



Informal briefing on Human Security and its contribution to the reform agenda

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AGENDA - MAIN OBJECTIVES OF TODAY'S INFORMAL BRIEFING

- Recent achievements, lessons learned, and what these mean for the reform priorities of the Secretary-General, the UN system and member States in key areas.
- The added value of the UNTFHS, the importance of its seed funding combined with technical assistance and programme management from the HSU.
- The increase in pooling of resources towards greater impact and scalability at the country level.
- The raison d'être of the UNTFHS and where we are today.
- Your recommendation and suggestions on the way forward for the UNTFHS and its contribution towards your priorities.





KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE MAINSTREAMING OF HUMAN SECURITY

- In 2017, there were 97 references to human security in official documents of the United Nations (reports of the Secretary-General, statements of member States, and UN system strategic and technical documents)
- The principles of human security are evident in major global agendas, e.g. the 2030 Agenda, the New York Declaration and the Global Compact, the Sendai Framework, the Sustaining Peace resolutions, and most recently the Bio-diversity Agenda
- The EOSG plan for extrabudgetary resources for the biennium 2018-2019 includes "the system-wide application of the human security approach across all three pillars of the Organization"





LESSONS LEARNED IN THE APPLICATION OF HUMAN SECURITY

Transitioning the UN Development System in view of 2030 Agenda

- Objective: To create a UN fit for purpose, with capacities to respond to a comprehensive agenda, to mobilize partnership and financing at scale to support country priorities, and to generate synergies across the UN system to deliver greater results for people.
- UNTFHS experiences in, e.g., Cameroon, Egypt, Kenya, Jamaica, and Tajikistan have shown:
 - > UN system is still struggling with integration; HS framework supports comprehensive, cross-pillar action by UN system in partnership with others
 - HS (joint) analysis, planning and implementation contributes to innovations and efficiencies in programme delivery (new ways of thinking about and responding to the interconnectivity of complex challenges)
 - Resident Coordinators greatly appreciate and require mechanisms like the UNTFHS that strengthen their capacity for strategic coordination





Prevention of crises

- Objective: To strengthen coherence among international actors in support of country-led efforts to prevent the outbreak and minimize the impacts of crises and to build resilient societies.
- UNTFHS experiences in, e.g., Colombia, Haiti, Lebanon, Mali and Uzbekistan have shown:
 - Investments in prevention remain challenging, notwithstanding the HS approach by looking at root causes across human insecurities helps strengthen riskinformed/proactive support to countries in order to avoid the eruption of crises and to minimize their impact on people when they occur
 - Prevention is placed at the forefront by focusing on actions to address the structural, institutional and behavioral changes needed to reduce vulnerabilities and build resilience
 - Ending exclusion and including strategies that account for the needs of the marginalized (including minority groups, women, youth, etc.) are essential if we are serious about the prevention of crises





Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

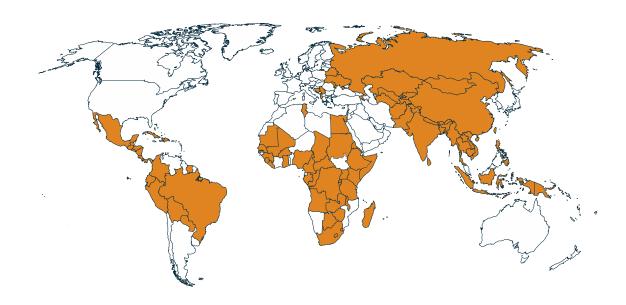
- **Objective:** To enhance cooperation to facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration, to reduce the incidence and impact of irregular migration and to respect, protect and fulfil the human rights of all migrants and host communities.
- UNTFHS experiences in, e.g., Costa Rica/Panama, Mexico, Moldova, and Thailand have shown:
 - Combining institutional policies with community-based activities is necessary to address the gaps in the management of migration at all levels
 - A multi-sector, whole-of-society approach can better respond to the social, political and economic challenges faced by people on the move and their host communities
 - > Strengthening collaboration between national and local officials/NGOs is a key factor in reducing risks and promoting safety and dignity





United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security

Established in 1999, the UNTFHS is currently funded through contributions from Greece, Japan, Malta, Mexico, Slovenia and Thailand. To date, the Fund has supported 243 programmes in 95 countries worldwide

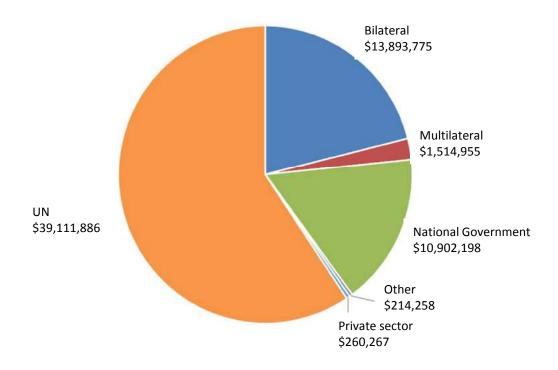






POOLING OF RESOURCES AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL

Since 2012, through its seed funding, the UNTFHS has mobilized an additional \$66 million at the country level to implement human security programmes







THE VALUE OF UNTFHS SEED FUNDING

- Helps RCs/UNCTs leverage funds from other sources for larger-scale programmes
- Promotes catalytic and innovative approaches to complex challenges that upon their successful implementation can be replicated
- Provides the framework and rationale for RCs/UNCTs to move away from short-term bandaids towards longer-term multi-sectoral, multi-year integrated programmes with greater impact towards sustainable development, peace and stability
- Supports whole-of-government approaches that strengthen the link between national and local actors and actions
- HSU provides extensive technical assistance in the design, implementation and monitoring of integrated programmes both horizontally (people-centred, comprehensive, context-specific and preventive) and vertically (top-down/institutional with bottomup/community capacity building) .. much greater impact





LESSONS LEARNED FROM POOLING OF RESOURCES AT COUNTRY LEVEL

- Enhances ownership and buy-in of diverse stakeholders towards shared goals and strategies
- Can help strengthen alignment of UN support (along with other stakeholders)
 towards national plans
- Generates greater synergies across interventions and addresses gaps in the delivery of assistance
- Promotes replication and scale-up through alternative resources, including investments by local and national Governments, bilateral donors, multilateral funds, and the private sector
- Tempers risk concerns of private sector and helps them move beyond financing towards their role as an important development partner





WHAT WE HAVE HEARD: OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF UNTFHS

On the positive

- It has been ahead of its time and in line with the reform of the Secretary-General in terms of cross-pillar approaches, its focus on prevention, advancing pooled funding at the country level, promoting multi-stakeholder partnerships, and measuring success based on the impact on the ground
- To translate current reforms into operational changes requires mechanisms that incentivize integration and provide a rationale for its application .. the UNTFHS does this
- It helps operationalize the prevention agenda across the three pillars and in the context of the SDGs

On the negative

It is too broad, not sector-specific, thematic or region-specific





OUR RAISON D'ÊTRE

- The Fund was established to make the UN work better as One and towards tangible improvements in people's survival, livelihood and dignity
- Informed by development, humanitarian, human rights, and peace and security perspectives, the Fund translated the human security concept into an operational tool with over 10 years of experience based on its specific methodology
- The objectives of the human security approach is to:
 - Prevent crises
 - Promote social cohesion, strengthen State-society relations, and foster inclusivity
 - Make societies more resilient
- The application of the human security approach through the UNTFHS has provided the UN system and the international community with evidence of its effectiveness in support of the priorities of the UN (as noted in S-G reports, A/RES/66/290 and the current reforms)





TODAY, WE ARE AT A CRITICAL JUNCTURE WHERE

- Based on the guidance of the Secretary-General and inputs by current and prospective donors, as well as recipient member States and friends of human security, we are actively considering how best to revitalize the UNTFHS and contribute to the reform of the UN system
- To this end, the following are elements which we are reviewing with the aim to revise/develop accordingly
 - ➤ The composition and Terms of Reference of the Advisory Board on Human Security
 - The Terms of Reference and Guidelines of the UNTFHS moving forward
 - The next Strategic Plan for the HSU (2019-2022)

In this context, what are your recommendations and suggestions for the way forward for human security and the UNTFHS?





FUTURE EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES IN 2018

- The Advancement of Human Security in Lebanon: A High Level Event and Workshop organized by the Government of Lebanon in partnership with the HSU, the UNCT in Lebanon, and GPPAC
- Developing the African Human Security Index: A Workshop and Technical Roundtable on the led by the African Union Commission in partnership with ECA, UNAOU, OSSA and the HSU
- Africa-Arab Regional Platform and High-Level Meeting on Disaster Risk Reduction:
 Localizing the Sendai Framework through the Human Security Approach (9-13 October)
- Enhancing conflict prevention strategies in Nigeria through human security:
 Training of UNCT in Nigeria on the application of human security to address herdsman-farmer conflicts in Benue State
- Fostering inclusive and cohesive societies in 'transit' countries: Side event at the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration co-organized by Member States, the HSU, the UNCT in Morocco, and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy





Thank you

www.un.org/humansecurity/

