1- **How is Qudra intending to mainstream social cohesion in their service delivery support?**

3 entry points to mainstream social cohesion:

- **design of program**: targeting both populations (host communities and refugees) and creating a common space where people do really meet and interact (challenge of bringing Turkish population), targeting youth, community participatory approach for communities' once the program is over to be able to self-represent themselves towards authorities.
- **activities**: peace education (overcoming differences), soft Psycho-social activities (communication, overcoming trauma etc) and youth development.
- **programming inclusion**: without inclusion of the marginalized no social cohesion – protection / gender – women leadership – vocational training – skills training / Special Education for children.

2- **How do you build on existing initiatives?**

- **Area based approach**: it means targeting specific geographical areas in a country, characterized by a particular complex development problem, through an integrated, inclusive, participatory and flexible approach. We identified first existing initiatives and provided complementary service delivery in order to answer the different needs of beneficiaries in order to encompass the complexity of a social issue (ie if children are not going to school it is not only due to the lack of school – but children labour, lack of livelihood for parents, lack of skills etc. so need to develop multi sector service delivery and to engage multi stakeholders – why because goal is not to create parallel systems but to make services sustainable by engaging authorities and citizens. Area based approach is completed by referral system with other local services and use of municipalities’ experience.

- For area-based approach needs first territory analysis.
- Social cohesion: one factor is perception of inequalities – perception of inequalities by host communities can be characterized by lack of territorial cohesion ie Lebanese villages perceive an equality in national development and this creates a lack of social cohesion – importance for development aid to aim at sustainability.

3- **How do you envisage strengthening local administrations to promote social cohesion?**

- **gradually** – first through loose cooperation (information sharing, coordinated approach, referral system, exchange of best practices), creation of trust and dialogue – allow to present first results to donors, this is an easy cooperation without biding decisions
- **on the middle-term informal capacity building later followed if possible by real expertise programs to develop capacities of local authorities to handle the migratory problem**

4- **How do you link different sectors of activities in Qudra program?**

- Social cohesion can be defined as based on 3 pillars of human development: Integrity, (mental and physical health, PSS etc.), personal growth (education, youth development ie participation, socio-cultural club), livelihood (vocational training etc). Multi-service centers and flexible services for one targeted population such as youth or children are models.

**Recommandations**:

- need of holistic analysis encompassing territorial dynamics
- need partnership with municipalities (coordinated approach – 50 interlocutors – nothing concrete – hallas)
- need long or middle term vision even in crisis situation
- need multi sector approach and referral
- need harmonization of practices