# Brainstorming: Participatory approaches in Camp/Settlement Planning in the 'New Normal'

This board will open until 5th July 2021, please feel free to share your feedback and examples. Please reach out to Bernard Heng (bernard.heng@Un.org), and Jia Cong Ang (jiacong.ang@un.org) to share any questions and feedback.

### **1. Define your problem statement**

I am Bernard Heng, a field officer with UN-Habitat's Kakuma Field Office. I am joined by Jiacong Ang from UN-Habitat HQ to present one of our normative projects titled :"Participatory approaches in Camp/Settlement Planning in the 'New Normal'.

It is about looking at past practices, learning from them, and improving on them for future activities. More importantly, we are looking at participatory approaches from the perspective of our experience during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The objective of today's presentation is to provide an introduction to the discussion. There may not be enough time for a good discussion, hence we will share this link in the chat and will keep the board open till 5th July for participants to leave their comments.

### **3a. Participation in Planning Processes**

UN-Habitat has split the evaluation and recommendations into five key themes: (1) Overall planning processes, (2) Stakeholders, (3) Spatial data, (4) Methodology, and (5) COVID-19 pandemic. In today's presentation, UN-Habitat will focus on our analyses of the **Overall planning processes** and the lessons learnt including its gaps. Building upon these, UN-Habitat in turn recommends for improvements to the process in the 'new normal'.

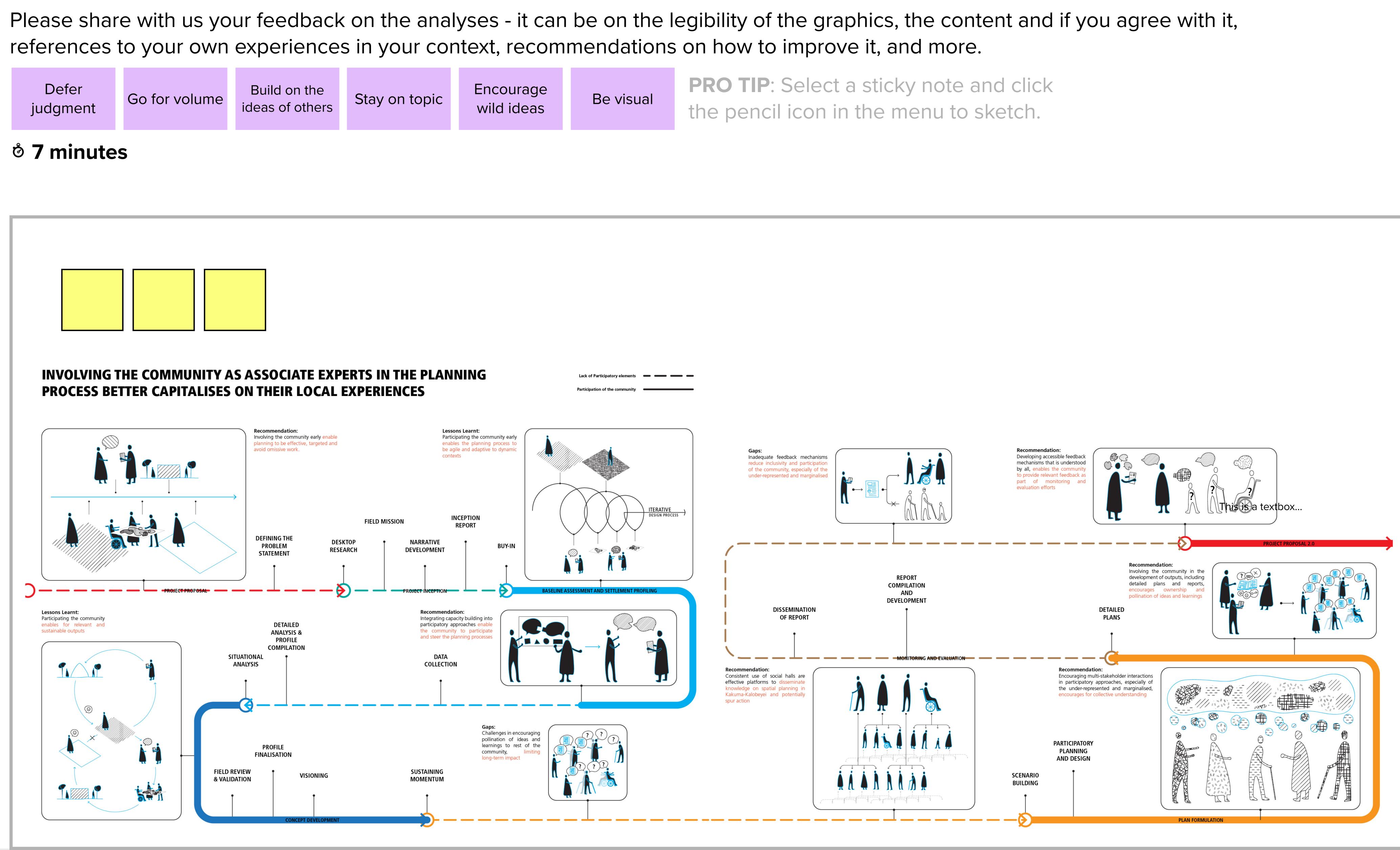
### <u>Planning Process</u>

The planning process is simplified into 6 key phases: (1) project proposal, (2) project inception, (3) baseline assessment & settlement profiling, (4) concept development, (5) plan formulation, and (6) monitoring & evaluation. At each point, UN-Habitat analysed how participation of the community can either be further improved or integrated.

Some of key points raised here are also relevant to planning in other contexts. UN-Habitat recognises opportunity in including the community at the project proposal stage to define the problem statement to be submitted for fund raising - allowing limited resources to be better directed. Involving planning groups early on and throughout allows for an agile and dynamic planning process, especially in contexts that lack data and is constantly changing. Another key point is that in resourceconstrained contexts, it is difficult to engage the community-at-large, and challenges faced in pollination of ideas and learnings by the participants to the rest of the community limits long-term impact. UN-Habitat also recommends looking at participatory activities as platforms to encourage different stakeholders to come together and support plan formulation as it encourages for collective understanding and support on the way forward. In addition, UN-Habitat also sees value in involving the community (typically laymen) in producing final outputs as it will encourage these outputs to be developed in accessible manners that is understood by the rest of the community.

Key recommendation under planning process Largely, UN-Habitat's experience in participatory activities since 2016 has

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B Key Recommendations in the 'New Normal' Please share with us your feedback on the analyses - it can be on the legibility of the graphics, the content and if you agree with it, references to your own experiences in your context, recommendations on how to improve it, and more.

### oroblem statement

nutes so we would like to take the time to focus on one key point:

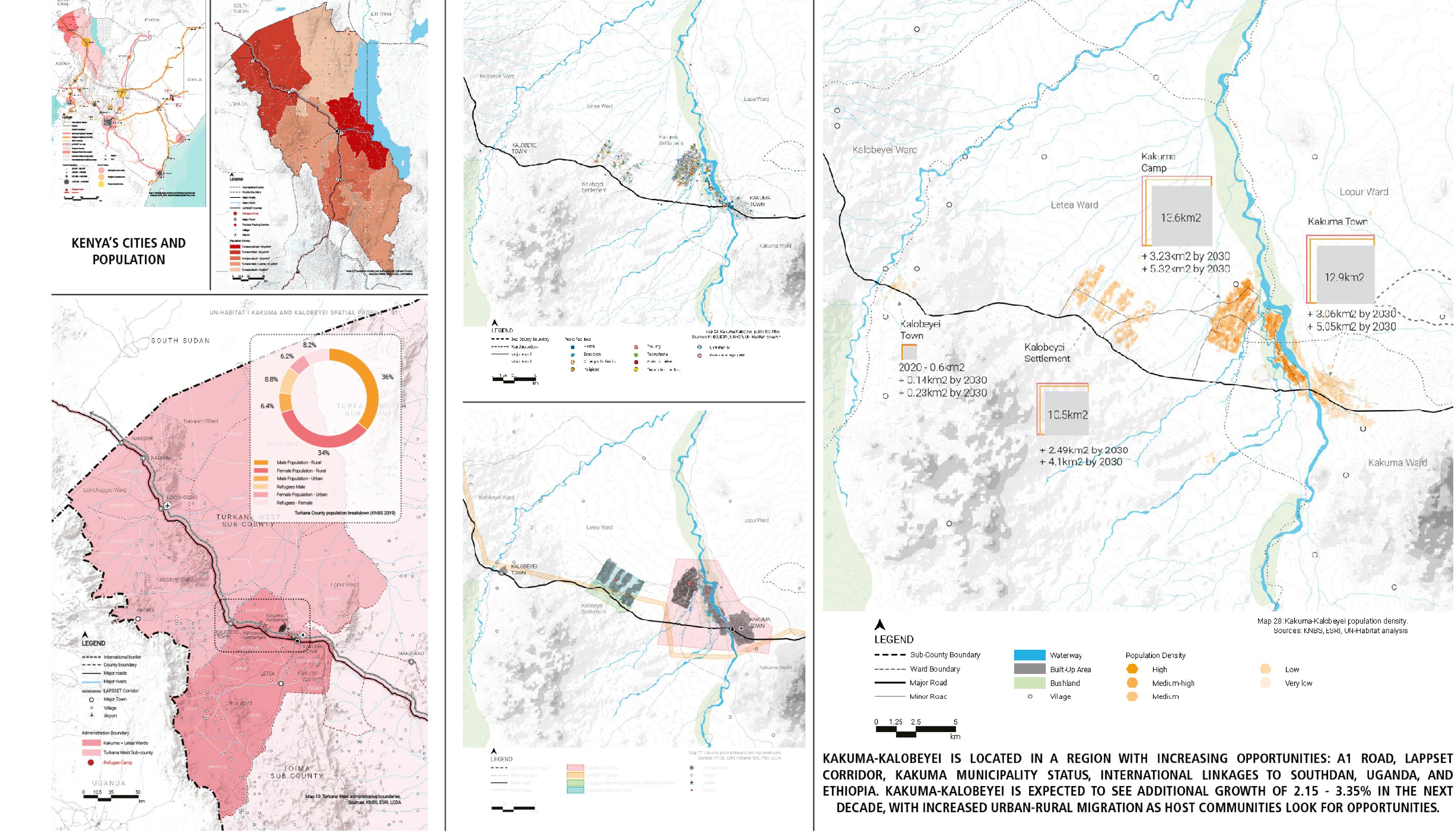
## **How can practitioners** better conduct participatory exercises (in general)? ow can practitioners better engage beneficiaries/participants? What tools and methods can we adapt and improve?

### in Planning Processes



Before going into the body of the presentation, it is important to first give insight into the context of the project. Kakuma-Kalobeyei is located in Turkana, northern Kenya and is hosting two refugee settlements, Kakuma Refugee Camps (since 1992) and Kalobeyei Settlement (since 2016). **<sup>©</sup> 2** minutes

### KAKUMA-KALOBEYEI IS LOCATED IN NORTHERN KENYA, AND IN A CONTEXT OF INCREASING OPPORTUNITIES TO LEVERAGE UPON



### 4 Examples

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Defer judgment	Go for volume	Build on the ideas of others	Stay on topic	Encourage wild ideas	Be visual	<b>PRO TIP</b> : Select a sticky note and clice the pencil icon in the menu to sketch
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## n be on editorial styles, graphics and `icipatory approaches in the 'new normal'.

### 2. Introduction to Kakuma-Kalobeyei

Kakuma-Kalobeyei is located in Turkana, northern Kenya. Its hosting of refugees contributes to it being one of the densest regions in the county.

UN-Habitat has been leading the spatial planning and infrastructure thematic working group of KISEDP, focusing on the integration of host and refugees in Kalobeyei Settlement. a pilot model for hosts and refugees to live together. Our work aims to improve urban infrastructures, public spaces, services, livehoods, and more. Participatory approaches are integral to UN-Habitat's work and supports us to better address their needs and existing gaps.

Participatory approaches are also increasingly important as the context of Kakuma-Kalobeyei becomes more dynamic with growing opportunities. There is increasing opportunies in the north to connect with neighbouring countries such as South Sudan, Uganda, and Ethiopia. Or with NOREB counties, and other towns in Turkana. The region has also recorded increasing urban-rural migration as the host communities settle in the area looking for opportunities.

Hence, participatory approaches is a key strategy for UN-Habitat to ensure that planning remains relevant to the dynamic needs, wants, and hopes of stakeholders.

### 4. Examples

This documentation is and will be heavily influenced by existing materials - such as the IKEA Manual amongst others. As the focus of the document seeks to improve participation processes with recommendations, the presentation of the publication itself could also be interactive and participatory.

Here, we have shared various materials/ literature that have supported this document thus far.

- Roadmap for Reseach offers a good insight into how Plain Language can be used to bring across technicalities to the layman

<u>- UN-Habitat's Placemaking toolkit and Participatory</u>