

Annex 2: Somalia Protection Cluster & HLP AoR Checklist for Humanitarian-Supported Relocations

PRINCIPLES AND PRE-CONDITIONS

<p>1. The authorities have the primary duty and responsibility to protect the IDPs and enable them to find solutions for their displacement</p> <p>Timeframe: from the outset of the process, including to inform the decision on whether relocation should or not be pursued and at all stages of the process (before, during and after the relocation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How do we ensure the ownership of the authorities in this process? - <u>Authorities must be messaged from the outset that the due rights-based process, including multiple inclusive community consultations, would take considerable time and require resources (see point 4)</u> - What plans, resources, coordination arrangements do they envisage? - How do we manage expectations of the authorities?
<p>2. All interventions supported by humanitarians must adhere to humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence and uphold the centrality of protection</p> <p>Timeframe: from the outset of the process, including to inform the decision on whether relocation should or not be pursued and at all stages of the process (before, during and after the relocation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the real interests (beyond formally communicated positions) of all stakeholders behind the relocation and its alternatives? - Have authorities been sensitized about humanitarian principles / humanitarian work? - Do humanitarians involved have a joint understanding of the redlines for engagement in the process? - How is centrality of protection incorporated in this process?
<p>3. The principle of “Do No Harm” must be central to the planning and implementation process of all relocation processes from the outset</p> <p>Timeframe: from the outset of the process, including to inform the decision on whether relocation should or not be pursued and at all stages of the process (before, during and after the relocation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What risks do we identify? - How will we monitor these risks and what measures can be taken to mitigate them? - How do we incorporate local conflict and clan dynamics in the decision making? - Relocation shall not be construed as a solution to aid diversion. - Have alternative measures been considered?
<p>4. Protection-oriented, coordinated due process in compliance with human rights must be in place in all phases of the process</p> <p>Timeframe: from the outset of the process, including to inform the decision on whether relocation should or not be pursued and at all stages of the process (before the relocation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All relocations must be voluntary, safe, dignified and informed. No physical force, threats, bribes or intimidation / coercion may be used against an individual or a group.

- **Who are the people** considered for the relocation? **How many** are they? **Where** are they currently? What is their **profile (age, gender, diversity lense, including aspect of minority and marginalized groups)**?
- **Were the IDPs adequately consulted?** What **community consultation plans need to be put in place** to ensure voluntary and informed process at individual level? How do we manage expectations of IDPs with regards to living conditions and assistance at the proposed site(s)?
- Are we **representative in consultations with communities**, are we including all clan and marginalized groups in their full diversity? If not, how can ensure this happens? **Do we bring Minority Rights Organizations (MROs)** into this process?
- How will we ensure **individual consent by IDPs to relocate**? How do we ensure that **preference of IDPs not to relocate or to choose another site** is respected? Do we have **plans in place for those IDPs whose preference will be not to relocate**?
- How will we apply **community-based, participatory approaches** in all phases of the process?
- Are **secure land tenure arrangements** in place and for how long (see more in 5).
- Is the land safe based on the assessment of **explosive hazards**?
- What are the **plans in place to address protection concerns** (e.g. threats to life and safety, family separation, access to basic services, freedom of movement, GBV and child protection concerns, forced recruitment, forced evictions, explosive hazards, diversion of aid, exclusion and denial of aid, etc.)?
- What **protection response will be mobilized to respond to specific needs of vulnerable individuals** (women, children, people with disabilities, older people, people from minority and marginalized groups and others at heightened risk) and **ensure meaningful access to services** before, during and after the relocation?
- How do we ensure that the relocation offers a **better protection outcome for IDPs** than their current location?

5. Considered relocation site(s) have to fulfill minimum standards

Timeframe: after 1-4 were assessed and considered, and relocation is recommended

- **Proper planning in place and documented agreement** reached by authorities, humanitarian partners and community members
- Consideration of **at least a few options of sites** to have leverage to be able to select one which meets the minimum standards: **proximity to urban centers and existing service** delivery points recommended.
- Authorities must be able to **provide security and safety** at the site. Ensure a contingency place is in place where areas may be prone to conflict.
- Explosive Hazards survey need to be undertaken to assess the risk of explosive hazard.
- **Government-led initiatives** need to be put forward to **ensure habitability** of the site (e.g. road access, establishing markets, water systems, municipal services, transport, internet)
- **Adequate security of land tenure** from all relevant stakeholders (landowners in particular): to extent possible relocation should be a step towards durable solutions, and **tenure security should be granted to IDPs** to enable their local integration. At minimum, security of tenure should be granted to IDPs until they have access to durable solutions in conditions of safety, dignity, and on voluntary basis.
- Land allocated should be identified **in close consultation with local communities, taking clan dynamics** into consideration.
- Support from **local authorities to calm any tensions** that may arise with **host communities** and promote peaceful co-existence and social cohesion must be secured.
- **Living conditions at a selected site, if not improved, should at least be similar** to those at original sites.
- **Provision of services** by local authorities and service providers must be agreed and resources mobilized prior to relocation.
- **IDP communities must be fully informed and consulted** on the relocations site, living conditions, services provided etc. to take voluntary, informed decisions individually. Go and see visits should be pre-planned.