



Durable Solutions Training for the Middle East

DURABLE
SOLUTIONS
PLATFORM

Durable Solutions Training



This training was designed in partnership between DSP and JIPS and with support from an Advisory Committee. All parties using parts or the full training are asked to reference it as an DSP output when quoted to ensure the shared intellectual property.

Suggested reference: Durable Solutions Platform, JIPS et al. 2022. Durable Solutions Training Package for the MENA region.

Ground rules and housekeeping

Rules

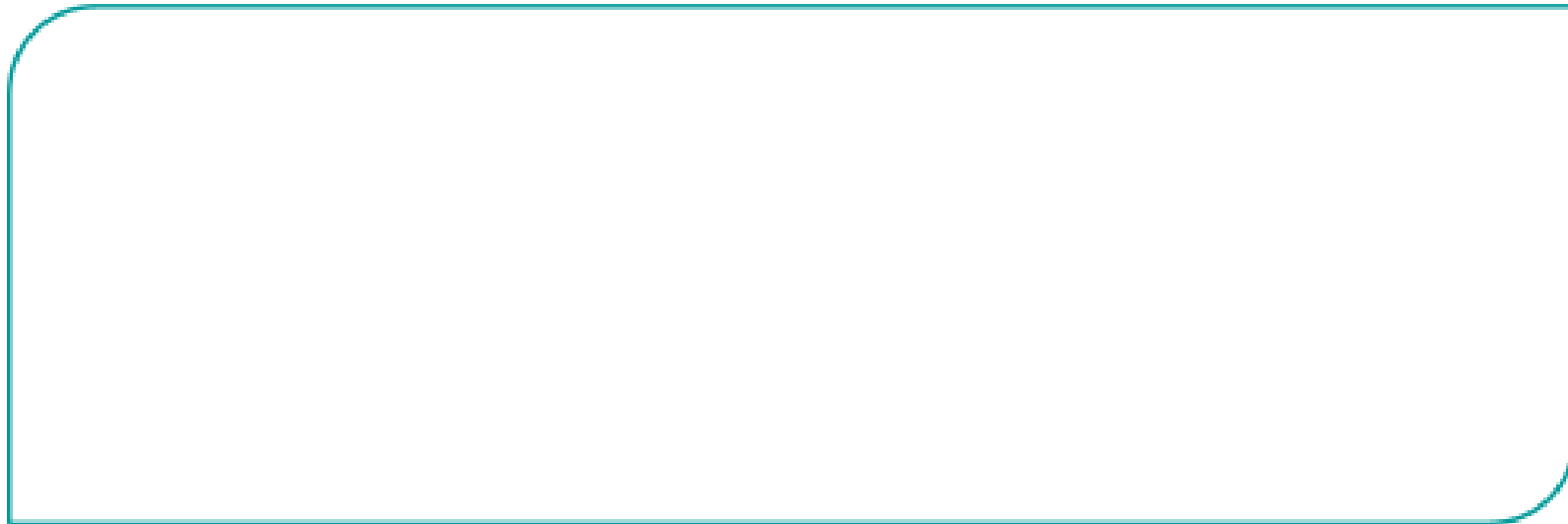
- Time keeping
- Participation
 - Ask any question
 - Honest, constructive, concise, confidential
 - Leave space for others
- Stand up, speak out, be heard
- Mobile phones to vibrate

Admin

- Safety, restrooms, fire exits
- Accommodation, travel
- Meals
- Announcements

Expectations

What are your expectations of this training and what do you expect to learn?



Training Overview

Training objectives:

- Enhance durable solutions knowledge and capacity in the Middle East region, particularly in the Syria response.
- Understand key concepts, definitions and principles related to durable solutions
- Understand the legal and policy frameworks that underpin durable solutions
- Gain insight into doing durable solutions analysis
- Understand and explore how to place a focus on durable solutions in programming

Module structure

1. Durable solutions concepts and definitions (1 hour, 10 min)
2. Legal and operational frameworks (1 hour)
3. The durable solutions landscape: stakeholder engagement (1 hour, 20 mins)
4. Durable solutions analysis (1 hour, 20 mins)
5. Durable solutions into programming (2 hours, 20 mins)



Module 1: Durable Solutions Definitions & Concepts

Learning Objectives

1

Understand the displacement situations and trends in the region

2

Understand key concepts and definitions related to durable solutions



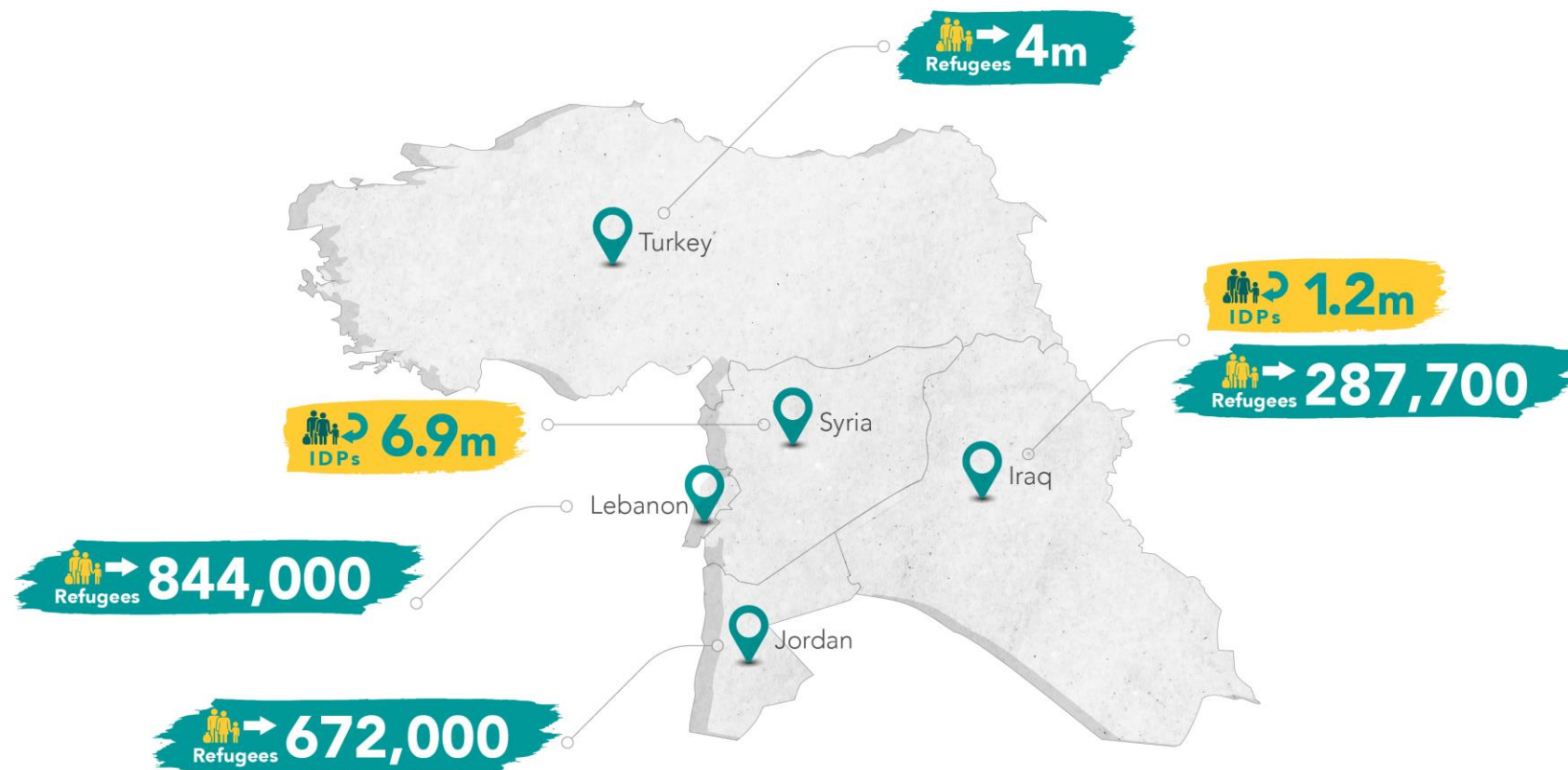
**What are the main
forced displacement
trends in the region?**

Definitions: Forced Displacement

Internally Displaced Persons: People who are forced to flee their homes due to armed conflict, generalized violence, violations of human rights, or natural or human-made disasters, but who remain within their own country.

Refugees: People who have fled war, violence, conflict or persecution and have crossed an international border to find safety in another country.

Syria crisis: Regional displacement dynamics

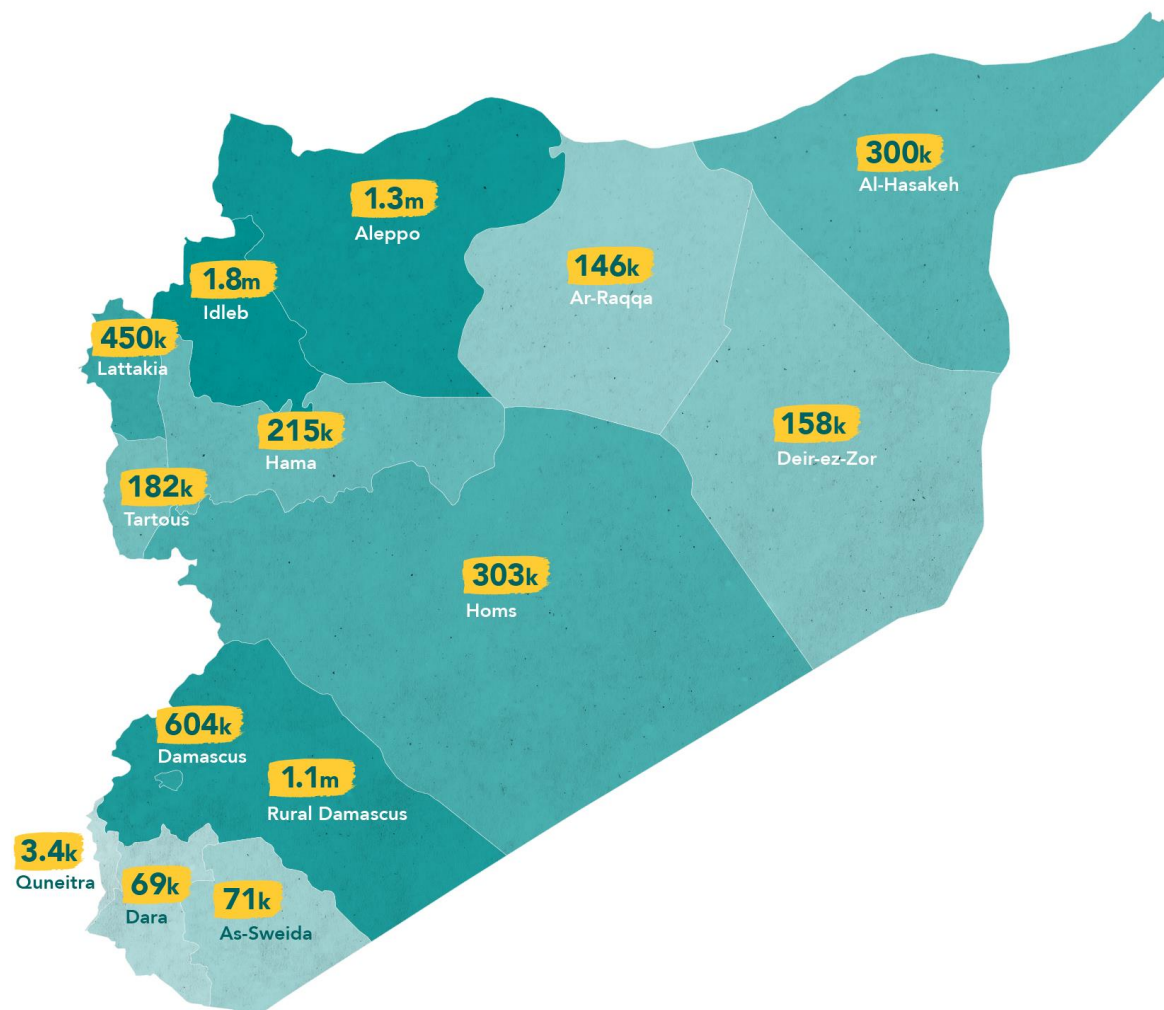


Syria crisis: displacement dynamics in Syria

The total
number of



IDPs



Learning Objectives

1

Understand the displacement situations and trends at the global level, in the region and in Syria

2

Understand key concepts and definitions related to durable solutions



Durable Solutions: Key Concepts & Definitions



Vote with your feet

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

We should think about durable solutions
from the very beginning of a refugee
crisis

IDPs should no longer be considered displaced after they have returned home

If the authorities assess that return is the best option for refugees, then they can return refugees

Humanitarian organizations have the responsibility to support IDPs and refugees to find durable solutions

Return is usually the most appropriate option for IDPs and refugees

Refugees can choose whether to return home, locally integrate, or resettle in a third country

Durable solutions are specific to each context and therefore international definitions and standards are not useful

Humanitarian organizations do not need to think about durable solutions in contexts where there are no opportunities for return, local integration, or resettlement

Progress towards durable solutions
cannot measured

Who are displacement affected communities?



UNHCR - Global forced displacement hits record high

- Internally Displaced Persons
- Refugees
- Refugee and IDP returnees
- Host Communities

Definitions: Return

Returnee – someone who has engaged “in the **act or process of going back or being taken back to their point of departure**. This could be within the territorial boundaries of a country, as in the case of returning IDPs and demobilized combatants; or between a country of destination or transit and a country of origin, as in the case of migrant workers, refugees or asylum seekers.” (Source: IOM Glossary on Migration)

- **IDP Returnee**
- **Refugee Returnee**

Spontaneous return: Refers to a process of going back to one’s country or location of origin **without any formal assistance programs**. Spontaneous returns thus **can be voluntary or coerced**. (Source: UNHCR)

- **Voluntary return vs. Forced Return**

Definitions

Host communities: The local, regional and national governmental, social and economic structures within which refugees live. (Source: UNHCR)

- Host populations can be defined as non-displaced persons living in the same areas as displaced persons. The Syria crisis has made this more complicated as many host community members were at one point an IDP themselves.
- These areas are often underserved and marginalized with limited absorption capacity.

The Definition of Durable Solutions

A **durable solution is achieved** when IDPs/refugees:

- No longer have any **specific assistance and protection needs linked to their displacement**

AND

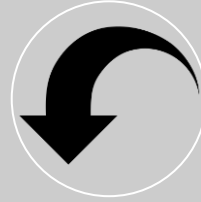
- Can enjoy their human rights **without discrimination** on account of their displacement

Definition and principles are based on the 2010 IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs (this document is also relevant for refugees) and the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement (#28 – 30)

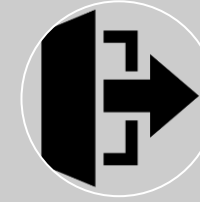
How are durable solutions achieved: Three options



Safe & voluntary & dignified
repatriation/ Return



Sustainable Local Integration



Settlement elsewhere /
Resettlement to third
country

(RE)INTEGRATION

* Complementary Pathways – emerging field but not a DS options as defined by the IASC framework

General challenges around the three options

Return & Safe Voluntary Repatriation

- Usually preferred by displaced persons but is complex and difficult
- Concerns around voluntary return in safety and dignity

Settlement elsewhere / Resettlement to third country

- Very few are able to access this opportunity
- Can be a very long, complex and uncertain process

Local Integration

- Considered an interim solutions more than a durable solution
- Can be politically sensitive

Key Principles at the Center of Durable Solutions

Voluntariness

Safety

Dignity


Key messages

- **Working towards durable solutions:** diminishing gradually the needs and vulnerabilities of displacement affected communities, **while** strengthening their capacities, skills, and increasing their resilience
- **Three valid solutions:** return to place of origin or habitual residence, sustainable local integration and resettlement in third country/elsewhere in the country.
- **Physical movement does not equal a durable solutions** These three settlement are part of a process aiming at achieving (re)integration.
- **Multi-stakeholder approach:** creating a conducive environment for the achievement of durable solutions is a complex and long-term process and needs to have several actors involved
- **Context specific:** in the Syria context displacement dynamics are complex and differ from one neighboring country or region to the other.

Thank you

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