

OCHA contributions to policy innovation and integration for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

In line with its mandated role in humanitarian coordination and advocacy, OCHA has worked closely with humanitarian and development partners and Member States in inter-agency and intergovernmental fora and processes to advocate for and find improved ways for joint action to better manage the risks of humanitarian crises and protect development gains. A particular challenge concerns addressing protracted and recurring humanitarian crises, chronic vulnerability crises and protracted displacement, which requires comprehensive, integrated system-wide action that transcends traditional silo approaches. In order to leave no one behind, the system must focus on the most vulnerable people, in particular internally displaced persons, refugees and those living in complex humanitarian emergencies as well as on countries affected by conflict, disasters and other crises. Innovative and integrated policy is instrumental in addressing these challenges and ensuring transformative impact in the lives of the most vulnerable and in the achievement of the SDGs.

An initiative of UN Secretary-General, managed by OCHA, the upcoming World Humanitarian Summit (23-24 May 2016) will set an agenda for change to make humanitarian action fit for current and future challenges, including through closer collaboration with development and peace actors in pursuit of the SDGs and to better prepare for and respond to crises, and become more resilient to shocks.

OCHA has framed the SDG implementation dialogue from the start through its 2015 flagship policy report titled “Leaving no one behind: Humanitarian Effectiveness in the age of the Sustainable Development Goals”. The report calls for a new framework to measure humanitarian effectiveness in line with the vision in the 2030 Agenda.

OCHA has initiated an evaluation of multi-year planning aiming to draw lessons learned on how to move towards supporting humanitarian action that contributes the achievement of collective outcomes and reducing needs over time in line with the 15-year vision of the SDGs

OCHA is working with UNDP on the follow up to the recommendations presented at the latest CEB meeting to help the UN system to deliver on the call for reforming system-wide planning and programming, based on a shared understanding of crisis risks and humanitarian needs. The Index for Risk Management (INFORM), a collaboration of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Task Team on Preparedness and Resilience and the European Commission (co-led by UNDP and OCHA with the support of UN Agencies, Funds, Programmes as well as the OECD and the World Bank’s Global Facility for Disaster Risk and Recovery) is an exciting development that can contribute to this work stream.

OCHA has scaled up its engagement within the United Nations Development Group, taking a leading role in the UN Working Group on Transitions and contributing the work of the Sustainable Development Working Group. OCHA is supporting the UNDG to develop a new generation of UN Development Assistance Frameworks, which are adapted to the era of the

SDGs and the promise to leaving no one behind. OCHA will continue to promote crisis risk management and resilience to all kinds of shocks and stresses as key elements of SDG implementation.

OCHA has scaled up its engagement with the OECD DAC. In 2015, OCHA briefed the DAC on opportunities for collaboration with humanitarian actors in a post-2015 world. OCHA is an active member of the OECD DAC International Network on Conflict and Fragility and has contributed to the discussions on reforming Official Development Assistance and the Total Official Support for Sustainable Development, the new innovative measure called by the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

OCHA is creating new opportunities for collaboration with the private sector, NGOs, academic and scientific institutions and local civil society members in support of the SDG's call for a new Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. OCHA scaled up its partnership with UNDP and ISDR to facilitate the engagement of the business community with disaster risk reduction, emergency preparedness, response and recovery

OCHA is working to create an enabling environment for policy innovation to succeed. With a broad range of humanitarian partners, including Governments, business, NGOs, UN agencies, and academic institutions, OCHA is creating a Global Alliance for Humanitarian Innovation (GAHI) that seeks to incentivize the principled testing and piloting of innovative policies in humanitarian contexts. By spreading risk amongst the network of actors involved, the system will be better equipped to experiment with innovative policies while still ensuring guided and principled decisions are taken. Similarly, such a system will allow for after-action policy review and the identification of both successes and failures that help to feed and shape future planning within the humanitarian community.

OCHA is partnering with leading tech companies to develop innovative tools that help humanitarian actors to respond better to humanitarian challenges. These solutions may include, amongst others, real-time data collection and analysis tools for use in conflict environments where humanitarian access is limited, or the use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) to improve assessments in the aftermath of a natural disaster. OCHA is advocating for principled action that ensures solutions developed are broadly open source and interoperable in nature. In addition, GAHI is seeking to systematize engagement with affected communities through the institutionalization of user-centered design processes, while also promoting the active collection and evaluation of innovative practices in emergency contexts.