

Building Self-Reliance for Refugees

Background

As of May 2019, the number of Persons of Concern (PoCs) in Zambia has reached 80,739. While the majority is from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia has also received PoCs from Angola, Rwanda, Burundi, and Somalia, among others. Angolans have since been locally integrated into the host community. The vast majority of refugees in Zambia live in one of three refugee settlements, Meheba (23,546), Mayukwayukwa (14,386), and Mantapala (14,467). Many also live in the capital Lusaka and Ndola in the Copper Belt (15,936).

Since November 2015, Trickle Up has been building the capacity of implementing partners to deliver Graduation so that refugees and host communities can build their self-reliance in the face of protracted bordering situations.

Participant Achievements

Meheba, Cohort 1



REDUCED HUNGER

85% of participants have at least 2 meals per day



FINANCIAL GROWTH

In 2018, k40,885 was saved by all savings groups



INCREASED ASSETS

31 participants in livestock activities have accumulated k170,000 in asset value



WELL-BEING

77% of participants declared improvement in living standard

LOCATION

Meheba and Mayukwayukwa Settlements, Zambia



TIMELINE

November 2015 - August 2019



PARTICIPANTS

Cohort	Refugee	Host
1	98	7
2	75	25

From: Angola (now host), Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, & Somalia

Situation: protracted

PARTNERS



Building Self-Reliance for Refugees is a U.S. State Department-funded three-year learning and implementation initiative between Trickle Up and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to implement Graduation with 200,000 households of refugees, asylum seekers, returnees, and the forcibly displaced in 10 countries. Building Self-Reliance for Refugees has 4 main objectives: (1) provide technical assistance to UNHCR, (2) document lessons learned and disseminate information and resources to support the Graduation & Refugees initiative, (3) increase capacity of UNHCR operations to meet the Minimum Criteria for livelihoods programming and implement the Graduation Approach, and (4) provide technical assistance to INGOs or governments to plan or launch Graduation programs.

Trickle Up's Services

Through its partnership in Zambia, Trickle Up supports the design and implementation of Graduation in the Meheba and Mayukwayukwa Settlements. When not in the field, the team engages with implementing partner staff through biweekly meetings and quarterly reports. Because of this direct communication channel, Trickle Up has been able to maximize the learning opportunity of the pilot, especially in preparation for the second cohort. From the beginning, Trickle Up has also regularly visited the program for a variety of purposes, as all staff work together to improve and adapt the Graduation pilot.



Learning Mission, January 2019

Trickle Up's learning visit to Meheba Settlement enabled the team to strengthen its understanding of the status of the implementation of Graduation, including any contextually specific adaptations made and identify areas where support can be provided. At the end of the visit, Trickle Up shared what it learned with implementing staff through facilitated workshops and provided additional guidance on important topics identified.



By conducting **Focus Group Discussions** with participants in the Graduation pilot, the Trickle Up team learned about their stories and backgrounds, their experiences so far, and any feedback and impressions.

The Trickle Up team conducted a mini **Coaching Workshop** with the 6 coaches of Meheba, who are refugees themselves. By facilitating a variety of sessions, the team learned about the coaches' experiences and outlook for the future. The team was also able to share feedback and helpful tools with the coaches.

In the final three-day **Learning Workshop** with implementing staff, the team highlighted the strengths of each component and shared recommendations moving forward. Afterwards, and based on the implementing staff's self-identified needs, an in depth discussion and interactive session on key considerations followed.