

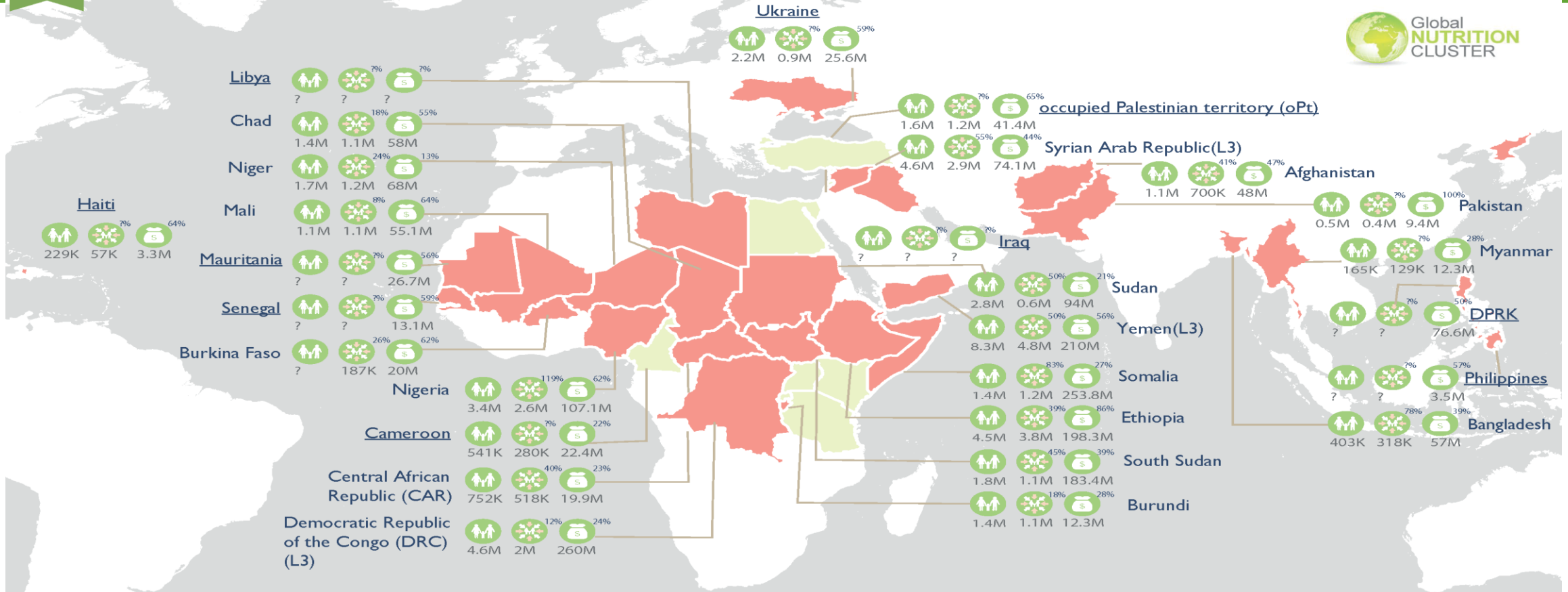
# Achievements against Strategic Priorities



# Humanitarian Overview 2018



## GLOBAL NUTRITION CLUSTER / Humanitarian Overview 2018



- Countries with Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs) or Other Appeals
- Countries included in Regional Refugee Response Plans

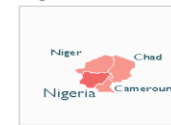
**28 HRPs**  
**4 RRP**

POPULATION IN NEED  
**44.4M**

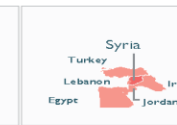
POPULATION TARGETED  
**28.2 M**  
43% Reached out of target

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (US\$)  
**1,963 M**  
45% Funded

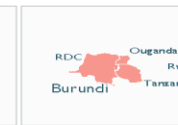
Nigeria RRRP



Syria RRRP



Burundi RRRP



South Sudan RRRP



# Key Highlights

- **Huge number of beneficiaries** reached
- Huge amount of **funds raised**
- Requiring **sustained capacity and skills for coordination, IM and technical capacity**
- Yet systematic **recruitment of NCC/IMO not undertaken, facing technical capacity gap**
- Many countries have had the **cluster approach for 10 years**, limited transition
- **Weak Preparedness** actions – **lack of leadership** and **weak support to countries**, have structure for coordinating humanitarian work as preparedness measure
- Focus of the response is on **CMAM mostly** – limited emphasis on **a package of intervention**
- **Persistently high levels of acute malnutrition and evidence of increase in stunting in the fragile states**
- Limited focus on **multi sectoral –integrated responses**
- Limited emphasis on **systems building and weak linkage with developmental** bodies or initiative SUN
- More demand for **government in leadership in Humanitarian response**- resentment **the C word** –preference for Humanitarian Coordination structure led by government
- **Sector coordination structure** not strong enough – cluster filling a void
- World Humanitarian Submit and Grand Bargain Commitments – **WHS and GB**

# Strategic Priority 1 – Operational Support Before, During and After Crisis





Response - platforms supported by the GNC have the capacity to fulfil their role in coordination

- *Remote support and field missions by the GNC-CT*
- *16 country-level coordination platforms*
- *3 field missions to Bangladesh, Ethiopia and North-Eastern Nigeria*
- *GNC partner missions to Yemen, South Sudan, Niger, Ethiopia and DRC.*
- *Review of functioning of country cluster Technical Working groups*

## Transition - GNC supported clusters have capacity to be transitioned to national nutrition coordination platforms

- *Several discussions on HDN – No concrete Guidance*
- *Need to define what HDN means from Nutrition perspective*
- *Need to provide Guidance to countries to how to take it forward*
- *Transition has only been possible in rapid onset emergencies – Nepal, Pakistan and Philippines*

**Preparedness** – national coordination platforms supported by the GNC have the capacity to react appropriately to emergencies.

- *A few countries focusing on preparedness support to government – Bangladesh, Philippines*
- *Focus on preparedness actions is more within protracted emergencies/fragile states*

# Strategic Priority 2 – Capacitate Nutrition Stakeholders





**Global** - The pool of Nutrition personnel to support coordination and information management in response to humanitarian crises is sufficient to meet demand.

- *No RRT deployment of NCCs/IMOs undertaken*
- *Recruitment support to countries*
- *10 Tech RRT deployments consortium NGOs to*
  - *Cox Bazar x 2 – IYCF-E,*
  - *South Sudan x 2 – CMAM and IYCF-E,*
  - *DRC x 2 – CMAM and IYCF-E,*
  - *Somalia – SBC (Nutrition & WASH),*
  - *Ethiopia – Assessment,*
  - *Yemen – SBC,*
  - *Uganda – IYCF-E*

**National/Regional** - Coordination mechanisms have the capacity to coordinate and meet their responsibilities in assisting affected populations in humanitarian crises.

- *No Training in 2018 due to lack of funding*
  - *2 regional trainings planned for 2019*
  - *3 country level training planned for 2019*
  - *Development of mentoring package planned for 2019*

## Strategic Priority 3 – Influence and Advocate



# To influence and advocate for improved, integrated and coordinated response during humanitarian crisis.

Nutrition Cluster/sector/working group is **appropriately activated** in new crises as per the nutritional needs of the affected population and the capacity of the hosting government.

- *Advocacy has resulted in the establishment of the Nutrition cluster in Cameroon, as a standalone cluster instead*

**Nutrition-sensitive objectives** are included, implemented, monitored and evaluated in relevant cluster plans (WASH, Food Security and Health Clusters).

- *Not monitored systematically*

**Infant and Young Child Feeding-in Emergencies (IYCF-E) and micronutrient interventions** are systematically included, implemented, monitored and evaluated in crisis responses within the Nutrition Cluster and other relevant

- *Enhanced through the HRP tips but no systematic incorporation of IYCF*





# Supporting Objectives

# Supporting Objective 1a: External Engagement Objectives

## *Inter-Cluster Engagement Objectives* To engage with other relevant clusters for:

- ✓ **Joint needs assessment and analysis and response planning frameworks** (with relevant clusters) are adopted at country level
  - ✓ **Integrated country clusters plans** are in place with measurable indicators that meet the range of affected populations' needs
  - ✓ **Common operational frameworks** address the needs of affected populations
  - ✓ Country coordination personnel support **integrated action** through clusters
- 
- ✓ *Following the finalization of the inter cluster training, the piloting of the integrated package was done in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and in Maiduguri, Nigeria*
  - ✓ *Planned meeting in Rome to further review content in November 2018*



# Supporting Objective 1b: External Engagement Objectives

## *CLA Engagement Objectives*

- ✓ More **predictable funding** to maintain coordination and IM capacities for all UNICEF clusters and Area of Responsibility.
  - ✓ *Only predictable funding remains for the Coordinator*
  - ✓ *Deputy and 2 RRT positions funded from other resources*
- ✓ Increased **mainstreaming of coordination and IM capacities** in UNICEF.
  - ✓ *Two RRT positions mainstreamed in UNICEF/EMOPS Office Management Plan*
  - ✓ *Dedicated NCC/IMO positions at CO increase from 8 last year to 14 in 2018*
  - ✓ *Challenges with regards to getting coordinators on fixed term contracts*
- ✓ The CLA commits to **addressing preparedness for coordination for** nutrition in emergencies responses through regular programmes in non-cluster activated countries. *Not much action on this in 2018*
- ✓ UNICEF plays a **leadership role in technical support**, guidance and capacity.
  - *Technical Body led by UNICEF/Programme Division, co-led by WVI has developed its first plan of action*

# Supporting Objective 1c: External Engagement Objectives

## *Donor Partnership Objectives*

- ✓ Increased **predictable and multi-year funding** for programming and for coordination
  - ✓ *Need to define what actions can be taken by the GNC at global level on this discussion and what linkages, alliance must be formed – FAM?*
- ✓ Value added demonstrated to donors through proof that GNC is meeting commitments in the Grand Bargain
  - GNC and other relevant clusters **monitor and report** on developments in Grand Bargain commitments based on joint position papers
    - *Need to define engagement of partners in GB commitments and how this can be tracked*
  - The **advocacy toolkit** is rolled out to national platforms and being used to influence donors
    - *Has not advance in 2018 due to funding constraints –need to be prioritize in order to support evidence based advocacy at country level, used by Yemen to develop advocacy strategy*



# Supporting Objective 1d: External Engagement Objectives

## *Development Actors' Engagement Objectives*

**To engage with global nutrition initiatives to ensure better preparedness and transition in crisis prone countries**



***This collaboration stalled due to change in staff in SUN Secretariat and will need to be revived!***

# Supporting Objective 2: Internal Development Objectives

**To help deliver GNC strategic priorities by strengthening internal ways of working in the GNC partnership**

- **Partnership and Communication**

- *Donor Webinar*
- *Reviewed and prioritized GNC activities*
- *Developed GNC Advocacy document*
- *Letter to CLA on GNC funding situation*
- *Institutionalization of mid year and annual report*
- *Maintained an effective Strategic Advisory Group (SAG)*

- **Knowledge/Information Management**

- *ENN support on presentations and documentation of Side Event*
- *Countries review on the use of the GNC IM toolkit*
- *Guidance on definitions (PIN, Target, reached etc) and tools for gap analysis*
- *Revamping of the GNC website*
- *ACF-Canada support to GBV mainstreaming in GNC tools*

# Challenges

- ✓ *Funding - how to increase the donor base*
- ✓ *Lack of surge capacity to support countries*
- ✓ *Lack of progress in defining the position of GNC on:*
  - ✓ *CASH*
  - ✓ *HDN*
  - ✓ *Localization*
  - ✓ *How to monitor GNC partner commitments on GB*

# Way Forward

- ✓ ***Innovative way of packaging GNC funding requirements within key donor priorities***
  - ✓ *HDN*
  - ✓ *Integrations ( as well as assessment and analysis)*
  - ✓ *Cash*
  - ✓ *Localization*
- ✓ ***Re-focusing on systematic support for improving quality of the response and programme scale up by the collective partnership***
  - ✓ *Package of Nutrition Specific intervention (High Impact Nutrition Interventions)*
  - ✓ *Multi –sectoral integration*
  - ✓ *Predictability for generation of quality data to inform programming and generate evidence*
  - ✓ *Preparedness*
- ✓ ***Showcase value added and impact of GNC work on NiE response scale up at country level***
  - ✓ *Mid term and annual report with dedicated country pages*
  - ✓ *Development of advocacy piece – global and country levels*



# The Global Nutrition Cluster

Coordination to strengthen  
systems and save lives



Thank  
You

