Center for Mediterranean Integration Perspectives from the Mediterranean Host Municipalities Network

Janette Uhlmann, KNOMAD Forum, June 2, 2017



CMI Refugees and Host communities program

The regional CMI program spans mid-to the long-term to share evidence-based knowledge, best practices and innovative solutions to the challenges of hosting refugees:

Pillar 1: Welfare of Host communities

Objectives

- Strengthen the Host community network with evidence-based knowledge to improve their response capacity in public service delivery for citizens and refugees
- Facilitate cross-regional peer-to-peer learning about experiences and innovative solutions for host municipalities and local stakeholders

Pillar 2: Refugee Inclusion for common welfare in host countries

Pillar 3: Syrian Diaspora mobilization





Mediterranean Host Municipalities Learning Network

webinars



Sanliurfa/Turkey

What do we offer?

- Regional peer-learning approach
- Knowledge-sharing and online discussion (private FB group)
- Thematic WS and technical field visits
- Annual Network meetings
- Collection of best practices
- Newsletter and database
- ❖ M&E Surveys and Benchmarking





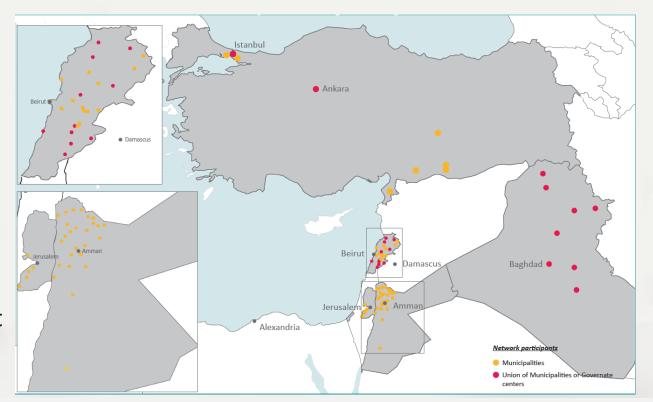
The Mediterranean Host Municipalities Learning Network

5 countries

80+ municipalities

100+ members

50+development partners and organizations

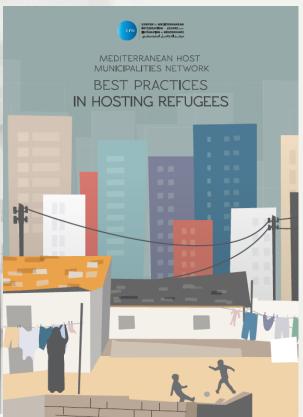






Compendium of Best Practices for Municipalities

Hosting Refugees



Bi-lingual collection of successful experiences and innovative projects

20 best practices from local governments, development organizations and NGOs in Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine and Turkey

Core themes: governance, social cohesion, labor market integration, solid waste management, housing and urban planning

Section 1. GOVERNANCE		
Gaziantep Municipality	Turkey	Gaziantep Municipal Services for Syrian Refugees
Zarqa Municipality	Jordan	Zarqa City Youth Council
Section 2. SOCIAL COHESION		
IMPR Humanitarian	Turkey	Strengthening Survival Skills of Displaced People in Şanlıurfa
Sarhan Municipality	Jordan	Strengthening Social Cohesion in Al Sarhan Municipality
Syrian Social Gathering (SSG)	Turkey	Syrian Social Gathering - Sosyal Suriye Gruplari Multiservice Centers
Sultanbeyli Municipality	Turkey	Strengthening Social Cohesion between two communities and Development of Institutional Capacity
Zaatari and Al Masheya Municipality	Jordan	Zaatari Community Course Center
AKDEM and Zeytinburnu Municipality	Turkey	Adaptation School Program
Danish Refugee Council	Jordan	The Community-Driven Sanad Community Centers
Section 3. LABOR MARKET INTEGRATION		
Government of Jordan / World Bank	Jordan	Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees
Al Qaraoun Municipality	Lebanon	Women Empowerment through Cooking and Sewing
International Labor Organization (ILO)	Jordan	Enhancing Employment Opportunities and Livelihoods
Balama Municipality	Jordan	Women Leaders Project
Al Qaraoun Municipality	Lebanon	Creation of a Tourist Area on the Eastern Shore of Lake Qaraoun
Section 4. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT		
Joint Service Council for Solid Waste Management - Hebron and Bethlehem Governorates	Palestine	Southern West Bank Solid Waste Management Project
Arcenciel NGO	Lebanon	Sorting and Recycling with Organizations and Municipalities
Greater Mafraq Municipality	Jordan	Strengthening Social Cohesion through Waste Sorting and Collection
Section 5. HOUSING AND URBAN PLANNING		
Byblos Municipality	Lebanon	Byblos Resilience Strategy
UN Habitat	Lebanon	City Profiles
UN Habitat	Jordan	Jordan Affordable Housing Program

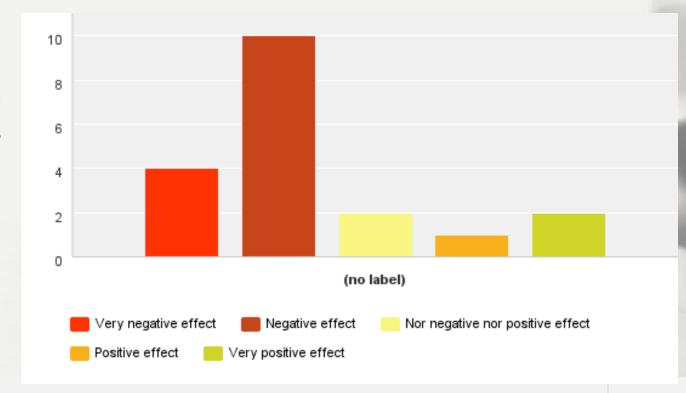


Annual P2P learning WS:

"Improving local economic opportunities for host communities and refugees"

HC Survey on Local Economic Development (May 2017)

What effect overall had the refugee crisis on the current economic performances in your town?

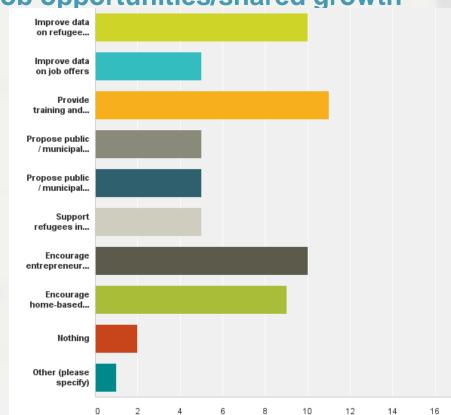


www.cmimarseille.org

Host Community Survey on Local Economic Development May17 Proposed solutions on creating job opportunities/shared growth

WWW.C

- Main issues on job creation:
- lack of job offers on the formal market,
- difficulties to obtain work permit,
- insufficient or inadequate skills of refugees,
- lack of information (from employers and job seekers),
- Work abuse.



LED perspective: How to use potential benefits: Selected lessons and priorities identified by Network:

- Strategic planning and policies for LED
- Private Sector Opportunities
- Skills and Capacity Development
- Regulations and policies

Follow-Up Network Action Planning







Priority: Private Sector Opportunities for LED

Good Practice Example:

The Municipality of Sarhan, Jordan reached out directly to about 50 private companies, and offered incentives for settlement in their city: 3 plants where created, providing 750 jobs for Jordanians and Syrians

Priorities/Recommendations:

- ❖ Attracting the private sector/Industry: municipalities need to: i) develop capacities to approach investors, ii) need to know their comparative advantage and iii) offer incentives
- Encourage Home-based Business & Entrepreneurship: Simplify regulatory framework, provide new financial instruments with flexible and reduced interest rates and marketing / networking platform

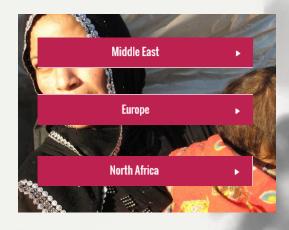


Sharing evidence-based knowledge on forced displacement

Scaling-up regional knowledge and awareness: offering up-to-date, evidence-based knowledge on development solutions to forced displacement for clients and partners in MENA and Europe.







Program webpage

Periodical newsletter (over 6,000 recipients)

Online knowledge base

Media Partnerships:

- CMI/France Médias Monde group partnership
- CMI co-production of three one-hour TV debates on the issue of Mediterranean refugees and host communities (with France24)
- Partnership with the Syrian youth and grassroots Radio SouriaLi



Thank you!





LED perspective: How to use potential benefits: Lessons and priorities identified: Strategic Planning and policies for LED:

Example of Achievements:

Tripoli, Lebanon: City Neighborhood
Profiles and Strategies developed by UN
Habitat and including local economic
development data, to inform municipal
planning.

Recommendations (selection):

- Develop local economic development strategies (midlong term) that prioritizes job creation and private investment
- Informed strategies: Conduct analysis & collect data at the municipal level to inform strategic planning; identify value/market offer
- Planning: Identify priority projects and align municipal strategies with regional and nat. strategies (investment maps)
- Train municipal staff to formulate strategic plans







How to alleviate the negative impacts and use the potential benefits? Examples from Beirut

Skills and Capacity Development

Good Practice Example:

Data collection on refugee skills and profile (Sultanbeyli Municipality, Turkey)

Recommendations:

- Matching training offer/demand (e.g. through creation of municipal databases on existing skills, adequate vocational training)
- Invest in Syrian Refugees capacities and conduct comparative advantages of each municipality to attract specific investments (vocational training centers)Opportunities of existing skills among Syrians (marketing argument, transfer of skills to locals).
- Creating job opportunities for Syrian that don't compete with local job opportunities.







How to alleviate the negative impacts and use the potential benefits?

Regulations and policies:

Good practice example:

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

(supported by a WB Program for Results Loan): reforming Jordan's labor market regulations, improving Jordan's investment climate by implementing systematic and broad-based reforms, and creating an environment which actively promotes and facilities programs that will attract and retain investments

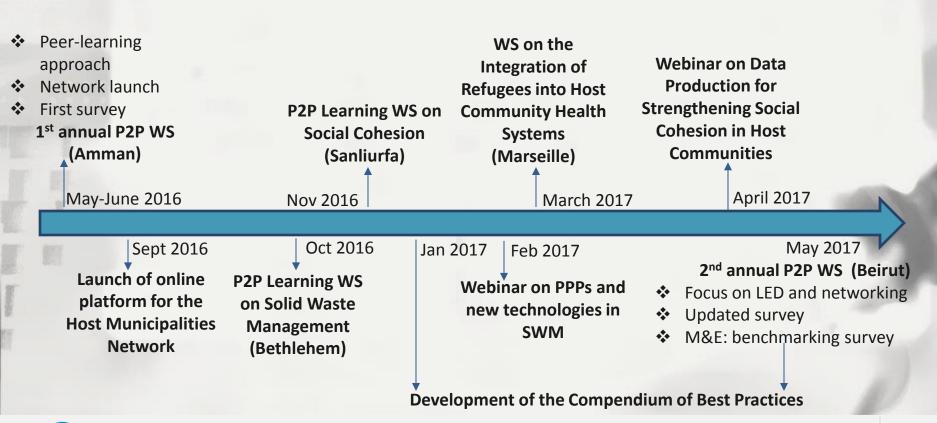
Recommendations:

- Municipal policies for affordable housing
- Invest in sustainable energy
- Simplify regulatory framework overall especially for homebased businesses including entry, inspections, predictability of business environment
- Provide new financial instruments with flexible and reduced interest rates especially for micro and home based businesses





Pillar 1: P2P activities







Pillar 1: The Mediterranean Host Municipalities Learning network





Pillar 2: Supporting refugee inclusion for common welfare in host countries

February 2016, Paris: launch of WB/UNHCR Report: "The Welfare of Syrian Refugees: Evidence from Jordan and Lebanon"





March 2017, Marseille: Strengthening Human Resources for Health: the Integration of Refugees into Community Health Systems

Pillar 3: Supporting diaspora mobilization

February 2017, Eschborn: Syrian Diaspora Business Forum

- Dialogue, networking and engagements with key stakeholders
- Knowledge sharing around sustainable opportunities for investments, new markets, skills transfer and philanthropy
- Realistic and joint action plan on the next steps: "Syrian International Business Association" (SIBA)

July 2017, Marseille: SIBA first General Assembly Meeting

