

COMMUNITY PLANNING / TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

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Date November 31, 2011

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I. BACKGROUND

A Community Planning technical working group has been set up, the first meeting took place on January 28, 2011. A group of eight NGO and the IHRC Housing and Neighborhoods Coordinator were invited for this first meeting. This meeting aimed to outline the present state of what is happening regarding community planning so that agencies can move ahead in a way compatible but coordinated with what they see as appropriate in their specific context.

A survey titled: ADDING VALUE TO COMMUNITY PLANNING, has been undertaken to eight NGOs, this background study served the basis for setting up the technical working group. A methodology was used to understand from the NGOs interviewed their approach to Community Planning: matches, mismatches, main challenges, expectations. This exercise has been developed with the co-authorship of Regan Potangaroa, Technical Coordinator for the Shelter cluster.

The objectives for the first meeting were:

- How does community planning add value? (Based on interviews)
- Way forward (community planning approaches, what is important?; challenges / possibilities ; methodologies; definition of working group terms of reference)

II. THE SURVEY

THE VALUE ADDING OF COMMUNITY PLANNING TO POST DISASTER RECONSTRUCTION IN HAITI.

Prepared by Regan Potangaroa and Rafael Mattar Neri

Date: January 28, 2011

The role and the value of community planning is usually accepted without question. The need to "Build Back Better" and the "Do No Harm" principle are under pinned by the need for planning and in the reconstruction of shelter that means community planning. However, it is not exactly clear, least of all to community planners themselves, what and how they add value to post disaster reconstruction? This exercise will review that question by interviewing recognized key community planners working in Haiti in January 2011 one year after the earthquake. The humanitarian shelter effort had (or was in the process) of shifting from relief which was essentially camp or transitional shelter based to a more permanent development with a neighborhood focus and consequentially community planning was central to the discussion on how to move ahead. The research used a structured questionnaire and the subsequent analysis sought to find the matches and mismatches between the different approaches proposed by what were "recognized" community planners operating in either direct community implementation or through implementing partners in Haiti. Concepts such as "integrated", "comprehensive", "transparent", "inclusive" and "incremental" must be balanced against speed, cost and efficiency not forgetting community participation. And while there is material on each of these topics there is minimal guidance to planners on how to make the "mix". Hence, this backward view is an attempt to identify how community planning adds value and consequently how community plans and planners can develop an appropriate mix for their particular community.

A paper on process to be developed will explain in depth the methodology used, processes and the results. See point VII for **Interview Questions Sheet**.

For the purposes of this report, Community Planning Technical Working Group, we will concentrate specifically in the survey analysis output: **Community Planning Adding Value Questions**, set of questions that addresses directly the main findings from the survey. By finding answers to these questions we add value to the community planning process.

For further information regarding **Community Planning TWiG Presentation** refer to point V

III. COMMUNITY PLANNING ADDING VALUE QUESTIONS (from survey analysis)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do we need to measure and how much does it need to be plausible, achievable or significant? How articulated should these be or should they remain flexible? • Should we focus on outcomes for or achievements of the community as the measure of "success" 	<p>VALUE COMPONENT</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can we better communicate with communities (theatre, film and offices) • How do we align donors to the field? 	<p>KNOWLEDGE COMPONENT</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can owners build their own houses • How do we better empower communities • Community contracts versus conventional ones? • Is the process of building a community more important than the final "product"? • Is our community participation supply mode? 	<p>PROCESS COMPONENT</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do we better align donors to outcomes in the field? 	<p>DECISION MAKING COMPONENT</p>

IV. TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP – KEY TRIGGERING MESSAGES

The following are Key trigger words that were collected from the participants during the first meeting. The group is expected to reflect on them, express own views and to proactively propose ways forward.

ABOUT GROUP OBJECTIVES	1. Focus the objectives of this group, for example how to breach the technical language gap, Get feedback from communities, Inform communities so they can make choices.
	2. Develop a ToR to seek commitment and to bring institutional weight to the group.
	3. Share by presenting to the group each agency approach and methodology.
	4. Benefit from the group expertise to seek for adviser. Share challenge and success story
	5. The group as a self-regulating body.
	6. To provide inputs to develop a set of guidelines / methodology for informal settlement community planning.
	7. Share technical expertise, example use of google earth, mapping, etc.
	8. Promote bilateral informal and dynamics meetings between interested agencies in specific areas. (Develop a Coordination Matrix per actors, sector of intervention, area of intervention and contact intervention (refer point VI)
	9. Promote Reflective Practitioner approach (seek for unique solutions)
	10. Donors need plans. Community planning provides them.
	11. How could DONORS - Shift from funding PROCESS instead of PROJECT funding. Be facilitators and not strictly implementers.
	12. Improve coordination NGOs within same areas of intervention (same target beneficiaries) – TO COMMIT AND AGREE IN A METHODOLOGY REGARDING COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION AND COMMUNICATION. This is to avoid "supply mode" approach.

ABOUT INVOLVEMENT AND VISITS	13. Involve private sector, involved academic sector, involved Haitians experts in community planning (CIAT – Sabine)
	14. To involve to this group NGOs that have precedent earthquake presence (OXFAM GB, etc, local NGOs, GTIH, GRET, FOKAL...)
	15. Pier to Pier with community leaders. Community to community
	16. Develop a workshop on best practices from Haitians staff (community mobilization)
	17. Join field visits- the community presenting their plans to the group.
ABOUT GOVERNMENT	18. Link with governments – how?
	19. Develop templates for agreements with local government

This document continues below:

- Point V Community Planning TWiG Presentation
- Point VI Interview Questions Sheet
- Point VII Community Planning Coordination Matrix

v.

Planification Communautaire Community Planning

Mar 2, 2010



Nov 8, 2010



groupe de travail technique - objectif de la réunion

technical working group – meeting objective

- **Quelle est la valeur ajoutée de la planification communautaire? (analyse sur l'enquête)**
- How does community planning add value? (Based on interviews)

- **Le chemin à suivre (approches à la planification communautaire, qu'est ce qui est important? défis / possibilité; méthodologies, la définition des termes de référence du groupe de travail)**
- Way forward (community planning approaches, what is important?; challenges / possibilités ; methodologies; definition of working group ToR)

Planification Communautaire

Community Planning

1. Social network
2. People first
3. Boundaries – spatial domain for each social group.
4. Quality of life
5. Community participation (supply model vs. informed)
6. Vulnerabilities
7. Capacity

Communautaire

1. réseau sociale, 2. de abord les gens, 3. délimitation des quartiers- domaine spatial pour chaque groupe social, valeurs sociales qui ont une expression physique (éléments de référence), 4. qualité de vie. 5. participation de la communauté (approvisionnement vs réception/discussions) 6. priorité vulnérabilités

Planification

1. réseau physique, 2. où voulons-nous aller, ce que nous avons, ce qui est nécessaire, 3. mapping risk, 4. priorités de la reconstruction, 5. plan d'enlèvement des débris, 6. land use, accessibilité, 7. services et infrastructure, 8. biens de la communauté

1. Physical network
2. Where we want to go, What do we have, What is needed.
3. Risk mapping
4. Reconstruction priorities
5. Debris removal
6. Land use and Infrastructures
7. Services and Infrastructures
8. Community assets

« Stratégies de développement itératif plutôt que des plans directeurs »

« iterative development strategies rather than master plans »

ce que les agences voudront de ce group:

what agencies wish from this group:

- 1. Echange de pratique et de méthodologies. « How to outils ». outils technique (question urbain, map, survey) vs outils social (PRA, VCA, PASA, etc...)
 - 2. Les accords et protocoles (templates) à suivre avec les municipalités - le gouvernement central.
- Actual practical steps, methodologies. Technical tools vs social tools
 - Agreements and protocols (templates) to follow with the municipalities – central government.



ce que les agences voudront de ce group:

what agencies wish from this group:

- 3. Engage les dirigeants communautaires a presentant au group leurs points de vue sur le processus de planification communautaire.
 - 4. Fixer des objectifs précis et un calendrier pour atteindre l'accès communautaire aux processus de décision en ce qui concerne le logement et l'habitat.
- Engage community leaders in presenting to the TWG their views about the community planning process.
 - Set specific goals and time line for achieving community access to decision making process in regards to shelter and habitat.



La création de valeur: Value Generation:

1. Comment mesurez-vous l'efficacité de votre rôle en ce qui concerne Haïti? Y a-t-il des règles de base que vous utilisez intuitivement? How do you know or measure the effectiveness of your role as it relates to Haiti? Are there any rules of thumb that you intuitively apply?
2. Quelles sortes des informations obtenez-vous des « clients » (bénéficiaires) ? Comment obtenez-vous ces informations ? What and how do you get feed back from "clients"?
3. De quelle manière pensez-vous être responsable? In what ways do you feel that you are accountable?

Qu'avons-nous trouvé? What did we find?

1. Varié entre le récit, statistiques et M et E. incrémental changement et renvoi à des communautés. Règles de base couramment utilisé. Varied between narrative, statistical and M and E. Incremental change and reference back to the community. Rules of thumb commonly used.
2. À base communautaire. Community based
3. À long terme, mais entre être responsable de la vie des gens à seulement être responsable de ces choses directement causé par le tremblement de terre. Long term but between being responsible for people lives to only being responsible to those things directly caused by the earthquake.

L'intégration du savoir: Knowledge Integration:

1. Comment est-ce que vous capitalisez et transmettez les informations et l'expérience aux autres? How is what you have learnt in Haiti recorded and passed on to others?
2. Comment faites-vous pour améliorer cette situation? How are you or would you like to improve this situation?
3. Es que ces changements sont faciles à mettre en œuvre? Would such changes be easy to implement?
4. Y-a-t' il des lacunes dans les connaissances spécialisées dans le domaine au quel vous êtes impliqué? Are there gaps in the specialist knowledge in the area in which you are involved?

Qu'avons-nous trouvé? What did we find?

1. Semblait se concentrer vers l'extérieur plutôt que de revenir aux communautés. Seemed to be focus outwards rather than back to the communities
2. La plupart tentent d'améliorer. Most are trying to improve
3. Split sur les changements qui sont faciles ou difficiles à mettre en œuvre. Split on whether changes are easy or hard to implement
4. Oui / toujours. Non / ne fonctionne que dans les zones où nous avons l'expertise. Yes/always. No/only work in areas where we have the expertise

L'intégration des procès: Process Integration:

1. Quelles méthodes employez-vous pour atteindre vos objectifs et remplir votre rôle? What methods or approaches do you employ to achieve your goals and fulfil your role?
2. Comment avez-vous essayé d'améliorer le ou ce système? How have you tried to improve on this or the system?
3. Quel rôle joue, ou peuvent jouer, Ressource Humaine pour améliorer ce situation (par exemple dans la formation du personnel, compétences et expériences)? What role does HR play or could play (for example in staff training, skills and experience)?

Qu'avons-nous trouvé? What did we find?

1. Accent sur la collectivité. Community focus
2. Adaptation des plans à l'autonomisation de la communauté.
Adaptation of plans to better community empowerment
3. Ressource Humaine peut être un obstacle. HR can be a barrier

Prise de décision: Decision Making:

1. Comment sont prises vos décisions? Est-ce cette prise de décisions son tel faites d'une façon centralisée ou décentralisée? How are your decisions made? Is this decision making centralised or de-centralised?
2. Comment les budgets son till maintenus? How are budgets maintained?
3. Quelle est l'importance des questions de durabilité dans votre rôle? How significant are sustainability issues in your role?

Qu'avons-nous trouvé? What did we find?

Hiérarchie. Hierarchy

Besoin de flexibilité. Need for flexibility

Critique pour le long terme. Critical for the long term

Composante de valeur

Value component

- Qu'est-ce que nous devons mesurer et combien at-elle besoin pour être plausible, possible ou important? Comment doivent-elles être articulées ou doivent-ils rester flexible? What do we need to measure and how much does it need to be plausible, achievable or significant? How articulated should these be or should they remain flexible?
- Si nous nous concentrons sur les résultats pour les réalisations de la communauté en tant que mesure de la «réussite» Should we focus on outcomes for or achievements of the community as the measure of “success”



Composante du savoir

Knowledge component

- Comment pouvons-nous mieux communiquer avec les communautés (théâtre, du cinéma et des bureaux)
How can we better communicate with communities (theatre, film and offices)
- Comment peut-on aligner les bailleurs de fonds au terrain? How do we align donors to the field?



Composante du processus

Process component

- Puis les propriétaires construire leurs propres maisons
Can owners build their own houses
- Comment pouvons-nous mieux « empower » les communautés
How do we better empower communities
- Contrats communautaire versus les classiques?
Community contracts versus conventional ones?
- Est le processus de construction d'une communauté plus importante que le «produit» final?
Is the process of building a community more important than the final "product"?
- Est notre modèle de participation communautaire vraiment participative (approvisionnement vs réception/discussions)?
Is our community participation supply mode?



Composante sur la prise de décision opportune









Timely decision making component

- Comment pouvons-nous mieux aligner les bailleurs de fonds à des résultats dans le terrain? *How do we better align donors to outcomes in the field?*



Le chemin à suivre Way Forward

1. Echange de pratique et de méthodologies. « How to outils ». Actual practical steps, methodologies.

Name	Date
 CHF Projet katye	18/01
 CORDAID CAP Practical-Guide-Cordaid1-12-2010	17/01
 FAU Méthodologie du diagnostique urbain de Bristout Bobin (2)	19/01
 FOKAL pstation pour atelier sur participation	14/01
 IHRC DRAFT PARTICIPATORY COMMUNITY PLANNING GUIDELINES	26/01
 ONU-HABITAT - DRAFT Urban Community Planning in high densi...	18/11
 ONU-HABITAT - SOP Neighbourhood Based Spatial Planning DRAFT	23/11
 ONU-HABITAT Planification communautaires - DRAFT	23/01

- Utilisez les questions provenant des quatre composantes différents afin d'examiner les méthodes. Use the questions from the four different components to review the methodologies.
- Le groupe de travail technique comme un groupe de reference/consultatif The TWiG as a Reference/Consultive Group.
« self-regulating body »

Le chemin à suivre Way Forward

2. Les accords et protocoles (templates) à suivre avec les municipalités - le gouvernement central. Agreements and protocols (templates) to follow with the municipalities – central government.

- S'engager avec l'assistant juridique ONU-HABITAT pour élaborer un modèle

Engage with ONU-HABITAT legal assistant to develop a template

- Engager avec les autorités locales et centrales concernant les processus juridiques.

Engage with local and central authorities concerning legal processes

Le chemin à suivre Way Forward

3. Engage les dirigeants communautaires a présentant au group leurs points de vue sur le processus de planification communautaire. Engage community leaders in presenting to the TWG their views about the community planning process

Inviter les leaders communautaires qui ont déjà fait partie du processus de planification communautaire.
Focus de la réunion dans les défis.

Invite community leaders that have already being part of the community planning process. Focus the meeting in the challenges.

Le chemin à suivre Way Forward

4. Fixer des objectifs précis et un calendrier pour atteindre l'accès communautaire aux processus de décision en ce qui concerne le logement et l'habitat.

Set specific goals and time line for achieving community access to decision making process in regards to shelter and habitat

Y at-il des partenaires qui souhaitent développer et mettre en œuvre une stratégie commun de prise de décision communautaire?

Are there partners wanting to develop and implement commonly a community decision making process strategy?

Y at-il les partenaires concentrant sur des projets sur la prise de décisions éclairées communautaire Are there partners focusing in informed decision making projects already.

Le chemin à suivre Way Forward

5. ?

6. ?

7. ?

8. ?

VI.

SHELTER CLUSTER HAITI – January 2011

COMMUNITY PLANNING **Interview question sheet Haiti**

The objective of these questions is to have an understanding of Community Planning approaches within the Aid Agencies working in Haiti. This information will serve as basis for to setting up a Community Planning Technical Working Group.

- What is your job title and what is your role in Haiti? And does this tie up with your job description or TOR? Has your TOR changed in your time on the job?
- How much do you know or have been told of the Haiti and the situation here?
- What advice would you give to anyone about to be stationed in Haiti?
- What in your view are the main issues for those stationed in Haiti?
- What conclusions and recommendations would you have for future projects?

In terms of your involvement and understanding of community planning in Haiti could you please comment:

Value Generation:

- How do you know or measure the effectiveness of your role as it relates to Haiti? Are there any rules of thumb that you intuitively apply?
- What and how do you get feed back from "clients"?
- In what ways do you feel that you are accountable?

Knowledge Integration:

- How is what you have learnt in Haiti recorded and passed on to others?
- How are you or would you like to improve this situation?
- Would such changes be easy to implement?
- Are their gaps in the specialist knowledge in the area in which you are involved?

Process Integration:

- What methods or approaches do you employ to achieve your goals and fulfil your role?
- How have you tried to improve on this or the system?
- What role does HR play or could play (for example in staff training, skills and experience)?

Decision Making:

- How are your decisions made? Is this decision making centralised or de-centralised?
- How are budgets maintained?
- How significant are sustainability issues in your role?

HAÏTI SHELTER CLUSTER - Janvier 2011

PLANIFICATION COMMUNAUTAIRE

Questionnaire Haïti

L'objectif de ces questions est d'avoir une compréhension des approches de planification communautaire au sein des agences humanitaires travaillant en Haïti. Cette information servira de base pour la mise en place d'une Groupe de travail technique sur la planification communautaire.

- Quel est votre titre d'emploi et quel est votre rôle en Haïti? Est-ce que cela figure dans votre description de poste ou de mandat? Votre mandat a-t-il changé pendant votre temps au travail?
- Comment avez-vous été informé de l'Haïti et de la situation ici?
- Quels conseils donneriez-vous à quelqu'un sur le point de venir travailler en Haïti?
- Quels sont, selon vous, les principales difficultés pour travailler en Haïti?
- Quelles conclusions et recommandations donneriez-vous pour futurs projets?

En ce qui concerne votre implication et votre compréhension de la planification communautaire en Haïti pourriez-vous s'il vous plaît commentaire:

La création de valeur:

- Comment mesurez-vous l'efficacité de votre rôle en ce qui concerne Haïti? Y a-t-il des règles de base que vous utilisez intuitivement?
- Quelles sortes des informations obtenez-vous des « clients » (bénéficiaires) ? Comment obtenez-vous ces informations ?
- De quelle manière pensez-vous être responsable?

L'intégration du savoir:

- Comment est-ce que vous capitalisez et transmettez les informations et l'expérience aux autres?
- Comment faites-vous pour améliorer cette situation?
- Est-ce que ces changements sont faciles à mettre en œuvre?
- Y-a-t'il des lacunes dans les connaissances spécialisées dans le domaine au quel vous êtes impliqué?

Intégration des procès:

- Quelles méthodes employez-vous pour atteindre vos objectifs et remplir votre rôle?
- Comment avez-vous essayé d'améliorer le ou ce système?
- Quel rôle joue, ou peuvent jouer, Ressource Humaine pour améliorer ce situation (par exemple dans la formation du personnel, compétences et expériences)?

Prise de décision:

- Comment sont prises vos décisions? Est-ce que cette prise de décisions sont tel faites d'une façon centralisée ou décentralisée?
- Comment les budgets sont-ils maintenus?
- Quelle est l'importance des questions de durabilité dans votre rôle?

