



# ECOSOC

ECONomic and SOCIAL Council  
Humanitarian Affairs Segment  
UN Secretariat, New York

2014



Agenda as of 21 June 2014

## ECOSOC HAS Day 1: Monday, 23 June

Time	Events	Notes
8.00		
9.00	<b>Humanitarian Goals – Should the international community develop a set of ‘humanitarian goals’?</b> WVI and IRC 08.15 – 09.30, Room 5 NLB	<b>Nutrition as an input and an outcome of resilience</b> FAO, UNICEF, ECHO and ACF 08.15 – 09.30, Room 7 NLB
10.00	<b>ECOSOC Transition Event</b> <i>Supporting the process of transition from relief to development: Funding and Risk management</i>	
11.00	10.00 – 13.00, ECOSOC Chamber	
12.00		
13.00		
14.00	<b>Saving Lives Today and Tomorrow: RC/HC debate on crisis risk management</b> Denmark and OCHA 13.15 – 14.30, Room 7 NLB	<b>Avoiding the tragedy of the commons: how to improve aid effectiveness by mainstreaming environmental sustainability</b> Finland (co-chair GHD) and OCHA/UNEP 13.15 – 14.30, Room E NLB
15.00	<b>Opening of HAS &amp; ECOSOC General Debate</b> 15.00 – 16.15, ECOSOC Chamber	
16.00		
17.00	<b>High-level meeting on Humanitarian Action in the Central African Republic and Neighbouring Countries</b> European Union and OCHA 16.15 – 18.00, ECOSOC Chamber	
18.00	<b>Opening of the Humanitarian Fair</b> 18.00 – 18.15, North Lobby	
19.00	<b>Putting beneficiaries in the driver's seat of humanitarian action: AAP</b> Switzerland, Germany 18.15 – 19.30, Room 5 NLB	<b>The protection of children in conflict</b> Save the Children, UNICEF and WVI 18.15 – 19.30, Room 7 NLB

Evening: High-level Reception, hosted by Libya - Permanent Mission of Libya

# ECOSOC HAS Day 2: Tuesday, 24 June

Time	Events	Notes
8.00		
9.00	<p><b>A new generation of analytical tools for preparedness and resilience</b></p> <p>European Union and OCHA</p> <p>08.15 – 09.30, Room 5 NLB</p>	<p><b>The role of partnerships in humanitarian response: lessons learned from Typhoon Haiyan</b></p> <p>The Philippines, ActionAid, CAFOD, Christian Aid, Oxfam, Tearfund and OCHA</p> <p>08.15 – 09.30, Room 7 NLB</p>
10.00	<p><b>ECOSOC High-Level Panel A</b> <i>Effective Humanitarian Assistance</i></p> <p>10.00 – 13.00, ECOSOC Chamber</p>	
11.00		
12.00		
13.00	<p><b>Strategic use of the CERF support to large scale emergencies</b></p> <p>OCHA</p> <p>13.30 – 14.45, Room 2 CB</p>	
14.00		
15.00	<p><b>Effective humanitarian civil-military coordination in a natural disaster setting</b></p> <p><i>The Philippines, Canada and OCHA</i></p> <p>15.00 – 16.15, Room 5 NLB</p>	<p><b>Trends in humanitarian assistance: do the resources meet the needs?</b></p> <p><i>United Arab Emirates, GHA and OCHA</i></p> <p>15.00 – 16.15, ROOM C CB</p>
16.00		
17.00	<p><b>Cash Transfers, Local Purchases and Social Safety-Nets: Bridging the Divide Between Assistance and Development</b></p> <p>Brazil</p> <p>16.30 – 17.45, Room 5 NLB</p>	<p><b>Strengthening the protection of civilians from the use of explosive weapons in populated areas</b></p> <p>Norway and OCHA</p> <p>16.30 – 17.45, ROOM C CB</p>
		<p><b>Humanitarian Dimension of urbanization</b></p> <p><i>UN-Habitat and DFID</i></p> <p>16.30 – 17.45, Room D CB</p>
18.00		
19.00	<p><b>Humanitarian priorities in the post-2015 development agenda</b></p> <p>Oxfam, UNDP and OCHA</p> <p>18.15 – 19.30, ROOM 5 NLB</p>	<p><b>People Displaced by Conflicts and Disasters: Improving principled delivery of aid</b></p> <p>Norway, the Philippines, IFRC and NRC</p> <p>18.15 – 19.30, ROOM 7 NLB</p>

## Evening: Reception and film screening *Duk County*

Permanent Mission of South Sudan, UNA-USA and OCHA  
19.30 – 21.30, Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium

# ECOSOC HAS Day 3: Wednesday, 25 June

Time	Events	Notes
8.00	<p><b>Trends in UN peace and security operations and humanitarian action</b></p> <p>DPKO and OCHA</p> <p>08.15 – 09.30, Room 5 NLB</p>	<p><b>The role of the diaspora during and after crisis situations</b></p> <p>IOM</p> <p>08.15 – 09.30, Room 7 NLB</p>
10.00	<p><b>ECOSOC High-Level Panel B</b> <i>Serving the needs of people in complex emergencies</i></p> <p>10.00 – 13.00, ECOSOC Chamber</p>	
11.00		
12.00		
13.00	<p><b>Interoperability</b></p> <p>Turkey and OCHA</p> <p>13:15 – 14:30, Room 2 CB</p>	<p><b>Impact of Gender Equality Programming on Humanitarian Outcomes</b></p> <p><i>Ireland, IASC Reference Group on Gender</i></p> <p>13:15 – 14:30, ROOM 5 NLB</p>
14.00		
15.00	<p><b>ECOSOC General Debate &amp; Closing of the HAS</b></p> <p>15.00 – 18.00, ECOSOC Chamber</p>	
16.00		
17.00		
18.00	<p><b>Reaching people; Reaching assistance; Saving lives</b></p> <p>OCHA</p> <p>18.15 – 19.30, Room 5 NLB</p>	<p><b>Better laws, safer communities: How domestic legislation can reduce disaster risk</b></p> <p>Switzerland, UNDP and IFRC</p> <p>18.15 – 19.30, ROOM 7 NLB</p>
19.00		

**Evening: Reception and film screening**  
***Disaster Big Data: Saving lives through information***

Permanent Mission of Japan (in cooperation with NHK)  
19.30 – 21.30, Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium

## Informal Day 4: Thursday, 26 June

Time	Events	Notes
8.00		
9.00	<b>Consultative Group on Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination</b> Switzerland and OCHA 09.00 – 13.00	<b>Good Humanitarian Donorship</b> 09.00 – 13.00
10.00		
11.00		
12.00		
13.00		
14.00	<b>The Illusion of Safety: Challenges of nuclear weapons detonations for United Nations humanitarian coordination and response</b> UNDP and OCHA 14.00 – 15.15, ROOM E NLB	
15.00		
16.00	<b>Homegrown Solutions to African Problems &amp; Innovative Practices in Humanitarian Action</b> Libya and OCHA 15.30 – 16.45, ROOM E NLB	

### Evening: Thank you reception

Hosted by OCHA  
[World Bar](#)

# Humanitarian Affairs Segment Trade Fair, 23-25 June

## Hear it from the Children – Why Education in Emergencies is Critical

European Union, Norwegian Refugee Council and Save the Children

This new report highlights, through the voices of crisis-affected communities in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo and Dollo Ado refugee camps in Ethiopia, that education is a priority in times of emergencies. The study was commissioned by Save the Children and the Norwegian Refugee Council, with support provided through the EU Children of Peace Initiative. A total of 250 children parents, teachers and community leaders from the crisis-affected communities were consulted in the research. Despite the clear messages from communities about the value and importance of education, it remains the most underfunded sector in humanitarian response, receiving only 2.4% of humanitarian funding allocations in 2013. Around the world, armed conflict is depriving 50 million children of their right to education. Without education, children may be recruited into armed forces or groups, exposed to sexual violence or early marriage or forced to work. The findings of this study provide the most important reason why taking global action to guarantee education for children affected by all emergencies should be an urgent priority: *children, parents and communities are asking for it.*

[North Lobby, UN Secretariat](#)

## International humanitarian law: a universal code

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

Is international humanitarian law up to the job of protecting the people affected by modern-day armed conflicts? This film looks at the poor security conditions frequently confronting the civilian population, the fact that people often have to flee their homes, hostage-taking, the dangers posed by cluster munitions, and the work of preventing and punishing war crimes. It tells us the basic rules of the law and reminds us that respecting them is everyone's responsibility.

[North Lobby, UN Secretariat](#)

## Women, the Aftermath of Violence

Doctors of the World

Around the globe, women are daily victims of violence. On behalf of Doctors of the World, the photographer Lam Duc Hien collected testimonials and portraits of women from 7 countries. To give a face and a voice to the suffering too often confined in silence and shame. To allow these women to envision a future and potential ways of reconstruction.

[North Lobby, UN Secretariat](#)

## Shape the Future of Humanitarian Action!

World Humanitarian Summit (WHS)

The UN Secretary-General will convene the first-ever global humanitarian summit in Istanbul in 2016 and the consultation process has just begun. The goal is to find new ways to tackle humanitarian needs in our fast-changing world. We need your help in finding solutions for our most pressing humanitarian challenges. Come learn about the WHS and add your views to our online consultations.

[North Lobby, UN Secretariat](#)

## Cash Transfer Programming: dignity and choice for disaster-affected people

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP)

Cash transfer programming (CTP) can offer flexibility and choice to affected populations compared with traditional forms of humanitarian assistance. The Cash Learning Partnership and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are working to improve the quality of CTP and humanitarian assistance overall by building organizational capacity to deliver this kind of assistance, as well as through research and advocacy. We would like to introduce you to the benefits of CTP, recent examples of creative programming in Mali, Lebanon and the Philippines, and the Cash Atlas, a tool for visualizing and analyzing global use of CTP.

[North Lobby, UN Secretariat](#)

## Permanent Housing Solutions for Internally Displaced Families in Somalia

World Vision International (WVI)

World Vision's shelter project targeted 1,200 households internally displaced from conflict-prone and drought affected areas in South and Central Somalia. The project succeeded in settling each family. World Vision secured permanent land tenure for all households through an all-inclusive engagement process utilizing both traditional and Sharia Law. Individual titles for each family were negotiated and agreed upon, and the Puntland State Government waived registration fees for all families as an in-kind contribution to the process. This was a sustainable durable solution, which also saw the internally displaced accepted by the rest of as the host communities.

[North Lobby, UN Secretariat](#)

## Our Sister, Our Mother: Sister Angélique, 2013 winner of UNHCR's Nansen Refugee Award

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Sister Angélique Namaika is a Congolese nun working in a remote region of Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) with internally displaced persons (IDPs); among them are survivors of the brutal Lord's Resistance Army (LRA). IDPs and refugees have similar humanitarian needs. Refugee protection is international protection, whereas protection of the IDPs is primarily about national protection. Governments are bound to protect the rights of their citizens and the international community – including UNHCR – is called upon to support them in these efforts.

[North Lobby, UN Secretariat](#)

## Civilians trapped in conflict the imperative of humanitarian access

United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)

The humanitarian crisis in Syria has reached unimaginable proportions. As the conflict enters its fourth year, almost half of the country is in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. Over 2.8 million Syrian refugees have fled to neighbouring countries and North Africa, hundreds of thousands have lost their lives, 6.5 million persons are internally displaced, and 10.8 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance inside Syria.

Approximately 4.1 million people are in need in 270 hard to reach areas whilst 240,000 people remain trapped in areas besieged by government or opposition forces, living in absolute deprivation with limited or no access to food, water, electricity and medical assistance. Yarmouk was the largest Palestinian camp in Syria, and hosted over 160,000 Palestinian refugees before the war broke out. Since July 2013, 18,000 Palestine refugees remain trapped inside the camp in desperate need of food and medicines. Clinics and schools are closed; streets and buildings are destroyed, and people live in constant fear. In January 2014, UNRWA was authorized for the first time since July 2013 to deliver aid to Yarmouk, but the Agency's efforts to meet the needs of the community require formal authorization, and are frequently subject to regular delays and interruptions.

[North Lobby, UN Secretariat](#)

## Disaster Big Data: Saving lives through information Reception and film screening

Permanent Mission of Japan (in cooperation with NHK)

This feature documentary discusses how people reacted to the magnitude 9.0 earthquake, as well as the massive tsunami and nuclear accident that followed on March 11, 2011. It raises questions such as what determined the fate of people and what could have been done to save more lives. Eight companies and organizations including NHK, Google Japan, and Twitter gathered the huge amount of disaster-related data stored from that day to share for analytical purposes. By using Big Data provided, the program unveiled the lives of people as they fought the disaster by investigating the traces of movements made by hundreds of thousands of people in the area, through driving records left on car navigation systems, and 180 million tweets posted in the one week following the disaster.

[Wednesday 25 June, 19.30 – 21.30, Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium](#)

## Country-based pooled funds for local actors

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

OCHA Country Based Pooled Funds (CBPFs) are humanitarian funding tools which leverage the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) leadership in country and support cluster coordination, as it brings all stakeholders together under the HC leadership: strategic engagement of Humanitarian Country Teams (HCTs) and technical engagement from clusters. The HCT identifies priorities at the country level after a crisis and the HC has the authority to allocate funds to specific projects, based on prioritised needs identified through needs assessments.

CBPFs allow donors to pool their unearmarked contributions to a specific country and contribute to a rapid and flexible mechanism for scaling up humanitarian operations, increasing humanitarian access, and strengthening partnerships with local and international NGOs and UN agencies. CBPFs are framed around a strategic response plan (SRP) and complement the overall needs-based humanitarian response identified in the SRP, including the promotion of better coordination and coverage of affected populations. CBPFs have the potential to deliver a well-coordinated, transparent way of disbursing funds to specific projects from donor contributions.

[North Lobby, UN Secretariat](#)

## Duk County Reception and film screening

Permanent Mission of South Sudan, UNA-USA and OCHA  
Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium

This is a moving story about a bold, five-day mission to deliver eye care in a remote region of South Sudan -- the world's newest country. It chronicles the miraculous work of Dr. Geoff Tabin and Dr. Alan Crandall; two eye surgeons committed to eradicating preventable blindness in Africa, and John Dau, one of the original Lost Boys of Sudan and a visionary for peace in South Sudan.

[Tuesday 24 June, 19.30 – 21.30, Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium](#)