

PIONEERING COLLABORATION

The need to operationalize and bridge the divide between Humanitarian, Development, and Peace-related actions is a direct commitment of the Grand Bargain resulting from the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit. Yet no clear guidance on how best to achieve the goals of the Nexus exists. WeWorld and ILS-LEDA have combined their capacities, competencies and expertise to develop an approach enabling actors to deliver sustainable and durable solutions in changing complex settings, especially in protracted crises.

WeWorld builds from nine years of expertise in implementing *the Community Protection Approach* (CPA), currently operational in 14 countries. The CPA integrates protection in all aspects of programming and facilitates joint analysis and programming, and data sharing to multiple stakeholders acting in the same territory, to coordinate coherent and complementary actions towards shared outcome and objectives.

ILS-LEDA is a non-profit organization comprised of international experts and Local Economic Development Agencies (LEDA). ILS-LEDA brings to this partnership almost 20 years of experience implementing *REsources for Sustainable COmpetitiveness* (RESCO) in 13 countries worldwide since 2002. RESCO is a participatory methodology implemented to identify and assess the resources and value chains that have the greatest competitive advantages in a given territory in terms of economic growth, social inclusion, gender equality, and environmental sustainability, in order to develop and share comprehensive strategies and action plans for local development through the achievement of sustainable livelihoods.

CPA-RESCO Integrated Territorial Approach August 2021

Jointly developed WeWorld and ILS-LEDA's methodology promoting humanitarian and development collaboration



Jointly Developed with



In Partnership with



CPA-RESCO METHODOLOGY PHASES

PHASE 1

Identifying the territorial profile and the communities of the intervention area.

PHASE 2

Identifying humanitarian needs, protection and development landscape, applying protection risks.

PHASE 3

Assessing sectors with greatest protection risks, obstacles impeding progress, and existing opportunities; and value chains performance and potential which could unlock opportunities for sustainable development.

PHASE 4

Developing Integrated Protection and Development Response Strategies and Plans.

PHASE 5

Iterative co-assessment of changes for outcome harvesting to establish localized processes of co-monitoring and update of Integrated Protection and Development Response Strategies and Plans.

In the 1st phase of implementation, the preliminary territorial profile of the intervention area, the communities to target, and public and private stakeholders are identified. In the next phase, the assessments are conducted to identify threats, capacities, and resulting needs followed by the development of Integrated Protection and Development Indicators. Local value chains and economic resources, activities and services for sustainable and inclusive development are also identified. In the 3rd phase, effective integrated Protection and Development Response Strategies & Plans are co-developed with communities, and relevant public and private stakeholders, potential value chains are assessed using Quick Collective Decision Making Methodology. The dialogues between community members and institutional representatives are initiated. Building upon the previous phases, in phase 4, short-, medium-, and long-term plans and strategies with actions and recommendations are elaborated, ensuring they are locally owned. The communities are equipped with a set of tools to address immediate needs and root causes. Finally, every year, the changes in the communities, their strategies, and plans implemented are co-monitored based on harvest monitoring principles.

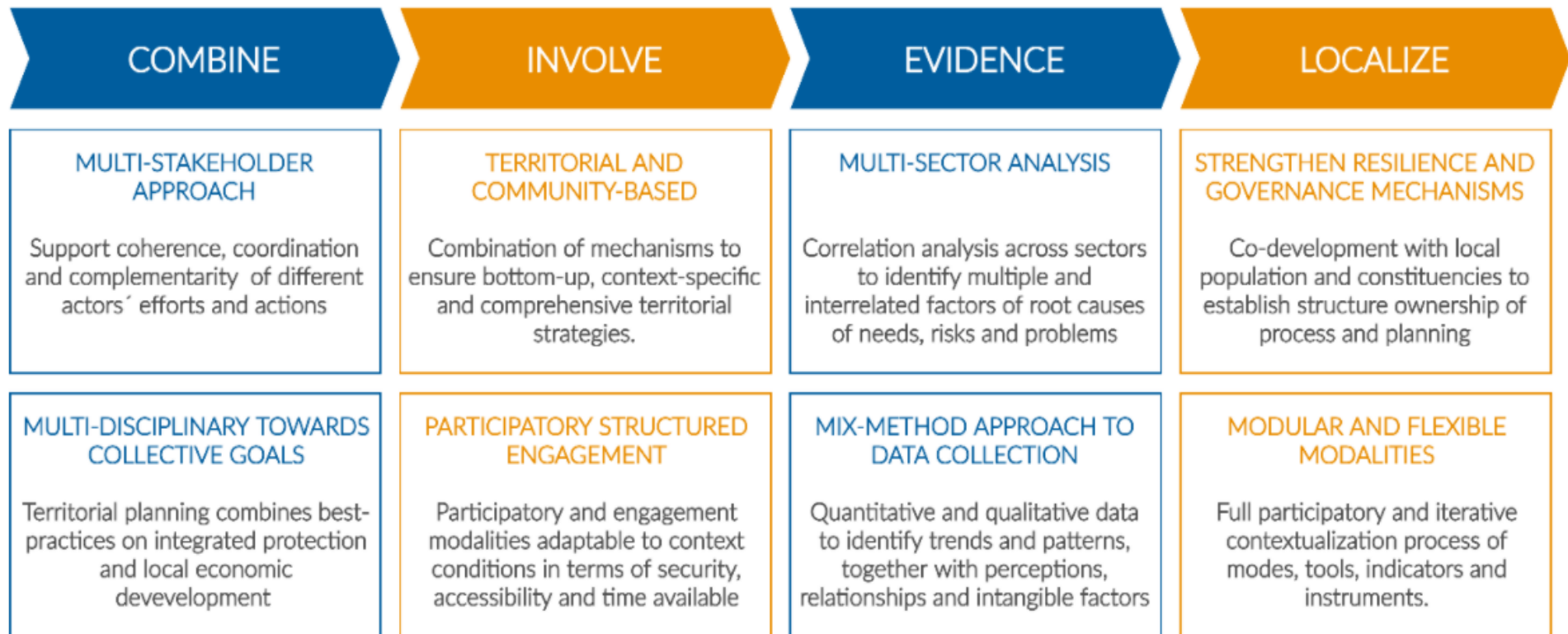
WeWorld and ILS-LEDA are sharing the best practices, lessons learned and innovative approaches of 29 combined years of research and practical experience through the CPA and RESCO. The objective is to develop an integrated territorial approach, bringing together advancements in integrated protection and local economic development of both approaches – [CPA-RESCO](#). The collaboration started in 2021 and will last until the end of 2022 to develop and test the methodology and its tools, as well as pilot and monitor its results and applicability.

CPA-RESCO METHODOLOGY

CPA-RESCO integrated territorial approach focuses on a geographical area and allows the achievement of a critical mass of resources and, at the same time, proactive participation, ensuring the practical operationalization of essential principles developed from the integration of both methodologies. The approach recognizes that a territory is sustainably rich only when it offers long-term opportunities of development; assuring safety, inclusiveness, income, and employment. The approach can be defined as *a multilevel participatory process focused on a territory where one or more communities of people live and share the same resources, opportunities, and services which can allow them to build a common vision for protection and sustainable development strategies.*

The piloting of the methodology started at the beginning of 2021. The first pilot is in Gaza, Palestine with the [Adolescents and Youth \(AYs\) for GREEN: Gaza Resilient Economy and ENvironment](#) project, while the second one – in Tunisia, [Creation of Job Opportunities through Territorial Economy - Support to Local Development in the Governorates of Sidi Bouzid and Kebili](#) project. The pilot phase will encompass a continuous analysis for further elaboration of the CPA-RESCO methodology.

PRINCIPLES OF CPA-RESCO INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL APPROACH



CPA-RESCO methodology is based on four principles: combine-involve-evidence-localize. The combine principle ensures that the methodology provides instruments to enhance coherence, coordination, and complementarity of different actors to support their collective goals based on extensive multi-sector qualitative and quantitative data informing joined-up territorial planning. Community protection founded on ICRC's Protection Egg Framework is integrated into all action plans which are based on Local Economic Development theory and practice. The involve principle ensures bottom-up, comprehensive, and context-specific multisector strategies through communities' participation and its growing structural engagement as well as accountability of actors acting in the same geographical territory. The next principle – evidence – focuses on the analysis of protection risks, value chains, and existing economic resources in targeted communities. It enables to amplify the impact on jobs and incomes, build communities' resilience, and ensure integrated protection. Through a mixed-method approach to data collection, it is possible to identify trends and patterns to adjust action plans. The last principle – localize – promotes local ownership transforming communities from passive aid receivers to active decision-makers and co-developers of institutional planning. By developing human capital, the methodology supports the establishment of a permanent governance mechanism. Further, it entails a modular and flexible approach where each component is fully contextualized.