

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR HUMANITARIAN SOVEREIGNTY (IMSHUSO) **BY** **HESED**



HESED'S HUMANITARIAN SOVEREIGNTY **CONCEPT**

“As the **right and effective** capacity of the populations subject to Humanitarian Action, and their local organizations, to **decide and define** the criteria, strategies, and actions (of such Humanitarian Action), in a participatory, inclusive, autonomous, and responsible manner; and to exercise **full accountability** of all the humanitarian actors who intervene with said population.”

WHAT HAVE BEEN THE MOST IMPORTANT LEARNED LESSONS?

- PEOPLE ARE THE CENTRE
- It is important to conduct **Comprehensive Vulnerability assessments**. Needs Aspirations and Priority (NAP) assessments of a community.
- In **the assessment consider holistic approach**. Consider the Age, Gender, culture and PLVDs needs while identifying needs within the household. This will improve the general well-being of the whole unit. This is because various scenarios exist in a household- GBV, Malnourished child, out of school and or PWD who require assessment. These should be noted. Through networks referred and linked for attention.
- **The community understands their felt needs, and it is for humanitarian actors to respond to them**, for instance Through needs assessment funded by Basque partners the adolescents listed the kind of dignity kits they were in need of. These formed part of what the project deliverables. (b). Self managed actions by youth in the community based on their needs- E.g. Art mural on drugs & Substance abuse at their school.

...MOST IMPORTANT LEARNED LESSONS

- **Community ownership from the design and inception of an intervention results** in more trust and effective implementation, e.g. the group therapy and psycho-education topics to the women survivors of sexual violence were derived from their needs. (b). The skills under the Income generation outcome were as a result of community conversation with women and girls during the needs assessments stage. (c) Inclusion of art & play therapy for women and girls.
- **Community involvement enables completion of the accountability loop from inception to evaluation.** Community engagement enables informed and constructive feedback during review and monitoring. For instance: the Projects include monthly community engagement platforms for dialogues and quarterly reviews with project monitoring committees.

WHAT WERE THE **REASONS** FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION'S INVOLVEMENT IN INTEGRATED PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY MANAGEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN SOVEREIGNTY, AND WHAT WAS THE **PROCESS FOLLOWED**?

- To understand and contextualize the principle of humanitarian sovereignty and its realignment in our organization's strategy in programming.
- The organization needed to strengthen its social inclusion agenda into our programming, e.g., Gender Equity & Social Inclusion (GESI). *How would we ensure “full inclusion” in all our programs?*
- To improve our organization knowledge and concept of localization, accountability and meaningful partnerships for sustainability.
- To define what “**active participation means**” and look for mechanisms and tools that would enable us to mainstream such into all our interventions based on the NAP of the community for meaningful change and greater impact.

PROCESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING IMSHUSO

- **Formation of committees (youth, PWDs, and accountability)**
- A member of the Youth Technical working group and the multisectoral youth forums at the Nairobi County level.
- **At the organization level – We have formed an internal** GESI committee that monitors inclusion in all our interventions. All staff have received training on mainstreaming of GESI.
- **Accountability** - Formation of an accountability committee in Eastleigh on GBV and health:
 - Strengthened existing Committees and Structures: Community Health Committees (CHCs), (*Nyumba Kumi*, SCHMT Lead, CHPs, local partners).
 - CHC Committee conduct score card at the health facility level : service performance, accountability, and monitoring).
 - Joined the court user committee; their role is to enhance coordination among justice sector agencies, foster public participation, improve access to justice for vulnerable groups, share information, and promote public understanding of the courts

...PROCESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING IMSHUSO

- **Campaigns** –We have engaged in public and social media campaigns - webinars, more inclusive targeted action days based on the identified needs, self-managed action days by adolescents and youth- (*Art mural, tree planting for climate change*), planned for football match for male engagement in supporting GBV advocacy and screening and advancing refugee and host community integration.
- **Platforms** - Community conversations, Advocacy forums through TWGs- (advancing *Shirika plan* with Department of Refugee Affairs (DRS) and other CSO actors, formation of social media platform (YouTube and LinkedIn)

WHAT HAS BEEN THE **MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGE** IN THE ORGANIZATION AS A RESULT OF THIS PROCESS?

- Integration of PIAL in all our interventions
- By enhancing joint planning- the steering committees, We are members and pioneers of a newly established Youth technical working group.
- We are more cognizant and responsive of community needs
- During mobile medical sessions (Medical and legal) there have been more inclusion in community mobilization. The PWDs were reached in their various platforms. *For example:* the activity onboarded a nurse who attended to the deaf community.
- Using established platforms for advocating for more inclusive policies and systems strengthening for social and economic inclusion within the newly launched - ***Shirika Plan***.
Eg.: Webinars on Social Health Authority, Shirika Plan.
- Facilitating a football match between host and refugees to enhance integration and peace building

...MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

- For enhanced partnerships and sustainability we continue to leverage on existing partnerships and formation of new partnerships that are more defined within the PIAL principles.
- We have are engaged in the process of partnership with RLO and CBOs aiming at enhancing community engagement and organizational governance for an effective and sustainable positive impact.
- We developed the organization's Resource mobilization strategy policies that incorporate strong collaborations and partnerships with state and non state actors within consortiums.
- We are endorsers for Charter 4 Change that support localization agenda.

FROM WHAT HAS BEEN EXCHANGED SO FAR, WHAT WOULD YOU HIGHLIGHT AS **KEY TO DISSEMINATING THE CONCEPT AND PRACTICE OF HUMANITARIAN SOVEREIGNTY**, AND WHAT **RECOMMENDATIONS** WOULD YOU GIVE TO THOSE WHO WANT TO GET INVOLVED?

- Ensuring that different groups (refugees, PWDs) are included in stakeholder forums and community structures to directly amplify their voices.
- Dissemination - *groups & platforms at different levels* - :
 - Accountability forums with CHCs and CHPs.
 - Advocacy Forums – Webinars advocating for inclusion.
 - Enhancing Partnerships and localization agenda.
 - Stakeholders' engagement at various levels, e.g. Duty bearers training, SCHMT, Ministry of Health.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- **PEOPLE ARE THE CENTRE** in all that we are in the **Humanitarian sector**
- Humanitarian Sovereignty is a concept that needs to be introduced at the inception of every project and proper preparation of the team to accommodate all parameters outlined in the concept and consider budgetary implications.
- A shift in humanitarian approach that will be deliberate in its efforts to always consider NAPs, insights, opinions, and contributions of the affected population.
- Have IMSHUSO culture champions within the organization.
- Mainstream the Humanitarian Sovereignty within the strategic plans and other policies within the organization.

ACTIVITY PHOTOS



Meeting with participants of IMSPA



Advocacy forum with the youth on the Shirika Plan





In-school Self-managed Action Art Mural on Drugs & Substance abuse



In-school Self-managed Action Art Mural on Drugs & Substance abuse

IMSHUSO Male Participant, Baraka comments during a recent conversation noted : “Before my engagement with IMSPA training I would low and intimidated. There was a particular neighbor who would constantly remind me that I’m a refugee.

After my engagement with IMSHUSO program and continued engagement with Hesed Africa as a community champion, “For the first time I feel I belong and more confident to working with the community to address issues affecting my them.”

‘I can stand up to my neighbor” he added.

With the coming of Shirika Plan that is advocating for integration I can respond to the same comments on my refugee rights while living in Kenya.



THANK YOU!

ASANTENI SANA!

¡MUCHAS GRACIAS!