



# **Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - United Nations World Health Organization (WHO)**



## Stakeholder Information

**Organisation Name**

United Nations World Health  
Organization (WHO)

**Organisational Type**

UN

**City and Country where Headquartered**

Geneva, Switzerland

**Focal Point Name**

Guillaume Simonian

**Region**

Global

**Twitter ID**

@WHO



## 2B Ensure full access to and protection of the humanitarian and medical missions

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to ensure all populations in need receive rapid and unimpeded humanitarian assistance.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Commit to promote and enhance efforts to respect and protect medical personnel, transports and facilities, as well as humanitarian relief personnel and assets against attacks, threats or other violent acts.	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.

See attached PDF for full details.

Protecting medical missions and speaking out against violations also entails systematically tracking and advocating against instances of attacks against health care workers and health care facilities – which constitute a grave IHL violation. Through its global Surveillance System against Attacks (SSA) reporting system, WHO documented instances of attacks in 8 countries, with the purpose of advocating at the highest level (WHO DG) to non-state actors, governments and the UN Security Council to influence changes in behavior in conflict-prone humanitarian settings in compliance with UN Security Council Resolution 2286.

### Keywords

Protection



## 4C Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
<p>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.</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>

### 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.

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

For full details, see attached PDF

Through its co-chairmanship of the IASC Humanitarian-Development Nexus Task Team, WHO co-organised two regional workshops in Uganda and Senegal to help define collective outcomes at the country level. To strengthen joined-up analysis and data collection, WHO has been expanding its package of public health information services (PHIS) which includes assessment tools that feed into the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) as well as the joint, cross-sectoral needs assessments framework being pioneered by ECHO, OCHA and the World Bank as part of the Grand Bargain.

#### Other

WHO's Health Emergencies Programme (WHE) continued to respond to outbreaks and emergencies in 2018, dominated by the two Ebola Virus Disease outbreaks in northern (March-May 2018) and eastern (ongoing since May 2018) Democratic Republic of Congo. Working with other IASC partners, WHO has also been contributing to the development of the new Scale Up and Sustain protocols, and operationalizing these methodologies towards the health needs of humanitarian emergencies.

Further development of processes and systems, including WHO's country business model, public health information standards, revised Emergency Response Framework (ERF), the Protracted Emergency Framework (PEF) and related standard operating procedures continue to strengthen WHO's delivery across other WHS Transformation Areas.

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

Grand Bargain

#### Keywords

Humanitarian-development nexus



## Additional Reports

Attachment
<a href="#">WHO_PACT 2018_Final.pdf</a>