



**United Nations Trust Fund
for Human Security**

Arab Countries

Supporting the SDGs in Conflict-Affected Countries: Operationalizing the Triple Nexus Through the Human Security Approach

Background information

The past decade has witnessed a rise in conflicts across the Arab region. These conflicts have proven more fluid, protracted, and complex, damaging the region's rich cultural landscape, while undermining human security and opportunities for sustainable development. Against this backdrop, the League of Arab States (LAS), in partnership with the United Nations, prepared a regional report on the attainment of the SDGs in conflict-affected countries in the region, published in 2022, which called for an integrated framework anchored in the human security approach and bridging humanitarian-development-peace (HDP) action. The current programme aims to translate the guidance emerging from the regional report into practical action to support national stakeholders in nine countries in the Arab region to operationalize the HDP nexus to advance sustainable development through the application of human security.

Goals and objectives

The programme aims to operationalize the HDP nexus in nine conflict-affected countries in the Arab region through a risk-informed human security approach. To this end, the programme's key objectives are to: (i) mainstream the human security approach and build the capacities of relevant actors in risk management to implement the Triple Nexus; and (ii) strengthen the cooperation between national and regional stakeholders to operationalize the Triple Nexus through human security towards the achievement of the SDGs.



DURATION

May 2023 — May 2025



UN IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
UNESCWA, UNTFHS



OTHER KEY PARTNERS

League of Arab States; Resident Coordinators; national and local stakeholders in nine countries



BENEFICIARIES

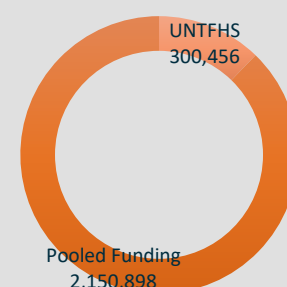
Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Yemen



TOTAL BUDGET

US\$ 2,451,354

POOLING OF RESOURCES



Beneficiaries

The programme is implemented in close collaboration with UN Resident Coordinators Offices in the following nine countries: Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen. In each of these countries, key stakeholders benefit from national multi-stakeholder dialogues and capacity-building. Beneficiaries include national and sub-national authorities, CSOs, professional associations, municipal unions, women, youth, academia, persons with disabilities, civil society, the private sector, and entrepreneurs.

Applying the Human Security approach

Because of their scale and complexity, the humanitarian and development ramifications of conflict demand long-term, sustainable solutions. When humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actors plan and implement together, gaps and duplications in the delivery of essential services can be reduced while the root causes of conflict are tackled. As such, the human security approach serves as a unique operational tool for the realization of these comprehensive and integrated responses. It guides context-specific analysis of the situation and stakeholders, promotes integrated planning and programming and supports strong collaboration and capacity building of stakeholders for coordinated implementation.

Human security focuses attention on the multidimensional risks, root causes, and impacts of challenges through an in-depth analysis of the social, economic, political, and environmental contexts at the national and local levels. Such an analysis enables authorities to identify the interlinkages between challenges and vulnerabilities of subgroups at the local level, as well as the gaps in data collection and planning processes for more effective strategies to advance the SDGs in dynamic contexts. To this end, the programme elaborates a series of tools and an interactive training series to build the capacity of national stakeholders to apply human security to develop collective outcomes and implement humanitarian-development-peace nexus plans.

Beyond planning, the establishment of national multistakeholder platforms promotes synergies between the diverse actors and guides them toward the integrated implementation of the collective outcomes. These participatory mechanisms encourage dialogue, information- and knowledge-sharing between stakeholders within each targeted country, emphasizing the interlinkages between sectors and strengthening the skills necessary to implement the triple nexus toward the achievement of the SDGs. Furthermore, the programme builds the capacities of women, youth, and marginalized groups in the design and implementation of collective outcomes, fostering their meaningful participation in decision-making spaces in the immediate and longer-term.

While there is consensus on the importance of implementing the triple nexus in crisis-affected contexts, there remain gaps in practical tools and capacity building efforts to support national actors. This programme therefore makes an important contribution to building the capacity of national actors and their diverse partners, as well as developing practical tools to integrate nexus planning within national institutions and processes to support countries from transitioning from humanitarian response toward inclusive and sustainable development. Lessons from this programme will have implications for other countries within the Arab region and beyond.



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