The UN Common Guidance on Resilience for Humanitarian-Development-Peace Actors

Thursday 22 October 2019
12.00-13.30 CEST

Normann Steinmaier, Workstream Lead, Prepraredness and Resilience Working Group (PRWG) of the global Food Security Cluster (gFSC); and Deputy Humanitarian Director, Welthungerhilfe

Sylvie Wabbes, Agronomist and Resilience Advisor, FAO

Thomas Pitaud, Programme specialist, UNDP

Laura Tiberi, Emergency and Rehabilitation Officer, FAO

An event organized in collaboration with the FAO Knowledge Sharing Platform on Resilience (KORE) and the Preparedness and Resilience Working Group of the global Food Security Cluster (gFSC).
The Preparedness and Resilience Working Group (PRWG)

Normann Steinmaier
Workstream Lead, Preparedness and Resilience Working Group (PRWG) of the global Food Security Cluster (gFSC); and Deputy Humanitarian Director, Welthungerhilfe
## The mandate and tasks of the Global Food Security Cluster (gFSC) Preparedness and Resilience Working Group (PRWG)

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<th>Mandate and Tasks</th>
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<td>Develop a <strong>common position</strong> and understanding on the <strong>role and contribution</strong> of the gFSC and in-country FSC in preparedness and resilience building in disaster prone countries or in different contexts and scenarios.</td>
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<td>Determine the different <strong>entry and exit points</strong> of the in-country FSC through the HPC, <strong>including linkages</strong> to agriculture-based livelihoods, urban livelihoods and early recovery activities in food security.</td>
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<td>Guide and support <strong>in-country food security clusters</strong> and its partners on necessary preparedness and resilience building through the Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC).</td>
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<td>Analyze <strong>good practices, tools and guidance</strong> on food security emergency preparedness/readiness and recovery programming that supports resilience.</td>
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<td>Advocate for gFSC’s <strong>contribution</strong> to preparedness and resilience-building in various humanitarian settings.</td>
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Actions of gFSC
Preparedness and Resilience Working Group (PRWG)

- Business Case to highlight cost effectiveness and efficiency (ongoing)
- PRWG Best Practices Review
- Improve ‘language building’ in FSC key documents e.g. gFSC Food Security Terminology
- Awareness raising through Preparedness and Resilience Guiding (“Flagship”) Documents & Webpages
- Contributions to the gFSC Core Indicator Handbook revision
- PRWG contributions in conducting FSC operations and FSC partner surveys
- Awareness raising via contributions to webinars
Why this webinar? Why is it relevant for the gFSC PRWG?

The homepage of the gFSC PRWG provides a range of documents to support the aforementioned tasks – in addition this webinar allows for interaction with a wider scope of actors interested in resilience building across sectors beyond food but also applicable for the agriculture and food security related sectors.

Humanitarians have to be sensitized for resilience building as they are the ones witnessing the results of vulnerability and multiple risks of individuals, institutions, and systems exposed to shocks.

In that sense Humanitarians are knowledge holder on the lack of preventing, anticipating, and coping capacities, and loss and damage caused by shocks in the field, as well as the need for transformative interventions to achieve sustainable development.

This determines Humanitarians to be knowledge brokers and advocates for managing risks for individuals, institutions, and systems by demanding and contributing to risk informed and risk driven resilience building with humanitarian, development and peace actors around joined up programming.

GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER
Strengthening Humanitarian Response
How The UN Common Guidance on Resilience for Humanitarian-Development-Peace Actors could be useful for the gFSC PRWG?

To provide guidance to sharpen and execute the advocacy roles for resilience building across actors and sectors in a continuum of interventions before, during and after disasters and crisis.

To internalize a mind-set of interaction and joined efforts for resilience building with all three humanitarian, development, and peace actors.

To promote a common language and understanding and share reference on resilience and its multiple tools and approaches to reduce risks and respond to crises.
UN Common Guidance on Helping Build Resilient Societies

Sylvie Wabbes, Agronomist and Resilience Advisor, FAO
Thomas Pitaud, Programme specialist, UNDP
Objectives and Purpose

Achieve greater coherence and convergence in UN resilience building efforts at regional, country and local levels

Provide a future-oriented UN system-wide guidance on building resilience for delivering the 2030 Agenda, anchored in UN Reform and UN SG’s Prevention Agenda

Foster common understanding, shared principles and operational guidance for resilience building by the UN system and its partners

Integrate a resilience lens into existing UN policies and country programming processes ➔ not new or stand-alone resilience plan, framework or strategy
Scope

Broad spectrum of resilience dimensions

- Human Rights
- Peace & Security
- Development

A multi-hazard/risk perspective

- climate change, disaster risk, climate security
- El-Nino, health and humanitarian impacts
- food and nutrition insecurity
- social protection and gender inequality
- issues related to conflict, fragility, peace and security

[as per Climate Principles and CEB]
Resilience building in global policy processes

Situating Resilience in Related Policy Frameworks

Global Context

- Three Pillars of the United Nations
  - Human Rights
  - Development
  - Peace and Security

- 2030 Agenda
  - Prevention Agenda
  - Peace Agreement
  - Sendai
  - New Urban Agenda

Country Context

- National Policy and Programming Framework
  - Resilience Integrated Frameworks

- Human Rights
- Development
- Risk Informed

- Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus
- New Way Of Working
- UN Reform
- Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support (MAPS)

Accelerate coherence and convergence of action

Mutually reinforcing approaches & entry points
# Drafting Process with 19 UN agencies

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<th>Phase</th>
<th>Description</th>
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| First Phase – Drafting (December Version completed) | Literature review  
Country consultations  
Partner consultations |
| Second phase – Field testing (ongoing) | Use of the guidance in selected UN planning cycle  
Lessons learned and recommendations |
| Third Phase – Official Endorsement | Update of the guidance based on lessons and recommendations  
Final editing and dissemination |
I. Why resilience matters?

II. What is resilience?

III. How to build resilience together?

IV. How to partner, coordinate and finance for building resilience?
I. Why Resilience Matters?

- Addressing the challenges of a changing world: climate change and multiple and intersecting risks; increasing humanitarian needs; prerequisite for achieving the SDGs

- Seizing the multiple dividends of resilience-building: reducing human suffering & protecting development gains; stimulating and transforming economic activity; beneficial even in absence of crisis

- Relevant in a range of country contexts: high exposure to natural hazard and climate risks; conflict risks; protracted/recurrent humanitarian crises; and need of converging actions from humanitarian/development/peace actors
II. What is Resilience?

Key Elements of Resilience Building

- Multidimensional risks & context
- Interconnected systems and sectors
- Multiple stakeholders
- Resilience capacities

Absorptive, Adaptive, Anticipative, Preventive and transformative capacities
III. How to Build Resilience?

Shared Principles

- Leave no one behind
- Ensure equality, non-discrimination and human-rights-based approach
- Be accountable for pursuing inclusive partnerships
- Do no harm
- Engage over the long-term in a flexible, yet risk driven strategic approach
- Pursue context specific and tailor-made approaches
- Act early to reduce risk and impact
- Build on local and national capacities for ownership and leadership
IV. How to Build Resilience?

Steps

- **Assessment:** Common understanding of risks and contexts
- **Planning:** Joined-up planning for collective outcomes
- **Monitoring:** Measuring the impacts of resilience building
- **Partnerships:** Role of partnerships
- **Coordinating:** Achieving greater impact
- **Financing:** Overcoming obstacles
Different Contexts and H/D/P actors

Country Development Planning

UN Country-level Planning

Joined-up Tools, Approaches, Programming

Toolbox of UN System & Partners

UN government, private, community actors

UN Teams

UN Resilience Guidance at a Glance

- Development
- Humanitarian
- Protracted crises
- Recovery
- Peacebuilding

UNSD Cooperation Framework
- Humanitarian Response Plan
- Integrated Strategic Framework
Key Considerations

• Connect UN’s resilience work with government and other partners’ efforts
• Forge a system and long-term risk informed vision/ anticipate future challenges while addressing immediate needs
• Overcome humanitarian-development-peacebuilding divide and foster complementarities in a bottom-up process
• Focus UN engagement on normative issues - LNOB/rights/ protection/ equity/gender issues as well as mobilizing resources and building capacities
• Achieve collective outcomes and impacts through better aligned resilience solutions for securing sustainable development gains across and within sectors or SDGs
• Address disincentives for joined-up action related to funding architecture
How is this resilience guidance working for you?