Enhanced Response Capacity
Funded projects between 2017 - 2021

Initiatives that introduce and develop new approaches and ways of working for the benefit of the humanitarian sector

Innovative financing

- Using humanitarian grants to catalyse, de-risk and draw in additional financing to address humanitarian needs. This is especially relevant in light of the growing humanitarian financing gap with rising needs not being matched by resources.

Project: Refugee Investment Fund

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **899 820**

Background

Many refugees and host communities struggle with a lack of economic opportunities and limited access to goods and services.

The *Refugee Investment Fund* (RIF) – an innovative finance mechanism implemented by the Danish Refugee Council and iGravity – seeks to address this issue.

With ERC support, the fund is currently being piloted in Jordan and Uganda.

Objectives

To address the lack of economic opportunities and limited access to services and goods faced by refugees and their host communities through the provisions of an innovative funding mechanism.

Key outcomes

- Ensure job creation and service delivery in cooperation with the private sector and private investors

- Entry points for donors, private foundations and impact investors to coalesce around impact for displacement affected communities

- Link investees to supportive ecosystems or relevant partners and provide assistance to support business development and refugee impact

Project: Innovative Finance at the Nexus: Reimagining the role of the humanitarian agency

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **698 348**

Background

The International Rescue Committee (IRC) is implementing a research, design and pilot programme that seeks to address a **significant funding gap** for humanitarian programming. The following needs were identified:

1. Limited examples of working innovative finance models in the humanitarian sector

2. Lacking evidence and guidance on how to build and implement new innovative finance models.

3. Lack of investable products.

Objectives

- Pilot an 'advisory model' for humanitarians to work with investors to target investments towards addressing humanitarian needs

- Direct up to EUR 1 billion in investments to humanitarian priorities in the short term & unlock larger amounts in the longer term

Key outcomes

- **Phase 1:** Enabling the continuation of an ongoing pilot project with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development on the innovative finance advisory model in Jordan

- **Phase 2:** Operationalising of learning and research; Enabling the wider sector to design and implement similar models

- **Phase 3:** Preparing the sector for the issuance of investible products

Digitalisation

- This means the responsible use of digital technology in humanitarian response. The digitalisation helps to make humanitarian response more efficient, accountable and cost-effective. It also engages the skills and technical expertise of the private sector and research communities.

European Commission

Project: Protecting digital identities and humanitarian assistance-related data through an integrated digital architecture for open source humanitarian data: the Humanitarian Data Protocol

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **550 000**

Background

A protocol is a standard set of rules that allows electronic devices to communicate with each other. Data transfer protocols that guide the collection and circulation of data during humanitarian responses are designed to be open and accessible to all actors. Unfortunately, they are inadequate for the security and protection needs of humanitarian data holders.

Seeking to develop a Humanitarian Data Protocol (HDP), the action will provide humanitarian organisations and service providers with a safe network for data sharing.

Objectives

- To develop a HDP that will allow organisations to transfer data safely and securely
- To build databanks that ensure beneficiary-controlled data.

Key outcomes

- Research on existing solutions.

- Developing a blueprint for an integrated, open-source, trusted digital architecture for sensitive information transfer.

- Ensure ownership and management of the data by the beneficiaries of humanitarian assistance.

- Engaging humanitarian actors and the wider public to collaborate on the protocol's development.

Project: IDHA: Improved digitalisation of humanitarian action by promoting ethical, efficient and systematic Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), beneficiary data portability, data sharing and systems interoperability

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **550 000**

Background

Cash and voucher assistance (CVA) is part of the first wave of the digitisation of aid. However, prevalent practices in the humanitarian sector do not adequately reflect the agency and rights of affected people concerning how data is collected. Significant improvements are needed in this regard.

This action is implemented through the Collaborative Cash Delivery Network (CCD) under the supervision of World Vision Germany.

Objectives

- To develop data portability, sharing, and systems interoperability standards.
- To build awareness of these standards and strengthen humanitarian stakeholders' capability and commitment to uphold these standards in CVA programming.
- To influence the way humanitarian actors and stakeholders interact, collect, and handle sensitive personal data of vulnerable people.

Key outcomes

- Identify the critical human and organisational barriers to putting affected people at the centre of data management.

- Develop the envisioned data standards.

- Building on the operational and advocacy capacities of the CCD's membership, ensure broad buy-in and uptake of capacity building.

Project: The Responsible and Safe Sharing of Data about Crisis-Affected People

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2018: EUR **500 000**

Background

Humanitarian organisations are collecting and sharing more data than ever before. This data can be considered high-risk if it identifies individuals, communities or demographics within a group and ties them to a place.

This two-year project (2019-2020) aimed to ensure responsible data exchange by partners in the humanitarian sector.

Objectives

- Develop and prototype approaches for responsible sharing of sensitive data.

- Produce guidance notes on managing personal or sensitive humanitarian data.

- Advocate for and generate level engagement around data responsibility, including through hosting events.

Key outcomes

- Developed tools to prevent the publication of high-risk data on the Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX) and secure infrastructure to support the safe sharing of data.

- Published 8 guidance notes on different aspects of data responsibility.

- Convened discussions around data responsibility in humanitarian action

- Facilitated the development of Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) operational guidance on data responsibility.

International Humanitarian Law

- IHL violations in armed conflicts are among the most critical challenges for protecting civilians, and of humanitarian and medical workers. The EU is firmly committed to promote IHL, including by supporting actions of humanitarian partners that aim to improve compliance with IHL by both armed state and non-state actors.

European Commission

Project: Promoting and making better use of international humanitarian law through humanitarian negotiation for protection outcomes in the context of armed conflict

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **150 000**

Background

It is essential for humanitarian and protection personnel working in armed conflicts to **understand the specifics of humanitarian negotiation and** that they **seek to implement this understanding in their daily work**, their strategic and operational planning and responses to ensure the protection of civilians. This negotiation process is an intricate exercise **especially when conducted with armed non-state actors** violating humanitarian principles or exerting de facto control of a territory hosting refugees and internally displaced people.

Objectives

Strengthen the capacity of protection and humanitarian frontline actors, and improve their skills to use humanitarian negotiations to achieve protection outcomes.

Key outcomes

- Production of a negotiation training package.

- Design and conduct regional and in-country workshops on humanitarian negotiation for protection outcomes.

Project: Accountability for grave violations of children's rights in armed conflict

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **700 000**

Background

One in six children globally live in areas affected by armed conflicts. Despite their magnitude, frequency and devastating impact, **violations and crimes affecting children have not received comprehensive attention from international, regional and national investigative bodies and courts**.

This results in **weakened accountability to child victims** and **contributes to impunity** for violations of international human rights and humanitarian law.

Objectives

To provide children affected by armed conflicts (CAAC) with greater access to justice.

Key outcomes

- Ensuring that humanitarian initiatives monitor and report grave violations of children's rights in conflict.

- Collaboratively improving existing judicial and non-judicial accountability mechanisms.

- Providing tailored capacity building of accountability mechanisms.

- Engaging state champions and accountability mechanisms to advance the child-rights agenda.

Project: Presence, Proximity, Protection: Building capacity to safeguard humanitarian space

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2020: EUR **1 000 000**

Background

Humanitarians face challenges ranging from a growing disregard for international humanitarian law (IHL), via access constraints imposed by local authorities and non-state armed groups (NSAGs), to the impact of sanctions and counterterrorism (CT) measures.

To protect humanitarian space in the face of these complex issues, the humanitarian community must have the capacity, knowledge, and tools to identify and respond effectively to these challenges.

Objectives

To increase knowledge, awareness and collaboration at all levels in order to enable a more effective humanitarian response and better protection of civilians.

Key outcomes

- Systematising information collection on the impact of CT measures and sanctions and identifying solutions to mitigate against these impacts.

- Assessing factors that enable effective humanitarian access coordination.

- Analysing NSAGs' perspectives on IHL and building capacity for principled engagement with NSAGs.

- Strengthening consensus on the protection of humanitarian and healthcare workers.

Project: Ending violence against healthcare in conflict: documentation, tools, and data-informed advocacy to stop and prevent attacks

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2020: EUR **750 000**

Background

Attacks on healthcare in armed conflict represent grave violations of international humanitarian law (IHL).

Unfortunately, such attacks are not uncommon and currently on the rise. Undertaken by the International Rescue Committee together with the Safeguarding Health in Conflict coalition, this action seeks to improve the protection of healthcare by supporting the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 2286 and improving documentation and analysis on attacks.

Objectives

- To protect healthcare workers and ensure access to healthcare by improving compliance with IHL.
- To support the implementation of the UN Security Council resolution 2286.
- Develop a Joint Operational Framework.

Key outcomes

- 2021 Report of the Safe Guarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC)
- Improving documentation of attacks on healthcare in armed conflicts.
- Mobilising efforts across the humanitarian sector, UN agencies, and governments to prevent violence against healthcare.
- Encouraging data sharing on attacks on healthcare.

Project: Collective and complementary humanitarian advocacy: enhancing system-wide collective capacity for the effective protection of civilians in armed conflicts

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2020: EUR **500 000**

Background

- Given the limitations of humanitarian action and the nature of protection risks and threats to civilians, there is a clear need for humanitarian actors to work together to promote greater compliance with international humanitarian law.

- Maximising the impact of such efforts requires skills and knowledge on effective advocacy, as well as system-wide coordination and complementarity.

Objectives

- To achieve greater compliance with IHL.
- To **enhance the capacity of protection actors to collaborate on issues relating to the promotion of IHL compliance** by state and non-state actors.

Key outcomes

- Offering various accessible and inclusive tools, resources and trainings to actors across the humanitarian ecosystem to build diverse capacities and action on protection advocacy.

- Increasing the evidence for credible collective protection advocacy, for example on the use of explosive weapons in populated areas, impact of armed conflict on children or counter-terrorism measures.

Project: Enhancing the capacity of the humanitarian community to engage with armed non-state actors (ANSA) towards better respect of international humanitarian law and the protection of civilians in armed conflict

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2018: EUR **548 305**

Background

Compliance with international humanitarian law (IHL) and access to people in need are significant challenges for humanitarian actors. Yet, many agencies are ill-prepared or ill-equipped to engage with ANSAs, which can have detrimental impacts on both assistance and protection.

Objectives

Provide new tools and resources to humanitarian actors for more effective engagement with ANSAs on humanitarian access and protection.

Key outcomes

• 3 studies on ANSAs' practice and interpretation of IHL.

• 1 training module on engaging ANSAs in humanitarian protection.

• 140 humanitarian practitioners trained

• 11 innovative educational and training tools on selected IHL rules.

• 4 workshops on protection challenges.

• Support to the development of ANSA engagement policies.

European Commission

Protection

- Ensuring the protection of crisis-affected populations is a core objective of humanitarian action. The objective is to assist people that are at risk of or suffering from violence, coercion and deprivation of basic goods and services during a humanitarian crisis.

European Commission

Project: Enhancing response capacity with the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Minimum Service Package: Supported implementation, knowledge-sharing, and development of operational tools

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **750 000**

Background

Increased recognition of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) needs in emergencies has led to a proliferation of MHPSS activities across sectors. While these services meet a critical need, the lack of guidance on a prioritisation of activities can lead to ill-coordinated, inequitable, and ineffective responses.

In response, WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR and UNFPA developed the MHPSS Minimum Service Package (MSP): a unified package of essential activities that integrates MHPSS across sectors for a holistic response.

Objectives

- Improving the effectiveness of MHPSS response by supporting the implementation of the MSP across sectors.
- Scaling-up the use of the MSP across agencies and sectors.

Key outcomes

- Facilitating capacity building
- Providing technical support
- Gathering evidence on the MSP's use and impact
- Identifying good practices and implementation barriers
- Developing operational tools

Project: Promoting learning, localisation and adaptation of the IASC Guidelines on inclusion of persons with disabilities (IASC GL) in humanitarian action for disability-inclusive coordination, data collection and programming

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **700 000**

Background

Aligning with ongoing IASC GL initiatives, the project addresses the following gaps identified by humanitarian actors:

• Lack of capacities for effective programming in protection and food security assistance.

• Lacking understanding and skills among humanitarian actors that hinder localisation, adapted use of the IASC GL, and meaningful participation of persons with disabilities.

Objectives

• To support 440 humanitarian actors make their data collection, programming, and coordination practices more disability-inclusive.

Key outcomes

• Creating a global technical task force addressing the gaps identified.

• Pushing forward localisation and the IASC GL in food security and protection.

• Developing global toolsets and learning processes on disability-inclusive coordination, data collection, and programming.

• Build the required confidence, skills and understanding of the 440 participating organisations.

Project: Call to action on protection from gender-based violence in emergencies

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2017: EUR **975 000**

Background

The Call to Action (CtA) is a multi-stakeholder initiative launched to fundamentally transform the way gender-based violence (GBV) is addressed in emergencies.

CtA aims to drive change and foster accountability in the humanitarian system so that GBV is addressed from the very start of every humanitarian response

Objectives

• Support the implementation of pilot road maps at country level.

• Make the humanitarian community familiar with the CtA road maps.

• Encourage other countries to replicate achievements and related learning generated in Nigeria and DRC.

Key outcomes

• Pilot **road maps** for collective action and increased accountability to GBV survivors have been launched in Northeastern Nigeria (July 2018) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (March 2019).

• Multi-lingual **step-by-step toolkits** on how to create context-specific road maps at country level.

• Inter-agency **minimum standards on GBV programming** in emergencies.

Education in Emergencies

- Education in emergencies offers safe and quality learning opportunities to children and young people affected by humanitarian crises and emergencies. Its role is to minimise the impacts of crisis on the right to education and children's learning.

European Commission

Project: Strengthening Rapid Education Responses in Emergencies

Global Education Cluster

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2019: EUR **2 000 000**

Background

Improving access to safe and quality education for children and young people in the early phase of emergencies is crucial. **Rapid Response Mechanisms** (RRMs) in humanitarian crises should hence increase their **focus on education**.

Objectives

- **Strengthen rapid education response capacities** & improve coordination and quality of education rapid response.
- Develop a comprehensive **evidence** & **recommendations** to ensure that education services are delivered in the early stages of an emergency.
- **Deliver relevant guidance**, tools and trainings for the humanitarian community and local partners.

Key outcomes

- **Mapping study** to consolidate key information on the framework, operation and coordination of existing RRMs.
- **Country case studies** to look specifically at contexts where the right to education is disrupted, and where solutions require concerted efforts of humanitarian actors.
- **Toolkit** for **improved education service delivery** within rapid response.
- Country-level and global **training** to implement the guidance and the tools developed.

European Commission

Forced Displacement

- Every year, millions of people are forced to leave their homes due to conflict, violence, human rights violations, persecution, disasters and the adverse effects of climate change. The EU is a leading international donor in situations of forced displacement.

European
Commission

Project: Support to the UN Secretary-General's High-Level panel on Internal Displacement

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2020: EUR **400 000**

Background

In view of unrelenting spike in the number of IDPs globally, the UN Member States called upon the UN Secretary-General to establish a High-Level Panel to examine the situation. Therefore, in 2020, the UNSG created the High-Level Panel made up of eight eminent personalities appointed in their personal and independent capacity.

Objectives

Identify innovative actions for concrete solutions and tangible changes on the ground across the spectrum of internal displacement caused by armed conflict, generalized violence, human rights violations, natural disasters and climate change.

Key outcomes

Examine broad sets of questions ranging from the prevention of displacement to ensuring effective response to the different vulnerabilities of IDPs, fostering sustainable solutions and the different enablers for these objectives including the triple nexus, national responsibility and accountability, the inclusion and participation of IDPs themselves, and creative forms of financing.

Release of a Report: '*Shining a light on internal displacement – vision for the future*' with key recommendations in the area.

Project: Improving policy and practice to support comprehensive solutions for displaced communities

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2017: EUR **467 500**

Background

As displacement crises become ever more protracted, there is a clear need for more durable solutions. Programmes and policies need to bridge the divide between emergency and development response, and need to span across borders to address issues at both the regional and global level.

NGOs need to make an effort to address displacement-related issues at the practice, policy, and capacity levels.

Objectives

- Stronger programmes and policies for displaced communities.
- Strengthened dialogue between key stakeholders
- More equal and inclusive partnerships with local communities.

Key outcomes

- Research, knowledge management and policy dialogue with a focus on effectiveness of current solutions programming at the policy and practice levels and identifying possible innovations.

- Capacity development to ensure a wider understanding of what comprehensive solutions entail, support active engagement by civil society into policy discussions.

- Creation of regional platforms on durable solutions.

Addressing environmental degradation

- To protect the natural environment and reduce the risk posed by environmental degradation to the most vulnerable populations. This also includes our commitment to reducing the environmental footprint of the EU humanitarian action while supporting our partners to follow the same path.

European Commission

Project: Contribution à l'optimisation du cycle de vie de l'emballage de 2 items essentiels dans la réponse médico-nutritionnelle en Afrique subsaharienne

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **280 000**

Background

The need to reduce pollution caused by humanitarian responses requires substantive work on optimising the massive amount of single-use packaging used by medico-nutritional aid actors. Of those packages, the PlumpyNut bags and individual medicine dispensing bags were identified as a priority due to their enormous value in the treatment of children suffering from acute malnutrition but also the pollution caused by their use.

Objectives

To reduce the environmental impact of the massive amount of single-use packaging used by medico-nutritional aid actors.

Key outcomes

- Conducting life-cycle analysis of the different available packaging options and their alternatives.

- Implementing post-use collection strategies adapted to humanitarian intervention contexts.

- Developing context-appropriate recovery and recycling practices.

Project: Strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors to do environmental screenings

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **700 000**

Background

The need to consider environmental concerns when delivering a humanitarian response is increasingly recognised by humanitarian actors. One way to do this is through the Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool (NEAT+).

However, experience has shown that having the tool available and conducting online trainings is not enough to secure the rollout of the tool as part of standardised practice.

Objectives

To increase the capacities of staff across several humanitarian organisations to conduct these environmental screenings, as well as to significantly increase the amount of screenings completed.

Key outcomes

- Making two roving expert facilitators available that can support humanitarian actors to use NEAT+ at field level.

- Identifying trends and providing feedback to the Joint Environmental Unit – the tool's custodian – to enable further development.

Project: Greening of humanitarian responses through enhanced solar energy harvesting

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **910 000**

Background

An increasing number of humanitarian Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) actors have embraced solar powered water schemes (SPWSs) as a green and cost-effective solution to supply water. SPWSs are considered the most cost-effective solution in vast areas of Africa and Asia, where solar irradiation is fairly constant and high. Relief actors in over 40 countries have recently installed thousands of SPWSs. Water pumps, however, can only use a fraction of the energy provided by solar panels, leaving a sizeable amount of surplus solar energy unused.

Objectives

- To develop cost-effective multipurpose SPSWs to utilise unused and idle clean energy present at thousands of SPWSs.
- To thereby enable WASH programmes to contribute to energy access for the community.

Key outcomes

- Phase 1: Design, lab testing, market dialogue and cost analysis.

- Phase 2: Piloting the community energy systems in 10 pilot countries (Sudan, South Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Yemen, Myanmar, Nepal, Bangladesh and Thailand) - a mix of crisis affected local communities and displacement camps.

- Phase 3: Knowledge dissemination.

Project: Environmental focus in Global Humanitarian Logistics

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **910 000**

Background

The Logistics Cluster has brought together WFP, IFRC, DRC, and Save the Children International to join forces in sustained adoption of environmental best practices, which will ultimately improve the lives and livelihoods of beneficiaries.

The action will address the two most significant environmental impacts resulting from humanitarian logistics:

- Waste created directly or indirectly by humanitarian activities.

- Waste resulting from humanitarian support functions.

Objectives

To adopt environmental best practices and thereby improve the lives and livelihoods of beneficiaries.

Key outcomes

- Bring dedicated environmental expertise into the humanitarian logistics community to assemble, develop and disseminate up-to-date guidance and training on green and reverse logistics.

- Embed circular economy principles into the humanitarian supply chain.

- Analyse and foster practical local solutions.

Project: Mobilising collective efforts towards a greener and climate smart humanitarian shelter and settlement response

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2020: EUR **650 000**

Background

In the current dramatic context of environmental degradation and climate change, also humanitarian action needs to reduce their environmental impact and adapt responses to the effects of climate change.

Shelter and settlements assistance is essential for survival and recovery. However, much of emergency shelter and non-food-item assistance currently relies heavily on high carbon emissions and plastic packaging that have environmental impacts.

Objectives

The Global Shelter Cluster (GSC) will work with the Global Logistics Cluster (GLC) and other clusters, to green humanitarian shelter and settlement response and make it climate smarter.

Key outcomes

The action applies a two-pronged approach based on the following key activities:

1. The GSC is bringing together shelter advisors of the main humanitarian organisations to green the specifications of the most common humanitarian items delivered in kind.

2. The GSC will support country-level shelter clusters to plan and implement operations that are as climate smart as possible.

Anticipatory action

- Acting before a crisis hits reduces the humanitarian impact of crises, including those related to climate change, and helps bolster the resilience of communities, including forcibly displaced groups, in vulnerable and disaster-prone regions.

Project: Enhanced anticipatory response to climate-induced displacement

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2021: EUR **700 000**

Background

Climate change increasingly interacts with the drivers of refugee movements and disproportionally affects poor countries. Somalia is a prime example of this complexity – an arid country where an extreme flood-drought-cycle has led to significant displacement.

Anticipatory action helps communities respond to vulnerabilities before disaster strikes, but it relies on the ability to accurately forecast what will happen in the future. Being able to forecast and implement anticipatory action activities requires accurate data models.

Objectives

- Bringing predictive models together in a wider anticipatory toolbox
- Developing data models, analysis, and early recovery frameworks for the wider humanitarian system

Key outcomes

- A multi-level toolbox to understand and anticipate the impact of climate change on displacement is expanded and available to a wide range of humanitarian actors

- An anticipatory financing and action model – based on predictive analytics – is developed and tested in Somalia

- Actors in the humanitarian system have access to these tools, analyses, and lessons learnt

European Commission

Strengthening humanitarian coordination and leadership (Grand Bargain)

- The Grand Bargain is a unique agreement between some of the world's largest donors and humanitarian organisations. It aims to improve the way humanitarian aid is delivered by making it more effective and efficient.

European Commission

Project: Developing technological platforms and knowledge of senior field leaders to enhance effective coordination across leadership in crisis settings

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2020: EUR **400 000**

Background

The **Global Executive Leadership Initiative (GELI)** is a unique new entity established to fill a gap in strengthening **leadership skills** of senior field leaders within the humanitarian field. It is the first executive leadership initiative with a focus on the development of soft skills.

The objective of the initiative is to **facilitate joint learning and co-create a new leadership cadre** with the sector.

Objectives

- To sharpen the skills and executive leadership.
- To harness experiences of improved self-awareness and collaborative leadership that can be applied in the GELI participants' own field contexts.

Key outcomes

- Built a strategic platform for participant support and engagement, partnerships, and promoting GELI programmes.

- Launched communication and learning platforms.

- Established a robust online presence and set up information management systems.

- Built a network of senior field leaders who instrumentally drive more effective field operations.

Project: Advancement of the Grand Bargain objectives through technical support

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2019: EUR **500 000**

NRC
NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

Background

Bringing together donors and aid organisations, the Grand Bargain (GB) aims to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian action through 51 commitments. The Grand Bargain Secretariat (GBS) has been supporting the Grand Bargain process since its launch in 2016.

Objectives

Building on prior NRC support to the GBS, this action aimed to continue providing coordination and communication support to the Grand Bargain Process.

64 Signatories

25 Member States
23 NGOs
12 UN agencies
2 Red Cross movements
2 Inter-govermental organizations

Key outcomes

- Supported the GB Facilitation Group in achieving the GB objectives and promoting its commitments.

- Enhanced the GBS's internal and external communication.

- Brought together the GB signatories at the 2020 Annual Meeting to take stock of progress and decide on priorities and next steps going forward.

European Commission

Project: A predictable capacity for joint and impartial multi-sector needs assessments to humanitarian response planning

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2017: EUR **800 000**
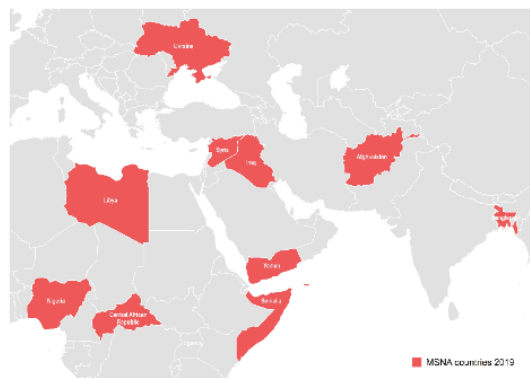
Background

In the course of 2019, in the spirit of the Grand Bargain, significant progress was made in terms of humanitarian assessment and analysis tools and methodologies for crisis-wide response planning.

The Humanitarian Programme Cycle was enhanced, making inter-sectoral needs central to the analysis.

Objectives

• Key findings from multi-sector needs assessments inform Humanitarian Needs Overview/ Humanitarian Response Plan processes.

• Humanitarian Situation Monitoring informs emergency response in-between annual humanitarian programming cycles.

Key outcomes

All REACH outputs are available on: www.reachresourcecentre.info

For multi-sector needs assessments: https://www.reachresourcecentre.info/theme/multi-sector-assessments/

For Humanitarian Situation Monitoring: https://www.reachresourcecentre.info/theme/humanitarian-situation-monitoring/

Project: JIAF PROJECT

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2017: EUR **425 000**

Background

The Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF) project sought to provide country teams and humanitarian partners with an approach to conduct inter-sectoral analysis. The action also laid a foundation for regular joint needs analysis, monitoring, and integrated response analysis and planning.

Objectives

- Development of a JIAF, along with tools, methods & training material to systematically & collectively apply the JIAF in humanitarian crises.

- Better prioritisation and quality improvements of humanitarian needs overviews and response plans across sectors.

Key outcomes

- Compilation and review of existing sectorial analytical and conceptual frameworks.

- Validation of the framework (including guidance tools) through extensive field testing and lessons learnt.

- Facilitation of the buy-in of an array of stakeholders (UN agencies, NGOs, civil society, governments, donors).

European Commission

Support to humanitarian Clusters

- When emergencies occur coordination is necessary. Good coordination means less gaps and overlaps in the assistance delivered by humanitarian organizations. Clusters are groups of humanitarian organizations, both UN and non-UN, in each of the main sectors of humanitarian action, e.g. water, health and logistics. They are designated by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and have clear responsibilities for coordination.

Project: Enhancing and strengthening collaborative approach and resources pooling of Humanitarian Supply chain and operational Logistics

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2020: EUR **650 000**

Background

Seeking to improve the response capacity of humanitarian actors, several NGOs created a consortium called Réseau Logistique Humanitaire (RLH) in 2014. RLF has since worked to identify logistics and supply chain needs and challenges, and has defined new ways of addressing them through trainings, pooled resources projects, joint procurement initiatives, and inclusive governance.

Objectives

Together with seven other RLH members, Solidarités International and Action Contre la Faim in partnership seek to **improve the performance of humanitarian logistics** through this action.

Key outcomes

- A **European Cooperative Society (ECS)** based on shared and inclusive governance, which will provide a legal entity to host collaborative logistics.

- A **digital platform** to create a common product and services catalogue, promote shared services, and enable faster and more reliable data collection.

- A **dedicated team of humanitarian supply chain experts** to promote, support, and coordinate joint logistics and supply chain projects.

Project: Enhancing the Response Capacity of the Global Shelter Cluster (GSC)

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2017: EUR **1 000 000**

Background

A predictable, accountable, efficient and effective humanitarian shelter response, supported by strong global and country coordination structures, is crucial for displaced communities.

Objectives

To strengthen the shelter response of humanitarian actors by improving country-level shelter clusters and the GSC:

1. Country-level clusters are effective, transparent, predictable and accountable.

2. An effective and well-functioning GSC supports the delivery of good shelter responses.

Key outcomes

- Support provided to 28 clusters and cluster-like mechanisms.

- Within 24h on average, a trained and experienced coordinator was deployed to newly activated shelter clusters.

- Shelter cluster coordination has become more localised through engaging local actors and authorities and increasing coordination at sub-national level.

- HD nexus strengthened through promoting area-based approaches, preparedness, and the use of local practices.

Project: Sustaining the Centrality of Protection in Humanitarian Action

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2017: EUR **1 000 000**

Background

- Build a more predictable, accountable and effective humanitarian response.

- Support field operations to achieve protection outcomes.

Objectives

- Ensuring the sustainability of the centrality of protection in humanitarian action with the goal of attaining a timely protection response of high quality and relevance.

- Demonstrating how protection actors can find new ways to place protection at the centre of humanitarian action.

Key outcomes

- 736 humanitarian actors trained in protection information management, coordination, facilitation, and national IDP law and policy-making.

- Strengthened role of national actors through learning and mentoring provided to 87 local NGOs.

- GPC Learning Paper on Localisation in Protection Coordination Mechanisms published.

- Gender-Based-Violence Strategy 2017-2019 developed.

Project: Strengthening coordination of Education in Emergencies

Global Education Cluster

Financed by ECHO's **Enhanced Response Capacity** in 2016: EUR **1 000 000**

Background

Identifying and promoting ways to help children continue their education is an urgent priority. The Global Education Cluster (GEC) serves in a vital function to promote greater predictability and coordination in humanitarian response. Despite its key role, **coordination capacities remain constrained** at the country level.

This project seeks to strengthen coordination capacities by **reinforcing the GEC's core functions to support country level capacity development, assessment, and analysis.**

Objectives

Strengthen the capacities of Education in Emergencies clusters / coordination teams at the country level to develop and deliver predictable, timely, effective and appropriate responses.

Key outcomes

- Support to country coordination teams with the development of EiE strategies.

- Dedicated helpdesk to provide remote support to country coordination teams.

- Development of guidance and training on cash and voucher assistance for EiE.

- Development of a revised needs assessment package and coaching programme.

- Support to country coordination teams.

European Commission