



# UNICEF's work in humanitarian situations

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# Humanitarian Action is Central to UNICEF's Work

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**Children and women are the most affected by humanitarian situations**

UNICEF is on the ground **before, during and after** emergencies.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child and its optional protocols guide UNICEF's work on **child protection and children in armed conflict**.

Humanitarian action is central to UNICEF's **equity** refocus.

UNICEF supports countries to respond to **over 250 humanitarian situations per year** on average

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# UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children

Health



Nutrition



Water, Sanitation & Hygiene



Education



Child Protection



# Vision of UNICEF's Humanitarian Action

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- Save lives and protect rights
- Address underlying causes of vulnerability and conflict



# The Humanitarian Situation in 2012 & Response

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# Results in 2012: The CCCs in Action



# Global Operation Mechanism

## UNICEF NYHQ

- Office of Emergency Programmes
- Emergency Response Team
- Global Support for Programme Areas

## UNICEF GENEVA

- Partnerships with other UN agencies
- Fundraising
- Global Cluster Support

## COPENHAGEN SUPPLY DIVISION

## SHANGHAI SUPPLY HUB

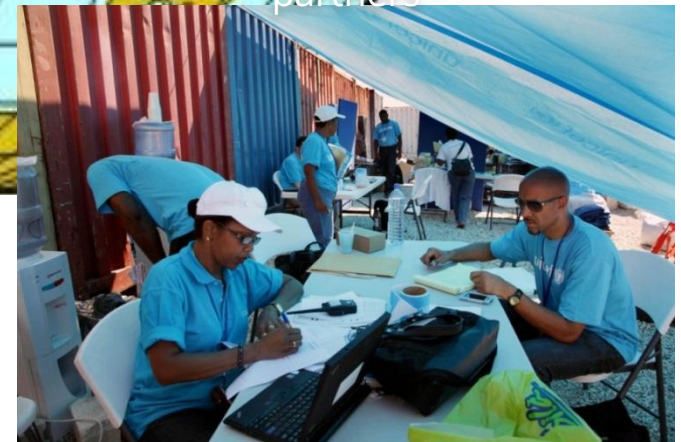
**Regional Offices (7 locations)**  
- Guidance and direct support

## PANAMA SUPPLY HUB

## County Offices

- Emergency Response Plan
- Stockpiling supplies
- Working with partners

## DUBAI SUPPLY HUB



# Emergency Preparedness

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**UNICEF works with governments and partners to support preparedness, in addition to response, recovery and risk reduction.**

## **Target of our efforts:**

- Strengthening the preparedness capacity of national systems and communities (based on analysis of the threats facing children)
- Internally, supporting UNICEF staff at all levels
- Externally, supporting partners through cluster leadership

## **Tools of the trade:**

- Early warning/risk monitoring
- Standard operating procedures for response
- Contingency planning
- Emergency training
- Drills and simulations





# Building systems to strengthen resilience

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## Strengthening resilience to prevent and mitigate the worst consequences of disasters

- Community empowerment, strengthening social service delivery and capacity development
  - Brazil, Ethiopia, Kenya, Niger, Pakistan and Zimbabwe
- Risk-informed programming, including disaster risk reduction and situation analysis
- Peacebuilding, with focus on education in 13 countries



# Addressing Grave Violations Against Children in Armed Conflict

**In complex emergencies, children are particularly vulnerable to grave violations. State and non-state actors must protect children and other civilians.**

- **SCR 1612** on Children and Armed Conflict established a compliance mechanism to end grave violations.
- **SCR 2068** called for strengthened measures to bring persistent perpetrators into compliance with international child rights standards.
  - UNICEF supports the implementation of the **monitoring and reporting mechanism** for grave violations against children in 14 countries.
  - **Four new Action Plans** negotiated in 2012 (two in Somalia, one in DRC, one in Myanmar)
  - **Programmes** in place to assist survivors of grave violations



# Recent Reforms and Successes

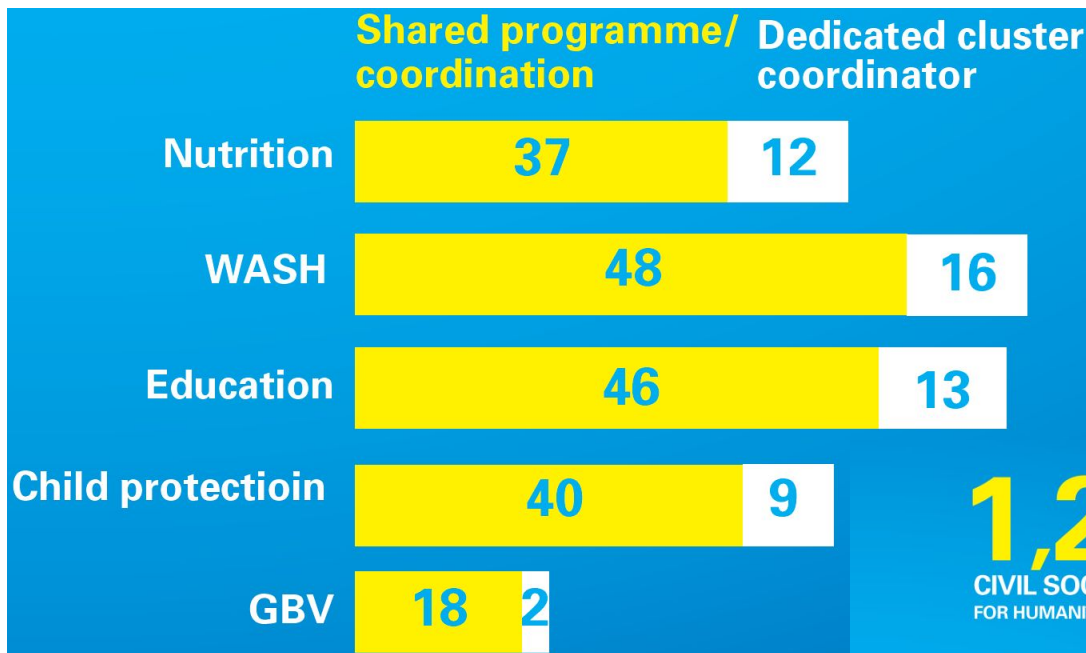
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**In response to the mega-emergencies of 2010, UNICEF took bold steps:**

- Human Resources (HR) in emergencies unit established and HR fast track adopted, which **improved surge deployment**
- Level 2 & 3 Simplified Standard Operating Procedures (SSOP) finalized, which led to a **more predictable and efficient response**
- Resources invested in **strengthening monitoring for results in humanitarian action** (e.g. Mali, Syria, etc.)
- **Supported the IASC Transformative Agenda**



# Strengthened collaboration / Coordination



MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR  
**CHILD PROTECTION**  
IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION



**1,248\***  
CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS  
FOR HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMMING

CEE/CIS - Central & Eastern Europe & Commonwealth of Independent States  
EAPR - East Asia & Pacific Region  
ESAR - Eastern & Southern Africa Region  
MENA - Middle East & North Africa  
ROSA - South Asia Region  
TACR - Latin America & the Caribbean Region  
WCAR - West & Central Africa Region



\* Based on Country Office reporting. Figures may reflect multiple partnerships with the same civil society organizations between countries and regions.

# Operations

## HUMAN RESOURCES/SURGE

TOTAL DEPLOYMENTS

**481**

TO HUMANITARIAN SITUATIONS IN 2012  
DOWN FROM 618 IN 2011

INCLUDING

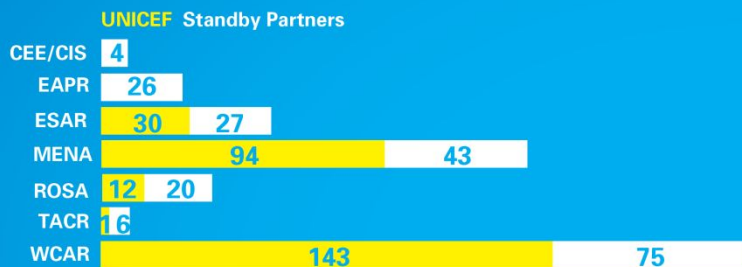
**201**

STANDBY DEPLOYMENTS FROM 20 PARTNERS

**62%**

OF DEPLOYMENTS WERE TO THE SYRIA, SAHEL, MALI CRISES

UNICEF/standby partnership deployments per region, 2012



## SUPPLY

**\$45.9 MILLION\***

in **procurement** of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) for the crisis in the Sahel. 136 million sachet doses of RUTF procured by UNICEF for the Sahel region, benefiting over **920,000** children with severe acute malnutrition.



# Syria: Example of a Major Response

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**A children's crisis:** Of the 9.3 million people affected by the crisis in Syria, nearly half are children.

## **Major Challenges to Response:**

- Attacks against humanitarian workers
- Intensive armed conflict and presence of extremist groups hampering aid delivery
- Limited partner movements and humanitarian access
- Protection of civilians, in particular children



# Syria: Example of a Major Response

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**In 2013, UNICEF reached 11.3 million people in the region in the sectors of Health, WASH, Child Protection and Education**

## In Syria in 2013:

- 1.1 million children vaccinated
- 10 million people provided with access to safe drinking water
- 400,000 children provided with remedial classes, psychosocial support and recreational activities

## In the sub-region in 2013:

- 1.3 million people reached with combination of access to drinking and domestic water, immunization against measles, learning programmes and access to psychosocial support



# Humanitarian Income



TOTAL INCOME

**\$837M**

COMPARED TO **\$963\***  
**MILLION IN 2011 IN  
OTHER RESOURCES  
EMERGENCY (ORE)**

## RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

**\$177**  
MILLION

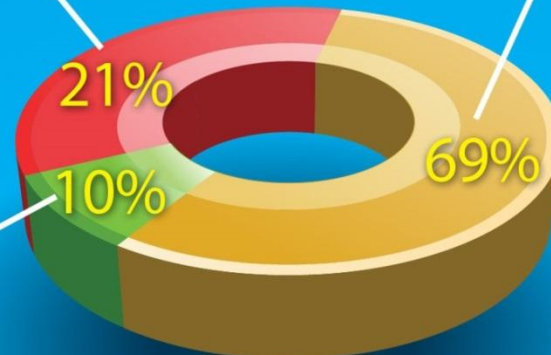
Inter-organizational  
arrangements\*

**\$577**  
MILLION

Governments and  
intergovernmental  
organizations\*\*

**\$83**  
MILLION

Private Sector



\* Inter-organizational arrangements include funds received through CERF, World Bank, Common Humanitarian Funds and other joint funding mechanisms.

\*\* Intergovernmental organizations that provided ORE in 2012 include UNDP, UNOCHA, UNRWA and WHO.



# 2013 Funding Gaps



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Country	Funding Gap
Afghanistan	9%
CAR	65%
DRC	44%
DPRK	50%
Mali (+Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Niger, WCARO)	62%
Pakistan	29%
South Sudan	56%
Sudan	49%
Syria (+Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Turkey, Egypt)	21%
Yemen	48%

UNICET 

Funding Received as of 11 June 2013

# Humanitarian Action for Children: [www.unicef.org/appeals](http://www.unicef.org/appeals)

## Humanitarian Action for Children



UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children 2013 highlights the situation of children and women across countries; draws attention to the support needed to help these children survive and thrive; and shows the results UNICEF and partners are working toward.

### Spotlight

#### Philippines

UNICEF revised its requirements to US\$17.1 million, including an additional \$1 million to reach people affected by the recent fighting in Zamboanga City, Mindanao.

#### Central African Republic

UNICEF is increasing its requirements threefold to US\$31.9 million due to the pressing needs on the ground and the need for an immediate scale-up in response.

#### Syria

UNICEF revised its requirements to US\$110.46 million through December 2013 to reflect the increasing humanitarian needs on the ground.



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### Overview – January 2013

- Executive Director's Foreword
- 2013 initial funding requirements
- Summary
- The humanitarian situation
- The response
- Overall funding trends
- 2013 planned response
- Global support
- Previous HAC appeals

### Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States

Georgia (Region of Abkhazia)  
Kyrgyzstan  
Tajikistan

### East Asia and the Pacific

Democratic People's Republic of Korea  
Myanmar **NEW**  
Philippines **NEW**

### Eastern and Southern Africa - NEW

Angola **NEW**  
Eritrea  
Ethiopia **NEW**  
Kenya  
Lesotho  
Madagascar  
Somalia  
South Sudan  
Uganda **NEW**  
Zimbabwe

### Latin America and the Caribbean

Colombia  
Haiti

### Middle East and North Africa

Djibouti  
State of Palestine **NEW**  
Sudan  
Syrian Arab Republic **NEW**  
Syrian Refugees **NEW**  
Yemen

### South Asia

Afghanistan  
Pakistan **NEW**

### West and Central Africa - NEW

Burkina Faso  
Central African Republic **NEW**  
Chad  
Côte d'Ivoire **NEW**  
Democratic Republic of the Congo  
Liberia  
Mali  
Mauritania **NEW**  
Niger

### Other Emergencies



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

# Looking ahead

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- Strategic Plan and post-2015 agenda: new opportunities for resilience
- Further simplification
- Helping to improve inter-agency response to non-Level 3 emergencies
- A practical and inclusive humanitarian partnership system (regional and South-South)



# Meeting the Challenge of the Next 5 Years

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## Two Key Questions:

- 1. Reflecting on UNICEF's Humanitarian Action over the next 5 years:** What adjustments do we need to make to be better fit for purpose for the challenges ahead?
- 2. Ensuring that children's issues are at the core of key, high level deliberations:** How can we continue to enhance the role of UNICEF and partners as champions of children's issues?

# Thank You

