



**AGENDA
FOR HUMANITY**
5 CORE RESPONSIBILITIES
24 TRANSFORMATIONS



Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance (ALNAP)



Stakeholder Information

Organisation Name

Active Learning Network for
Accountability and Performance
(ALNAP)

Organisational Type

Academia

City and Country where Headquartered

London, United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland

Focal Point Name

Alice Obrecht

Region

Global

Twitter ID

@ALNAP



2A Respect and protect civilians and civilian objects in the conduct of hostilities

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
The ALNAP Secretariat commits to achieving a stronger evidence base to inform programming and decision making on protection, first by developing and piloting the first ever guide to evaluating humanitarian protection by 2018, and second by working with the ICRC and other agencies involved in updating the monitoring and evaluation chapter of the Professional Standards for protection work.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to promote and enhance the protection of civilians and civilian objects, especially in the conduct of hostilities, for instance by working to prevent civilian harm resulting from the use of wide-area explosive weapons in populated areas, and by sparing civilian infrastructure from military use in the conduct of military operations.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

The ALNAP Guide on Evaluation of Protection in Humanitarian Action was officially launched as planned this quarter in Dublin. The event was part of a meeting of the Dochas grouping of Irish NGOs and IrishAid representatives. ALNAP presented an in-depth review of the key challenges of evaluating protection activities and the directions proposed by the Guide. The Launch event addressed the technical details of tackling mainstreaming activities, complex causal relationships, and data management concerns within evaluations. Feedback from the Dochas organisers, IrishAid, and NGO participants was very positive on both the Guide and launch event.

Moving forward, the hard copies of the Guide will be disseminated through ALNAP events within the monitoring and evaluation workstream. ALNAP is also providing review and support to other Members looking at conducting either further research into this topic or conducting protection-oriented evaluations themselves.

2. 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
- Data and analysis

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

1) Greater specificity of intended project-level results regarding protection risk reduction; 2) Continued sensitisation of project teams regarding the interaction between sectoral interventions and protection risks; 3) Deeper understanding from agencies and evaluators of the legal and ethical implications of data collection and management in protection contexts.

Keywords

Protection



4C Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides

Joint Commitments

Commitment	Joint Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<p>Commit to taking concrete steps to ensure that humanitarian action is based on high quality evidence. We will do this by investing in research and the collection, synthesis and analysis of data, by improving the quality and accessibility of this evidence, and by adopting better practices and systems to use and value evidence. We commit to developing this more evidence-based humanitarian sector through collaborations that are multi-national, multi-organisational and multi-sectoral.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ IMPACT Initiatives ✓ World Vision International ⌚ Oxfam International ⌚ International Rescue Committee ⌚ Feinstein International Center, Tufts University ⌚ Sphere ⌚ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute (HCRI) - University of Manchester, Public Health in Humanitarian Crises Group - London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), Centre for Education and Research in Humanitarian Action (CERAH), International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie), Wiley, Centre for Development and Emergency Practice (CENDEP), School of Architecture, Oxford Brookes University, Cochrane, Queen's University Belfast, REACH Initiatives, ELRHA, Georgetown University, The Assessment Capacities Project (ACAPS), Groupe URD, Center for Refugee and Disaster Response - Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health 	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<p>The ALNAP Secretariat commits to incorporating the themes from the World Humanitarian Summit commitments into its 2018 SOHS report, examining the relationship between these themes and any measured changes in humanitarian performance over time. The report will support a better understanding of any improvements that emerge from the WHS and to what extent progress is being made across the core commitments.</p>	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>ALNAP commits to furthering a humanitarian understanding of urban contexts through original research which looks at how humanitarians understand urban systems and stakeholders, and through supporting the work of ALNAP members and other humanitarian actors.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need



<p>ALNAP commits to working with the Global Alliance for Urban Crises to harness ALNAP's existing digital community of practice, online portal and webinar series and expand the reach and accessibility of these mechanisms, in order to meet the growing needs around evidence and knowledge management for humanitarian action in urban contexts.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>ALNAP will continue to support the humanitarian community, and in particular the Global Clusters and those elements of the humanitarian system concerned with the coordination of humanitarian action, by undertaking research and convening events to address the main constraints to effective coordination. ALNAP will make concrete recommendations for improving coordination before the end of 2016, and will work with key stakeholders to support the implementation of these recommendations.</p>	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Since its inception in 1997, ALNAP has been supporting system-wide humanitarian learning through its Humanitarian Evaluation and Learning Portal (HELP) which is the largest and most comprehensive humanitarian knowledge bank of its kind, currently with 10,904 unique resources. In order to meet the increasing knowledge demands for the future of humanitarian action, ALNAP commits to updating the HELP with an enhanced digital platform for more intuitive searching and information sharing.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>The ALNAP Secretariat commits to achieving better utilisation and quality of evidence from evaluations, through two concrete actions: 1) continuing to develop, pilot and disseminate comprehensive guidance material on evaluation of humanitarian action for the benefit of the whole humanitarian sector, 2) facilitating peer-learning exchanges and the sharing of good practice examples across all types of humanitarian agencies.</p>	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

Other

ALNAP published the third full edition of its State of the Humanitarian System report in December 2018. The report looks at the size and performance of the humanitarian system from January 2015--December 2017 and included a specific look at improvements in areas addressed by the World Humanitarian Summit, including the connectedness between humanitarian and development activities, the complementarity of international support with locally led humanitarian action, and participation of crisis affected people. The report has been extremely well received and over three dozen global launches will take place over the first half of 2019.

In addition to the work undertaken on the SOHS 2018 report, ALNAP published a feasibility study on using shared indicators to track progress in the Agenda for Humanity, entitled 'Making it Count.' This Report develops and assesses a set of indicators for use in monitoring collective progress against 10 of the transformations within the Agenda for Humanity, including gender responsive programming and IHL compliance. Nearly 30 topic experts, including the Humanitarian Data Centre, participated in peer review of the study's indicators and the report was launched with UN OCHA at the UN Headquarters in New York City as part of the annual Global Humanitarian Policy Forum.



B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit

- Centre for Humanitarian Data
- Global Alliance for Urban Crises
- The Global Alliance for Humanitarian Innovation

2. 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

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

As noted in the two reports mentioned above, there are significant data gaps that prevent the humanitarian system from having an accurate assessment of its own performance.

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

Stronger data collection practices and data sharing; more impact evaluations.



Additional Reports

Attachment
EPHA Guide online interactive.pdf