



Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)



Stakeholder Information

Organisation Name

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Organisational Type

International Organisation

City and Country where Headquartered

Paris, France

Focal Point Name

Cyprien Fabre

Region

Global

Twitter ID



3A Reduce and address displacement

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
The OECD will support member countries to strengthen integration programmes for refugees and their children and to explore ways to better use alternative legal channels, in complement to resettlement, to facilitate safe and orderly migration for people in need of protection.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
The OECD will support members to deliver on commitments made at the 2016 Development Assistance Committee High Level Meeting, i.e. OECD members commit to enhance the effectiveness of ODA to respond to the refugee crises and to sharpen their focus on identifying and addressing the root causes of conflicts, forced displacement, and refugee flows.	Policy	Leave No One Behind

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new approach to addressing forced displacement that not only meets immediate humanitarian needs but reduces vulnerability and improves the resilience, self-reliance and protection of refugees and IDPs. Commit to implementing this new approach through coherent international, regional and national efforts that recognize both the humanitarian and development challenges of displacement. Commit to take the necessary political, policy, legal and financial steps required to address these challenges for the specific context.	Leave No One Behind

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Refugees

The OECD Development Assistance Committee temporary Working Group on Refugees and Migration co-chaired by the EU and Japan and established in 2016, has completed its work: It resulted in:

(1) Clarification to the statistical reporting directives on in-donor refugee costs (see:

[http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DCD/DAC\(2017\)35/FINAL&docLanguage=En](http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DCD/DAC(2017)35/FINAL&docLanguage=En)); and

(2) Publication of guidance for donor and policy makers on Addressing Forced Displacement through Development Planning and Co-operation (see: <http://www.oecd.org/publications/addressing-forced-displacement-through-development-planning-and-assistance-9789264285590-en.htm>)

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

Clarification of directive on reporting is having a direct effect on the quality and comparability of reporting across Development



Assistance Committee members.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Data and analysis
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response
- Other: Development cooperation policies that take displacement drivers into consideration

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

The OECD will continue to support member countries to strengthen integration programmes for refugees and explore ways to better use alternative legal channels, in complement to resettlement and to facilitate safe and orderly migration for people in need of protection

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

- Regarding enhancing the effectiveness of Official Development Assistance: need to provide more incentives/ opportunities for coherence between humanitarian and development actors to create space for effective coordination of assistance and development activities in situations of forced displacement.
- On integration programmes for refugees, welcoming refugees represents a clear up-front expenditure, but the long-term payoff may be substantial. For this, integration programmes need to be viewed as an investment



4C Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<p>The members of the International Network on Conflict and Fragility commit to implement the Stockholm Declaration commitments to provide smarter, more effective, and more targeted development support in fragile and conflict affected situations, especially in protracted humanitarian crises and to work more closely with development and humanitarian actors and promote increased incorporation of conflict-sensitive and longer-term development approaches and financing into humanitarian operations in protracted crisis situations to achieve context appropriate collective outcome by investing in capacity building of local organisations and actors; actively sharing data between humanitarian and development organisations and actors and using that data and knowledge to inform shared multi-hazard risk and context analyses and to monitor the achievement of collective and sustainable outcomes; providing the right operational incentives for different actors to work more coherently over multiple years; focusing financial and political investments on the reduction of fragile situations and in the prevention and peaceful resolution of conflicts; securing the participation and involvement of crisis affected people and communities in the planning and implementation of humanitarian and development initiatives, and heeding their voices; supporting the creation of an enabling environment for viable local economies; empowering field staff to plan, make decisions, and adapt programming, in consultation with local actors and to suit the needs of rapidly evolving environments. To demonstrate the shared commitment to the implementation of the Stockholm Declaration, members will initially focus on implementing these actions in five to ten countries, incorporating these efforts in existing International Dialogue co-ordination processes where possible. In these countries, members will monitor the effectiveness of efforts, celebrate successes and learn from failures, aiming to progressively expand, as appropriate, this new way of working and financing by 2020.</p>	<p>Policy</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.

Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis and planning towards collective outcomes

- The OECD has published a series of eight guidelines to help donors to transcend humanitarian -development divides in various domains and contexts (see: <http://www.oecd.org/development/humanitarian-donors/>)
- The recently adopted International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) Strategy and International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF) efforts to look at contextual as well as members' own internal obstacles to full implementation of the New Deal was pursued. For example INCAF has recently published "Hitting the Target, But Missing the Point" that assesses donor support for inclusive and legitimate politics in fragile societies. In 2017, INCAF has also initiated work and research on how to reach better coherence in crisis contexts between humanitarian, development and peace actors.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

Achievement is reflected in the increased number of Development Assistance Committee donors engaging with the Grand Bargain, or joining INCAF discussions around coherence on donor engagement in crisis contexts.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Buy-in

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Affecting behavioral change that enables more effective aid policy and programming in g7+ countries, particularly through a broad constituency based platform, requires continued political support, dialogue and exchange of best practice, and individual member commitment to reflect, adapt and change.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

2017 effort will be pursued.

Keywords

Humanitarian-development nexus





5B Invest according to risk

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
The OECD commits to support members of the Development Assistance Committee and their partners in the use of tools and frameworks - including the OECD's resilience systems analysis tool - that promote a shared understanding of risk and vulnerability, integrate multi-hazard, cross-sectoral approaches, and build greater coherence between development, humanitarian, and peace and state-building approaches to help to strengthen the resilience of individuals, households, communities and states.	Operational	Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to invest in risk management, preparedness and crisis prevention capacity to build the resilience of vulnerable and affected people.	Invest in Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

In 2017, the OECD has stepped up efforts to scale up support to Development Assistance Committee (DAC) members and their partners in: developing common risk-informed programming; integrating resilience approaches into strategy development and programming; and supporting better coherence between development, humanitarian and peace and state building approaches. This includes building the capacity of OECD DAC members to incorporate resilience systems analyses (RSA) within their programme cycle management processes; and support to the UN system with regard to United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) planning processes through a collaboration with UN Development Group (UNDG) West and Central Africa. This has included RSAs in South Sudan, Kenya, Ethiopia and cross-border analyses in the Sahel, Central African Republic; as well as the development of guidelines to complement UNDAF guidance to provide practical guidance on 'how' to strengthen risk informed planning for United Nations Country Teams and work toward common outcomes.

In 2017 the OECD has also invested in financial analysis and set a model "financing for stability" that looks at designing financial strategies for fragile and crisis contexts, a model that is tested notably in Sudan.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

Progress is assessed through the increased demand for support in undertaking resilience systems analyses and financing strategies.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Other: Insufficient risk informed analysis and planning

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

There is still underinvestment in risk informed analysis and planning - both in terms of financing and staff capacity. To strengthen common-risk informed programming that is integrated, coherent and cross-sectoral and thereby achieve more effective outcomes for



'the furthest behind', additional resources are needed.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

2017 efforts will be pursued.



5E Diversify the resource base and increase cost-efficiency

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
The OECD commits to set up a clear, transparent, and inclusive process to improve the consistency, comparability, and transparency of reporting of ODA-eligible, in-donor refugee costs, by aligning respective OECD members' methods for calculating these costs.	Operational	Invest in Humanity
The OECD will support its members to deliver on the commitments made at the World Humanitarian Summit, and monitor their progress, including through OECD Development Assistance Committee peer reviews. As part of this, the OECD will monitor progress in delivering the Grand Bargain, and help members translate existing knowledge, new thinking and innovative approaches into other good donorship practices, supporting OECD members' role to provide the right finance, through the right partnerships, at the right time; to provide oversight to enhance the effectiveness of humanitarian operations and humanitarian agencies; and to provide incentives for closer collaboration on the ground.	Policy	Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to increase substantially and diversify global support and share of resources for humanitarian assistance aimed to address the differentiated needs of populations affected by humanitarian crises in fragile situations and complex emergencies, including increasing cash-based programming in situations where relevant.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to promote and increase predictable, multi-year, unearmarked, collaborative and flexible humanitarian funding toward greater efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of humanitarian action for affected people.	Invest in Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Completed OECD's commitment to develop a clear, transparent, and inclusive process to improve the consistency, comparability, and transparency of reporting of ODA-eligible, in-donor refugee costs, by aligning respective OECD members' methods for calculating these costs.

Continued to support OECD members to deliver on the commitments made at the World Humanitarian Summit, and monitor their progress, including through OECD Development Assistance Committee peer reviews. As part of this, the OECD is monitoring progress in delivering the Grand Bargain.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

In 2017, several Development Assistance Committee (DAC) donors joined the Grand Bargain, providing the opportunity for the OECD



to enlarge its support base.

In 2017, the OECD launched a series of field surveys to assess aid beneficiaries' and frontline humanitarian's perception of the aid they receive, which is being conducted to create a baseline for future surveys on the effect of changes generated by the WHS on people's lives.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

Institutional/Internal constraints

Keywords

People-centred approach