



# Building a Stronger, More Predictable Humanitarian Response System

Inter-Agency Internal Displacement Division, OCHA

# BUILDING A STRONGER, MORE PREDICTABLE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE SYSTEM

- The Humanitarian response is sometimes slow, inadequate and unpredictable
- The Humanitarian Response Review: confirmed capacity gaps in key sectors
- Recognized need for improved UN, Red Cross/Red Crescent & NGO cooperation and partnerships



# IDPs: A Neglected Group



- 25 million conflict-induced IDPs globally
  - 13 million of whom in Africa
- Some of the most acute displacement crises where needs not adequately addressed:
  - DRC – over 2 million
  - Uganda – over 1.5 million
  - Sudan – up to 4 million displaced from the South
  - Also Colombia, Liberia, Nepal, Somalia etc

# IDPs: Inter-Agency Response

- Response to date has been **ad hoc & unpredictable**
- Lack of **capacity and resources** to adequately cover needs of IDPs, particularly **protection, camp coord & mgmt, emergency shelter & early recovery**
- **General Assembly**: repeated calls for more **effective, accountable and predictable** inter-agency response to IDPs
- **Secretary-General**: further strengthen **inter-agency arrangements for IDPs thru HC system**





# BUILDING A STRONGER, MORE PREDICTABLE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE SYSTEM



## The Humanitarian Reform Agenda

- 1) **Strengthen overall humanitarian response capacity**
- 2) **Ensure predictable funding for emergency response**  
(Central Emergency Response Fund)
- 3) **Improve humanitarian coordination** (local, national, international)

# STRENGTHENING RESPONSE CAPACITY: **THE CLUSTER LEAD**

## **Key functions at global level:**

- **Partnerships:** Identify appropriate partners; chair cluster with UN, Red Cross/Red Crescent and NGOs participation
- **Preparedness:** Develop and maintain predictable cluster response capacity (stockpiles, trained staff, rosters, etc)
- **Standard and policy setting**

## **Key functions at field level:**

- **Identification of key partners**
- **Coordination of programme implementation**
- **Needs-based planning and strategy development**
- **Application of standards**
- **Monitoring and reporting on impact**
- **Advocacy and resource mobilization**
- **Training & capacity building of national actors/civil society**
- **Provider of last resort**

# GLOBAL LEVEL CLUSTER LEADS: covering 9 'gap' areas

Nutrition	(UNICEF)
Water/Sanitation	(UNICEF)
Health	(WHO)
Shelter <i>(conflict, IDPs)</i>	(UNHCR)
Camp Coordination <i>(conflict, IDPs)</i>	(UNHCR)
Protection <i>(conflict, IDPs)</i>	(UNHCR)
Logistics	(WFP)
Telecommunications	(OCHA/UNICEF/WFP)
Early Recovery	(UNDP)

*Gap: Emergency shelter, Protection and Camp Coordination for people affected by natural disasters*

# THE VALUE OF THE CLUSTER APPROACH

## GLOBAL LEVEL:

- Focused capacity building in 'gap' areas
- Consistent access to technical expertise and stockpiles
- More predictable response to new emergencies

## FIELD LEVEL:

- Real accountability from operational agencies > HC > ERC
- More strategic field-level coordination & prioritization = more timely and effective response
- Enhanced partnerships between UN-Red Cross/Red Crescent-NGO

