



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



**Annual Report on World Humanitarian  
Summit Commitments - United Nations Population Fund  
(UNFPA)  
2016**



## Stakeholder Information

**Organisation Name**

United Nations Population Fund  
(UNFPA)

**Organisational Type**

UN

**City and Country where Headquartered**

New York, United States of America

**Focal Point Name**

Henia Dakkak

**Region**

Global

**Twitter ID**

@unfpa



## 1D Develop solutions with and for people

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UNFPA commits by the end of 2017, to compile, research and share global good practices and progress reports on youth contributions to peace and security working with partners to implement Security Council Resolution 2250 on youth, peace and security.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
UNFPA commits to mobilize and support women and youth community-based networks and their participation in conflict prevention and sustaining peace.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

UNFPA worked on youth engagement for many years to understand their needs and address them. UNFPA worked with member states such as Jordan and others before WHS to put youth participation at the heart of humanitarian action. The participation and leadership of young people in humanitarian action, and priority attention to protect the rights and address the specific needs of young people are critical in emergency settings, particularly as they relate to protection and health, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights. UNFPA wants to ensure that the humanitarian system works for young people by engaging them ...

### Achievements at a glance

UNFPA is supporting efforts to bolster young people's resilience, their role in humanitarian crises, and in building sustainable peace, drawing on UNFPA's comparative advantage of working with and for young people in development and humanitarian settings. This is in line with UNFPA's commitment to the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action, which was agreed to at the World Humanitarian Summit. UNFPA is a member of the Inter-Agency Working Group on Young People's Participation in Peacebuilding and is co-leading, with the Peacebuilding Support Office, the secretariat of the Global Progress Study on Youth Peace and Security. UNFPA is also member of the Steering Committee for the Interagency Working Group for reproductive health in crisis setting which works to address sexual and reproductive health issues in crisis, including for youth and adolescents.

### How is your organization assessing progress

UNFPA will measure to which extent the key actions of the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action have been institutionalized in UNFPA's humanitarian operations. In particular UNFPA will assess how its humanitarian response addressed the specific needs of adolescent and youth and enables the participation of young people in decision-making. UNFPA will strive to systematically use the age and gender marker in its programmes .

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

As co-lead of the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action, UNFPA has initiated a number of task forces to advance the five action areas of the Compact.

A second face-to-face meeting with the technical focal point of the Compact members is planned for April 2017 to review progress of the task forces and agree upon a workplan for 2017 and 2018.

### If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Develop solutions with and for people , what would it be

The momentum of the WHS has carried the implementation of the Compact since the Summit. Continued commitment and engagement at the highest level of each member entity is required to ensure that the principles of the Compact are well reflected in the humanitarian work of the 50 member agencies.

### Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

#### Keywords

Accountability to affected people

People-centred approach



### **Specific Initiatives**

- The Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action       The Peace Promise

### **Agenda for Humanity**

- 3F - Enable adolescents and young people to be agents of positive transformation



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UNFPA commits to working with partners to reach populations especially women and girls in need to deliver rapid and unimpeded humanitarian assistance especially in hard to reach areas in accordance with international humanitarian law, international human rights law, refugee law and international criminal law. UNFPA further commits to increase its advocacy efforts for the protection and respect of humanitarian health care workers and health facilities.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### 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

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

UNFPA witnessed over the recent years the escalation of violence against women and girls and has documented increased hindrance to reach areas and populations especially women and girls affected by conflicts in parts of Syria, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Gaza, Iraq, Yemen. UNFPA wants to change the situation and ensure that women and girls have access to humanitarian assistance and that human rights, humanitarian law and refugee laws are respected. UNFPA observed and documented, along with other UN agencies, the amount of attacks against humanitarian and healthcare workers and health facilities.

### Achievements at a glance

UNFPA had increased its effort to advocate and reach additional communities in hard to reach areas in Syria, Iraq and Nigeria and we were able to reach around half million people with humanitarian assistance for the period of this reporting. Although more needs to be done, we were able to document the population we were able to access. Advocacy with other agencies to condemn attacks against humanitarian and health workers was undertaken through many press releases and publications.

### How is your organization assessing progress

We are monitoring on a monthly basis reports from country offices and country operations about areas of hindered access. We also report to the UN Security Council on delivery of humanitarian assistance to hard to reach areas inside Syria and across borders from Jordan and Turkey. We also monitor the amount of people reached with humanitarian assistance.

### Challenges faced in implementation

Security challenges are the main challenge we face, particularly the security of staff and partners.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

More sustained advocacy, funding and security is needed to ensure that women and girls and population affected by conflict are reached with humanitarian assistance. UNFPA is working with other agencies to look at innovative ways and alternative programming to identify risks and address how to improve the response to the needs of the population, especially of women and girls.

**If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Ensure full**



**access to and protection of the humanitarian and medical missions , what would it be**

A need for a Security Council resolution or a binding compact that will support providing cover to humanitarian organizations to ensure full access to and protection of the humanitarian and medical missions.

**Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives**

**Keywords**

Humanitarian principles

**Specific Initiatives**

The Peace Promise

**Agenda for Humanity**

2C - Speak out on violations



## 2D Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UNFPA is committed to work towards eradicating all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, to ensure that survivors are treated with dignity and receive necessary support to help rebuild their lives, and to strengthen protection mechanisms.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
UNFPA commits to the Call for Action by strengthening capacity of national health systems, civil society and health workers for prevention and response to gender-based violence including sexual violence.	Capacity	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to promote and enhance respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law, where applicable.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Commit to speak out and systematically condemn serious violations of international humanitarian law and serious violations and abuses of international human rights law and to take concrete steps to ensure accountability of perpetrators when these acts amount to crimes under international law.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Implement a coordinated global approach to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in crisis contexts, including through the Call to Action on Protection from Gender-based Violence in Emergencies.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Gender-based violence (GBV) is a life-threatening, global health and human rights issue that violates international human rights law and the principles of gender equality. It is also a threat to lasting peace and an affront to our common humanity. UN Member States have called for urgent action to end GBV in emergencies, recognizing that in crises, the risk of GBV is heightened, particularly for women and adolescent girls. As a strategic priority, UNFPA is committed to scaling up our humanitarian response and enhancing our efforts to prevent and respond to gender-based violence promoting high standard through services delivery.

### Achievements at a glance

In January 2017, UNFPA will assume sole leadership of the GBV Area of Responsibility. In addition to being the lead agency to coordinate GBV sub-clusters in the field, UNFPA also chairs the UN Gender Theme Groups at country level. Moreover, UNFPA co-chairs the Inter-Agency Violence Against Women Task Force and is a founding member of UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict. As of the end of 2016, nearly 80% of UNFPA-led GBV inter-agency coordination bodies in the field were rated as functioning. In 2016, UNFPA's Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE MS) were included as an official policy document in UNFPA's Policies and Procedures Manual. The GBViE MS guides all work of the Fund in this area. The GBV AoR Core Competencies have been fully integrated in the job descriptions of GBV programme managers, information managers, and coordinators that deployed as surge capacity...

### How is your organization assessing progress

Progress is mainly assessed through UNFPA's internal reporting mechanisms such as the Strategic Information System (SIS) that



captures progress through a comprehensive system of milestones and indicators. Progress related to specific activities is also tracked by managers throughout their supervision work, in line with the Humanitarian Results Framework.

### **Challenges faced in implementation**

Working on gender based violence especially in emergencies is particularly challenging for a variety of factors:

- i) limited knowledge and understanding of the concept of GBV as well as causes and consequences of it;
- ii) sensitivity of the topic in many cultures;
- iii) the wrong perception that gender based violence is not a priority compared to other sectors especially in emergencies;
- iv) the extremely shallow pool of GBV specialists that are qualified to work in emergencies;
- v) limited data on GBV especially in emergencies that limits the possibility of supporting programme and advocacy development;
- vi) providing care to women...

### **Next step to advance implementation in 2017**

For 2017 UNFPA will invest in:

- Enhancing GBV interagency coordination to better support preventive and response interventions in humanitarian and fragile contexts through the deployment of qualified GBV coordinators as well as development and rollout of guidance and tools to enhance quality and standards of coordination;
- Supporting GBV programming in emergencies, through the provision of technical support to country offices as well as the continuous rollout of key publications and policies such as the Minimum Standards of Prevention and Response to Gender Based Violence in Emergencies as well as the IASC Guidelines ...

### **If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability , what would it be**

The most sustainable way to address GBV lies in the diversity of the stakeholders engaged in this domain. UNFPA would like to provide support for GBV specific coordination and programming that fully supports participation, accountability, transparency, and communication to all as well as pledging to hold ourselves accountable ...

### **Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives**

#### **Keywords**

- Gender  Social protection

#### **Specific Initiatives**

- The Peace Promise

#### **Agenda for Humanity**

- 3D - Empower and protect women and girls





## 3A Reduce and address displacement

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UNFPA also commits to support governments in stemming the root causes of displacement and forced migrations through leadership on the demographic imperative and strengthening capacities to diagnose the challenges and identify solutions that address the specific needs of women and young people.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to accelerate humanitarian interventions in countries with a high burden of refugees, internally displaced and stateless people.	Operational	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
Commit to promote and support safe, dignified and durable solutions for internally displaced persons and refugees. Commit to do so in a coherent and measurable manner through international, regional and national programs and by taking the necessary policy, legal and financial steps required for the specific contexts and in order to work towards a target of 50 percent reduction in internal displacement by 2030.	Leave No One Behind
Acknowledge the global public good provided by countries and communities which are hosting large numbers of refugees. Commit to providing communities with large numbers of displaced population or receiving large numbers of returnees with the necessary political, policy and financial, support to address the humanitarian and socio-economic impact. To this end, commit to strengthen multilateral financing instruments. Commit to foster host communities' self-reliance and resilience, as part of the comprehensive and integrated approach outlined in core commitment 1.	Leave No One Behind
Commit to collectively work towards a Global Compact on responsibility-sharing for refugees to safeguard the rights of refugees, while also effectively and predictably supporting States affected by such movements.	Leave No One Behind



Commit to actively work to uphold the institution of asylum and the principle of non-refoulement. Commit to support further accession to and strengthened implementation of national, regional and international laws and policy frameworks that ensure and improve the protection of refugees and IDPs, such as the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol or the AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala convention) or the Guiding Principles on internal displacement.

Leave No One Behind

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

UNFPA's work in population data and demographics indicates that countries and governments with large young populations are facing difficulties in addressing their needs for meaningful employment, providing education opportunities and health care which are the leading root causes of displacement and forced displacement. In addition to poverty and unemployment, climate change is exacerbating the situation further and leading to displacement of many of the young people.

### Achievements at a glance

UNFPA is increasing working with governments to strengthen the capacity and leadership for a 2020 housing and population census. The strategy had been formulated and ready for execution. To strengthen the capacity of national statistical systems to produce and disseminate high quality, timely and disaggregated census data and deliver socio-demographic intelligence that informs subnational, national, regional and global development agendas.

### How is your organization assessing progress

The UNFPA strategy identified key actions and progress will be assessed in relation to these:

- Prioritize the use of census data for development;
- Provide technical guidance in census planning, operations, use and dissemination;
- Advocate for adoption of innovative census technologies and methodologies (relevant to country contexts);
- Leverage institutional partnerships at all levels;
- Mobilize resources for census.

### Challenges faced in implementation

The main challenges would be in the area of leveraging additional resources and partnerships for the census.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

The census is among the most complex and massive peacetime exercises a nation undertakes. It requires mapping the entire country, mobilizing and training a large number of enumerators, conducting a massive public campaign, canvassing all households, collecting individual information, compiling vast amounts of data in paper or electronic form, and analyzing and disseminating the data. By definition, a population and housing census is an enumeration of the total population of a country and provides data on numbers of people, their spatial distribution, age and sex structure, their living conditions and other key socioeconomic characteristics. Such data are critical ...

### Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

#### Keywords

- IDPs

#### Specific Initiatives

- Risk and Vulnerability Data Platform

#### Agenda for Humanity

- 4A - Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems



## 3D Empower and protect women and girls

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UNFPA also commits to support governments in stemming the root causes of displacement and forced migrations through leadership on the demographic imperative and strengthening capacities to diagnose the challenges and identify solutions that address the specific needs of women and young people.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits as part of its global initiative of 'Supplies' to work with national counterparts to scale up the implementation of 2030 Agenda targets on maternal, newborn and adolescent health worldwide for safe birth delivery, maternal and newborn care, HIV prevention and treatment, improved access to information and services on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, emergency contraception, voluntary family planning, and necessary services for GBV survivors.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to accelerate the implementation of the Secretary General's Strategy for Every Woman Every Child Every Where.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to implementing the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction by scaling up collection, analysis and dissemination of sex- and age-disaggregated data on the needs and vulnerabilities of women and girls.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
UNFPA commits to increase participation and representation of women and girls and young people in disaster risk reduction, conflict prevention, and post-conflict reconstruction mechanisms.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
UNFPA commits to increasing these services (i.e. sexual and reproductive health information and services and gender-based violence prevention and response services) to reach an additional 3 million women and girls, especially adolescent girls, in 2017.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to mobilize and support women and youth community-based networks and their participation in conflict prevention and sustaining peace.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to place women, girls and young people at the centre of its humanitarian action. Humanitarian interventions must especially take into account their specific needs through robust data collection, analysis and involve them throughout the response cycle from preparedness, response into recovery and resilience	Operational	Leave No One Behind



UNFPA commits to reach 40 million people, focusing on women and girls especially very young adolescent girls, with sexual and reproductive health information and services and gender-based violence prevention and response services in crises by 2018.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to scale -up efforts in empowering women, girls and young people as local agents of change and leaders for meaningful participation in humanitarian action and will work with partners for advancing universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and increased capacity for prevention and response to gender based violence.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to scale up its humanitarian programming to Leave No Women and No Girl Behind by providing life-saving services, supplies and information for sexual and reproductive health and prevention and response to gender based violence.	Operational	Leave No One Behind

## Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Empower Women and Girls as change agents and leaders, including by increasing support for local women's groups to participate meaningfully in humanitarian action.	Leave No One Behind
Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the Outcome documents of their review conferences for all women and adolescent girls in crisis settings.	Leave No One Behind
Ensure that humanitarian programming is gender responsive.	Leave No One Behind
Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind

## Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

UNFPA works in more than 150 countries and territories that are home to the vast majority of the world's population. Its mission is to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled. Therefore, UNFPA needs to address the humanitarian, development and peacebuilding nexus. UNFPA needs to transcend this divide and be fit for purpose.

## Achievements at a glance

UNFPA reached 11.4 million people with SRH and GBV services in humanitarian settings in 55 countries. UNFPA organized the first technical meeting of the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action and led the establishment of a governing structure of the Compact. The Compact is now fully functional, key deliverables have been agreed upon and some resources have been identified. The GBV team within the humanitarian branch commit to provide technical support to field operations and country offices in order to ensure a quality and timely GBV response. Moreover, UNFPA is committed to scale up capacities as well as resources through capacity development initiatives as well as surge deployment. Among the 46 priority countries of UNFPA, almost 50% have experienced recently humanitarian situations (natural or manmade disasters). UNFPA's Supplies Programme support the main Global Commodity Facility for Inter Agency Emergency RH kits in humanitarian settings.

## How is your organization assessing progress

In order to report and assess progress, UNFPA monitors its action and have established an accountability for affected population



framework. We have a tagging monitoring tool and system in place to track programming progress and achievements and identify gaps. There is an evaluation policy on programmes in place and UNFPA continues to monitor the commitments that the organization makes. UNFPA is signatory to transparency and sharing data publicly. The organizational documents and reports are available on the UNFPA website.

### **Challenges faced in implementation**

The challenges the organization is facing include the potential threat of being cut from contributions based on mandated areas for addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights. Rise in conservatism and potential of the gag rule.

### **Next step to advance implementation in 2017**

UNFPA wants to reach more than 38 million people in 2017 including 5.6 million pregnant women in more than 56 countries. UNFPA is accelerating work to address all the commitments made at the World Humanitarian Summit and to reach the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals. It is a work in progress.

### **If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Empower and protect women and girls , what would it be**

Protection of women and girls are at the center of UNFPA work and mandate; therefore commitments by UNFPA go beyond commitment to transformation. UNFPA works on addressing the needs and changing lives to build long-term resilience . UNFPA is committed to leave no one behind in new Strategic Plan...

### **Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives**

#### **Keywords**

- Accountability to affected people       Gender

#### **Specific Initiatives**

- Commitment to Action: Transcending the humanitarian - development divide       The Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action

#### **Agenda for Humanity**

- 3F - Enable adolescents and young people to be agents of positive transformation



## 3F Enable adolescents and young people to be agents of positive transformation

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UNFPA also commits to support governments in stemming the root causes of displacement and forced migrations through leadership on the demographic imperative and strengthening capacities to diagnose the challenges and identify solutions that address the specific needs of women and young people.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to champion the implementation of the Global Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action by 2017 in partnership with young people.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to increase participation and representation of women and girls and young people in disaster risk reduction, conflict prevention, and post-conflict reconstruction mechanisms.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
UNFPA commits to mobilize and support women and youth community-based networks and their participation in conflict prevention and sustaining peace.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to place women, girls and young people at the centre of its humanitarian action. Humanitarian interventions must especially take into account their specific needs through robust data collection, analysis and involve them throughout the response cycle from preparedness, response into recovery and resilience	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to reach 40 million people, focusing on women and girls especially very young adolescent girls, with sexual and reproductive health information and services and gender-based violence prevention and response services in crises by 2018.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UNFPA commits to scale -up efforts in empowering women, girls and young people as local agents of change and leaders for meaningful participation in humanitarian action and will work with partners for advancing universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and increased capacity for prevention and response to gender based violence.	Operational	Leave No One Behind

### Achievements at a glance

In 2016, UNFPA reached 11.4 million people with SRH and GBV services in humanitarian settings in 55 countries. UNFPA is working closely with partners under the platform of the Secretary General Strategy on accelerating implementation of Every Woman, Every Neonatal, Every Child, Every Adolescent Every Where. UNFPA organized the first technical meeting of the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action and led the establishment of a government structure of the Compact. The Compact is now fully functional, key deliverables have been agreed upon and some resources have been identified. The GBV team within the



humanitarian branch commits to provide technical support to field operations and country offices in order to ensure a quality and timely GBV response. Moreover, UNFPA is committed to scale up capacities as well as resources through capacity development initiatives as well as surge deployment.

### **How is your organization assessing progress**

UNFPA has put in place a reporting system that can assess the progress on the World Humanitarian Summit commitments. UNFPA is implementing a strategic information system that tracks progress of the organization on a quarterly basis.

### **Challenges faced in implementation**

Resources and partnerships need to be strengthened in order to implement. Some commitments are operational in nature and therefore require additional time, effort and capacity.

### **Next step to advance implementation in 2017**

UNFPA is planning to reach 38 million people with Sexual and Reproductive Health Services, with a focus of 5.6 million pregnant women in 56 countries. UNFPA is working on the development of new Strategic Plan ( 2018 -2021) and within the plan UNFPA is mainstreaming humanitarian and resilience throughout the organizational outputs to address leaving no one behind.

### **If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Enable adolescents and young people to be agents of positive transformation , what would it be**

The Compact of Young People in humanitarian action is the way forward. So is expanding partnerships and working with all the different stakeholder including the affected population ...

### **Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives**

#### **Keywords**

- Gender  People-centred approach

#### **Specific Initiatives**

- The Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action

#### **Agenda for Humanity**

- 2D - Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability  3D - Empower and protect women and girls





## 4B Anticipate, do not wait, for crises

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UNFPA commits to implementing the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction by scaling up collection, analysis and dissemination of sex- and age-disaggregated data on the needs and vulnerabilities of women and girls.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
UNFPA commits to increase participation and representation of women and girls and young people in disaster risk reduction, conflict prevention, and post-conflict reconstruction mechanisms.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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
Commit to accelerate the reduction of disaster and climate-related risks through the coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, as well as other relevant strategies and programs of action, including the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to improve the understanding, anticipation and preparedness for disaster and climate-related risks by investing in data, analysis and early warning, and developing evidence-based decision-making processes that result in early action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Commitment to disaster risk reduction was not adequately reflected in the organizational documents.

### Achievements at a glance

UNFPA is committed to strengthen disaster risk reduction and to the Sendai Framework. Addressing women and girls through





disaster risk reduction will be reflected in the new strategic plan for 2018 -2021.

### **How is your organization assessing progress**

A Strategic Information System is in place and can track progress towards commitments within the organization programmes. New tagging will be introduced in 2018 that will be able to track commitments on the Sendai Framework.

### **Challenges faced in implementation**

Monitoring government commitments on the Sendai Framework and working with government stakeholders to implement disaster risk reduction strategies that can strengthen resilience and early warning and early action.

### **Next step to advance implementation in 2017**

The work in 2017 will be focused on incorporation of disaster risk reduction and the Sendai Framework into UNFPA's new strategic plan (2018-2021). Work will also focus on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into country level development frameworks and strengthen capacities and building resilience. It is important to analyze the risks that are associated with different hazards.

### **If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Anticipate, do not wait, for crises , what would it be**

Identify risks and incorporate risk analysis into UN Development Assistance Frameworks in order to support countries to anticipate and not wait for crises.

### **Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives**

#### **Keywords**

Disaster Risk Reduction

#### **Specific Initiatives**

Risk and Vulnerability Data Platform



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UNFPA commits to invest in stronger links between humanitarian and development actors and to develop resilient national capacity to anticipate and respond to crises.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
UNFPA commits to scale-up global efforts to mobilize sufficient and timely deployed investments, to achieve the expected results for women, girls and young people. These investments are to be driven by evidence-based decision-making, informed by up-to-date data, assessment, and progress monitoring against benchmarks and targets.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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

### Achievements at a glance

UNFPA's Strategic Plan (SP) 2018-2021 is focused on improved outcomes, mainstreaming humanitarian work throughout the SP in order to achieve resilience through UNFPA programmes. In line with Outcome 4 in UNFPA's Humanitarian Results Framework, which focuses on increased national capacity for resilience building, UNFPA is working to ensure that vulnerable populations are included in decision-making; evidence, collected before the onset of a crisis, informs decision-making; health facilities are rehabilitated; and adequate risk mitigation measures are in place to lessen the impact of a crisis. Regarding point 2, UNFPA supports the continued leadership of OCHA in efforts on the ground to lead assessments and will continue to support this with the provision of technical expertise specifically when it relates to the protection of women and girls and sexual and reproductive health. An examples is the initial rapid assessment conducted in Greece in relation to migrants and the refugee crisis...

### How is your organization assessing progress

Progress will be assessed by utilizing the strategic information system and tagging actions so they can respond to outputs and to outcomes. With the new strategic plan, new additional tagging and tracking of the progress will take place on a quarterly basis, semi-annually and annually.

### Challenges faced in implementation

Overcoming the cultural divide between humanitarian and development actors takes times and investment in capacity building and



bringing the different stakeholders (humanitarian and development actors) together to support identification of risks and joint analysis and strategic articulation of what needs to be in place to transcend the humanitarian and development nexus.

### **Next step to advance implementation in 2017**

UNFPA is engaged with the IASC, UNDG and Peacebuilding bodies to address how agencies can work together better - New Way of Working - and how the 3 pillars can work together better.

### **If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides , what would it be**

It is a common responsibility and it is important that all agencies commit to address this issue. UNFPA is committed to work across humanitarian, development and peacebuilding nexus through application of the New Way of Working.

### **Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives**

#### **Keywords**

- Disaster Risk Reduction  People-centred approach

#### **Specific Initiatives**

- New Way of Working  The Peace Promise

#### **Agenda for Humanity**

- 4A - Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems



## 5A Invest in local capacities

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UNFPA commits to implement principled partnerships between national and international actors and humanitarian donors and commits to increase its contribution for capacity building to national delivery systems for sexual and reproductive health services and the prevention and response to gender based violence.	Partnership	Invest in Humanity

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

UNFPA was one of the first UN agencies that signed and implemented "The Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness" and "The Accra Agenda for Action"

1. Ownership: Developing countries set their own strategies for poverty reduction, improve their institutions and tackle corruption.
2. Alignment: Donor countries align behind these objectives and use local systems.
3. Harmonisation: Donor countries coordinate, simplify procedures and share information to avoid duplication.
4. Results: Developing countries and donors shift focus to development results and results get measured.
5. Mutual accountability: Donors and partners are accountable for development results.
6. Inclusive Partnerships
7. Delivering results
8. Capacity Development

### Achievements at a glance

As per the Grand Bargain commitments, UNFPA has accelerated efforts to delivering on the aggregate target of 25 per cent of humanitarian funding to national and local responders as directly as possible. UNFPA efforts in this respect have been well recognized, with the NGO Local to Global Protection (L2GP) highlighting UNFPA as an example of 'good practice' in reference to its effective and efficient collaboration with local actors: "UNFPA is faster, flexible, and very active."

### How is your organization assessing progress

UNFPA is one of the UN agencies with a lot of its programming delivered through national executions and implemented through national partnerships with governments, civil society, national academia, faith based organizations and community level networks.

### Challenges faced in implementation

Accountability for resources that work with local partners requires, which means that additional human resources would be needed in order to conduct national execution.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

UNFPA committed at the World Humanitarian Summit to provide 25 per cent of humanitarian funding to local and national responders by 2020, and is making progress reaching this target.

### If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Invest in local capacities, what would it be

Investment in local capacities is long term investment and it can not be a one time event. Therefore it is long term and for several



years and can not be ad hoc events.

**Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives**

**Keywords**

Gender

**Specific Initiatives**

Grand Bargain

**Agenda for Humanity**

4A - Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems



## 5E Diversify the resource base and increase cost-efficiency

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UNFPA welcomes the Grand Bargain and commits to the roll-out of the Transformative Agenda and transition to a model of more collaborative efficiency and collective transformative outcomes at the national level.	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

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Estimates indicate that only 0.4 per cent of official development assistance was spent on disaster prevention and preparedness. Funding that focuses on peacebuilding remains scarce, inconsistent and unpredictable and while it can reap the greatest returns, funding for conflict prevention is small. Funding is not equitable and based on need or the greatest areas of risk, with high-profile crises often diverting resources and attention away from protracted and recurrent crises. This continual crisis response mode and “funding flight” toward peaks of crisis is highly detrimental to our collective ability to build disaster resilience and sustainability ...

### Achievements at a glance

As per the Grand Bargain commitments, UNFPA has accelerated efforts to delivering on the aggregate target of 25 per cent of humanitarian funding to national and local responders as directly as possible. UNFPA efforts in this respect have been well recognized, with the NGO Local to Global Protection (L2GP) highlighting UNFPA as an example of ‘good practice’ in reference to its effective and efficient collaboration with local actors: “UNFPA is faster, flexible, and very active.” Humanitarian action is central to UNFPA’s work, from emergency preparedness to response, recovery and sustainable development.

### How is your organization assessing progress

A monitoring system is put in place by UNFPA to assess progress and to keep an eye on spending that is tagged by action.

### Challenges faced in implementation

More capacity building and innovation are needed in order to meet Grand Bargain commitments under the World Humanitarian Summit.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

UNFPA will increase investment in terms of capacity building and diversified donor base. UNFPA is looking at its 2018-2021 Strategic Plan to make the case for in-country investment and identifying new partnerships with the private sector and strengthen humanitarian action within UNFPA at country, regional and global levels and becoming more cost efficient in conducting humanitarian action. It will maximize on programming cost by utilizing and supporting funding for development and humanitarian to maximize and invest in resilience, preparedness and system strengthening...

**If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Diversify the**



**resource base and increase cost-efficiency , what would it be**

Diversification of resources and increased efficient management will benefit humanitarian action.

**Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives**

**Specific Initiatives**

- Grand Bargain

**Agenda for Humanity**

- 5A - Invest in local capacities