA, CMs, MPCA, SN,

etc.) WHAT?

- 1. Collaboration and Adaptive Learning
- Crisis Modifier & Scalable Safety Nets
 Enhancing Opportunities for Sustainable Livelihoods
 - 4. Governance (NRM, DRR, etc.)
 - 5. Integrated Basic Services (WASH and H&N)





People First Impact Method (P-FIM)

Listen. Trust. Engage.

GOAL FREE ENGAGEMENT

Open-ended discussion with no pre-defined agenda on main challenges affecting the community. No question from staff, just listening.

TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION

Community engagement is a **two-way process**, in which communities lead in describing their challenges and **opportunities**, how they are addressing them and what **additional support** they require from agencies, government and other actors.

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BRCiS staff trained in P-FIM

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WOITIE

53 me



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People First Impact Method (P-FIM) and the Community Action Plans (CAPs)



Step 0: Training of Frontline staff + Managers on P-FIM

Step 1: Apply P-FIM approach in targeted communities

Step 2: Feedback to Communities to inform assumptions.

Step 3: Formation of CRCs

Step 4: Development of CAPs – Draft

Step 5: Review of the CAPs with communities

Step 6: Final Validation of CAPs with communities & LAs

Participatory Community Plan Process

Annually

No activities or sectors pre-determined - based on the specific shocks, stressors and opportunities

Every community has a different community activity plan, based on their own community process

The community plans change through negotiation between community committees and BRCiS Programme Staff – both annually or ad hoc



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Annual Workshop to Prepare for Participatory Review

Main Objectives

- Collect internal and external evidence
- Review core approaches
- Develop guidance documents for field staff

		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday		Thursday	
Leads / Facilitation		Programme	M&E	Programme		M&E	
Main Participants		TWG + FFPs + MEAL	TWG + FFPs + MEAL	TWG + FFPs + MEAL		TWG + PSC + DFiD	
8:00- 10:15	2:15	 Introductions - Going through the agenda – 	Recap of day 1 – 15 minutes	Recap of Day 2 – 15 minutes		11. Programme quality principles and programme shifts – endorsement and validations	
		setting objectives- House rules	4. Core approaches (LH – Community Engagement & vulnerabilities and social accountability, H&N, Shock Responsiveness, etc.)	7. Review of the logframe +monitoring for Impact at activity level - selected activities and how to monitor them including VFM6.			
		Perrine, Dahir, Mary	Programme team	Perrine & Balint		Martijn, Perrine	
10:15	25'	Tea Break	Tea Break	Tea Break		Tea Break	
10:40 - 12:30	1:50	Presentation of the main findings from NCA	5. Blue Sky Discussion	8. Review and validation of Learning Agendas		12. a PSEA & Fraud case manageme	12. b Wrap- up with TW
		Janet, AAH	Perrine and Janet	Perrine & others		Martijn, Seraphia	Perrine & Balint
12:30 - 13:30	1:00	Lunch break	Lunch break	Lunch break		Lunch break	
13:30 - 15:15	1:45	Presentation of the main findings from Baseline	6. Planning the participatory CAP review and the revision	standards and V	Worksho	World Bank – ! ambitions, obj red-lines	
		Balint	Programme Team		Martijn & Sharif	Martijn	
15:15 - 15:45		Tea Break	Tea Break		Tea Break	Tea Break	
15:45 – 17:00	1:45	3 - Presentation of the main findings from Baseline – cont	6. Planning the participatory CAP review and the revision- cont.		FPs Workshop	World Bank	- continuation
		Balint	Programme Team		Martijn & Sharif	Martijn	

Tracking Community Inputs and Changes

NGO Name: AAH	District: Elbarde	Dates of field visits (start date and end date): From March 20 th to March 24th	Number of male field staff facilitating the CAP revision Number of female field staff facilitating the CAP revision	Names of Staff in field teams (list all complete names both for males and females):	Name of staff who compiled the district profile:	Number of clusters in the district:	Number of participant communiti in the distr	es	Number of area communities in the district:
Was a PFIM exercise conducted? Yes / No	If yes, was it conducted in all participant communities, or at cluster level? All communities fone PFIM exercise for the cluster	If No PFIM was conducted, Why?	If yes, what are the main findings from this PFIM exercise (list at least 3-5 findings) Youth, women and girls report being more comfortable engaging with programme staff Access to water during drought is still a major issue and source of conflict, no change since last PFIM Young girls and women report protection issues from members of the community.	If yes, have you conducted separate PFIM with women? Yes	If you conducted separate PFIM, what were the main findings that came out (list at least 3-5 findings)	If you conducted you conducted so consultation with groups including people, marginal etc.	eparate PFIM were th other came y youth, disable like y marg		have done so, what the main findings that out of these discussions consulting other groups outding other groups outding other groups outding other groups inalized groups, etc? (list st 3-5 findings)

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Tracking Community Inputs and Changes

During the CAP revision, how many activities have you cancelled/dropped?	What were the main reasons for dropping them (list at least three) ?	detail for which type (potential sources a	justifying the change, e of activities? mong others include k, <u>VfM</u> studies, <u>BRCIS</u> r studies, etc.] <mark>We</mark>	How many activities have you changed or modified after the CAP review?				
What are the main reasons motivating the changes? For which type of activities?	Reason 1 Adopting a graduation approach for safety net and VSLA beneficiaries		Reason 2 Adjusting water access, IYCF and livelihood activities to better include the feedback of men, boy, women and girls.			Reason 3 Pilot market-based intervention to address constraints of storage for vegetable farmers.		
For each reason detail the content of the change	100 safety net beneficiaries will now benefit from sequencia of interventions: financial literacy training and file-skills in July 2020, entrepreneurship training in October 2020, mentorship and development of business plan until an development of business plan until an development of business plan until an development of business plan until pusiness. Memoring will continue for a year post delivery of the grant. In the monthing Atti will explore the possibility of linking beneficaries with financial service providers.		Reason 2			Reason 3		
How many new activities have you decided to pilot after the CAP review?	Explain the content of new activity type	the change for each	Explain the sources of new activity?	eflection/evidence that motiva	ted this			
Are there topics / requests from the communities, or feedback from the PFIM that you wish you would be able to address but could not include in the review?	Topic 1		Topic 2			Торіс З		

Community Consultations on C-19: putting communities at the heart of the response

or other challenges?

- Goal-free and 2way engagement with communities
- 100+ community consultations within 2 weeks starting in early April
 - Continuous engagements

No	Goal-free discussion:	Interviewee statements	Interviewer comment + communication level
	What is the most important issue for your community at this time and why?		
	Two-way discussion issues:	Interviewee statements	Interviewer comment -
1	There is a lot of fear and confusion on how to respond to Covid-19 e.g. some want to act now others want to act after people are infected. What should be done?		
2	Rumours and false information regarding Covid-19 are widespread. What is the best way to present accurate information to result in positive community action?		
3	People trust Imams, Local Authorities, CRCs and Local Leaders to address Covid-19. What assistance do you need to share accurate messages with people?		
4	Covid-19 severely impacts family income, local business and credit. What can people do themselves and how best can agencies help communities?		
5	People's faith and trust in Imams is important to give hope and guidance to address Covid-19. How should people pray especially during Ramadan to respect their faith and to avoid spreading covid-19?		
6	Some communities plan to use schools as isolation centres to care those affected by		