NGOs and Humanitarian Reform

A multi-agency project

UN Humanitarian Reform Agenda

- 3 initial pillars identified in 2005:
- Improve coordination
- Improve funding for emergency response
- Improve leadership
- Partnership added as de-facto 4th pillar in 2007

Improving Coordination - Cluster Approach

- Aims to enhance operational capacity in several sectoral (cluster) areas
- Identified leaders (mainly UN agencies, but some NGOs are joint cluster leads)
- 11 clusters, headed by 10 UN agencies or NGOs

Improving Funding for Emergency Response – Humanitarian Funding Mechanisms

- Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) set up March 2006 – No direct access for NGOs
- Other pooled funds mechanisms such as Common Humanitarian Funds (CHFs) and Emergency Response Funds (ERFs)

Improving Partnerships - Global Humanitarian Platform (GHP)

- GHP established July 2006
- Brings together the three main families of the humanitarian community – NGOs, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and the UN and related international organisations
- Principles of Partnership agreed July 2007

5 Principles of Humanitarian Partnership:

- Equality
- Transparency
- Results-oriented approach
- Responsibility
- Complementarity

NGOs and Humanitarian Reform – Project Purpose

 To strengthen the effective engagement of international, national and local NGOs in humanitarian reform (<u>coordination</u> and <u>financing</u>)

Cross-cutting Issues

Downward accountability

Partnership

Improving project impact

Project Overview

- Start date: October 2008
- £1.9 million
- 6 staff:
 - Global Project Manager (GPM)
 - Finance and Administration Officer
 - 4 Humanitarian Reform Officers (HROs) based in 4 primary focus countries

Consortium Members

- ActionAid (lead agency)
- CAFOD
- CARE
- International Rescue Committee
- ICVA
- Oxfam
- Save the Children

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Primary Focus Countries

- Afghanistan (led by CARE)
- DRC (Oxfam)
- Ethiopia (Save the Children)
- Zimbabwe (ActionAid)

Secondary focus countries

- Haiti
- Indonesia
- Lesotho
- Mozambique
- Palestine
- Sudan

Project Objectives

- 1. Improve NGO participation in coordination mechanisms
- 2. Improve NGO access to reformed humanitarian funding
- 3. Increase responsiveness to beneficiaries' needs
- 4. Increase humanitarian stakeholders' knowledge of best practice for effective engagement of NGOs in humanitarian reform as per Objectives 1 3
- Improve international policies related to humanitarian reform (partnership & coordination and reformed humanitarian funding)

Work Plan

The project will involve 4 phases:

- Phase 1: Project Inception
- <u>Phase 2:</u> Mapping and Partnership-Building
- <u>Phase 3:</u> Innovating and Learning
- <u>Phase 4:</u> Outreach and Dissemination

Activities

- Develop MoUs/ToRs; recruit staff and consultants for mapping studies
- Conduct in-depth mapping study in 4 focus countries
- Collect complementary evidence in 5 secondary countries
- Record experiences and document best practice
- Promote shared needs assessments
- Support and build capacity of national NGOs for humanitarian response
- Organise beneficiaries' forums in focus countries
- Produce best practice newsletter
- Organise three regional workshops and one international conference
- International advocacy to UN and donors

Project Outputs (1) – Coordination Mechanisms

1a. Improved representation of local, national and international NGOs in coordination mechanisms (i.e. clusters; IASC / Humanitarian Partnership country teams)

1b. Mapping and analysis to identify best practice in humanitarian coordination in 4 focus countries and 5 secondary countries

Project Outputs (2) – Humanitarian Funding

2a. Improved capacity of national and international NGOs to access reformed humanitarian funding in 4 focus countries

2b. Mapping and analysis to identify and generate best practices in reformed humanitarian funding in 4 focus countries and 5 secondary countries

Project Outputs (3) – Responsiveness to Beneficiaries

3a. Increase in use of common needs assessment frameworks and sharing of needs data in 4 countries

3b. Creation of baseline of beneficiaries' participation in needs assessments and project implementation, monitoring and evaluation in 4 focus countries

Project Outputs (4) – Best Practice

4. Dissemination of best practices (as per objectives 1 -3) at local, regional and international level

Project Outputs (5) – International Policies

 Transfer of field-generated knowledge to policymaking at the global level (GHP, IASC, OCHA and Donors)

Implications for Country Programme...

Thank you!