

JSC Review: Refined Recommendations for 7 Countries

Burkina Faso

Need to strengthen regional coordination: Call on the RCs for Burkina Faso, Niger and Mali to immediately work on a coordinated and concerted effort on cross-border issues around Liptako-Gourma, based on the joint vulnerability analysis for the border areas (just validated on February 2019) by the Authority of Liptako-Gourma and in line with the United Nations Integrated Strategy on the Sahel (UNISS).

- **Action:** DSG to task the RCs for Burkina Faso, Niger and Mali to meet immediately to coordinate their respective interventions in the Liptako-Gourma region in time for the revision of the programming for the next phase of the PBF funding in June 2019.

Accountability and Monitoring: Ensure that agencies are held accountable to their commitments to the collective outcomes as agreed in the UNDAF by demonstrating that their programming and budgeting is prioritized accordingly. This should also take into account the recommendations stemming from the upcoming Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessment.

- **Action:** JSC Principals to instruct their department/agency representatives to align their programming and budgeting, by the time of the UNDAF mid-year review with the Government in June 2019.

Financing: As a pilot case for the OECD-DAC Recommendation on the nexus, OECD-DAC donors should be asked to align their assistance in Burkina Faso to strengthen humanitarian-development-peace financing and programming in both their bilateral and multilateral interventions.

- **Action:** The DSG to propose to the DAC Members (through the INCAF mechanism) that Burkina Faso become a pilot case where the OECD-DAC recommendations be put into practice and through which a follow-up mechanism can be developed in time for the Director-level INCAF meeting in November 2019.

Leadership and Capacity: Ensure that the JSC Principals commit to supporting the Country Support Platform recommended through the Mainstreaming, Acceleration, Policy Support (MAPS) for SDG Acceleration / HDP nexus implementation requested by the RC and sub-regional hubs as proposed in the EC-mandated Sustaining Peace mission to enhance programmatic HDP integration.

- **Action:** JSC Principals to request the RC and UNDP, as well as other relevant UNCT members to ensure country-level support to the MAPS and EC mandated mechanisms
- JSC Principals to request the mapping of existing global, regional and thematic tools available to support the nexus by 1 September.

Partnership: The deployment of a joint assessment with the WB, the EU and the AfDB through the light Recovery Peacebuilding Assessment (RPBA) could help to unlock significant resources that are currently not accessible.

- **Action:** JSC to support the triggering of the tripartite EU-UN-WB partnership, upon government request, to help ensure coordination of international partners and alignment of resources behind an agreed strategy.

Cameroon

Joint-up Information and Analysis: Provide capacity to the RCO to develop a joint vulnerability analysis, through the recently established Working Group chaired by the RC/HC, and to conduct a mapping exercise of country level programming that can be used to identify current gaps in humanitarian, development and peace programming across the Lake Chad Region, building on the recently completed Lake Chad Mapping Exercise on existing capacities.

- **Action:** JSC members to identify specific capacities staff that can be deployed in support of the above-mentioned analysis.

Accountability and monitoring: Provide the tools (e.g. software) and capacities required for RC/HCs and UNCTs to pull data together to effectively measure progress against collective outcomes, the SDGs and the Government's Development Plan.

- **Action:** DSG to request ECA to provide support and analytical tools required for RC/HCs to effectively support implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including collection of data, the establishment of baselines and monitoring mechanisms.

Chad

Information and Analysis: JSC Members to support the creation of a Joint Analysis Team (JAT), anchored in the Resident Coordinator's Office, coordinated with other existing capacities present within the UNCT, by deploying capacity (agency secondments or other additional capacity) towards strategic support TO the UNCT/HCT in adjusting and implementing the collective outcomes for the next 3-year period (2020-22). The JAT would also provide support to the Government with the strengthening of its capacity in statistical/data management, planning, resource mobilization, and development aid tracking related to the National Development Plan.

- **Action:** JSC Principals to identify possible 2 to 3 secondment/staffing support to be deployed within the Joint Analysis Team (i.e. World Bank and 1-2 UN entities)

Financing: JSC Principals to support the organization of a high-level meeting with the Government, the African Union, the UN, Humanitarian and Development Donors, including IFIs and the EU outside of Chad (in NY, GVA, Washington, D.C. or a donor capital) to ensure high-level commitment to finance an implementation / resourcing plan around the identified collective outcomes over the next 3 years.

- **Responsible:** JSC Members to discuss the possible organization of a high-level donor conference on Chad before the next JSC high-level meeting in November 2019.

Ethiopia

Joint-up Information and Analysis: Ensure that the various HQ initiatives focusing on Ethiopia led by the PBF, the Human Security Fund, the Office for Counter-Terrorism, etc. are part of an “Integrated Package” which should feed into the new CCA, and in line with the Prevention Strategy as well as the Strategic plan to address internal displacement in Ethiopia and the IDP recovery plan. The CCA should be the basis of the new UNDAF as well as the multi-year humanitarian strategy and enable all planning documents to be aligned.

- **Action:** *VTC meeting to be held with DSG and the RC/HC, UNCT in Ethiopia to reiterate the centrality of the new UNDAF as the central planning tool which is to be strategic and inclusive, derived from the CCA, and which must guide the programming priorities of respective UN agencies’. Deploy a JSC Support mission to support the preparation of the new UNDAF once the CCA is at a more advanced stage.*

Regional dimension: There is a need to better connect the dots and tap into the number of regional initiatives in the Horn that touch upon the nexus, and strengthen partnership with the African Union, IGAD, World Bank, ECA and bilateral donors).

- **Action:** *USG DPPA and UNDP Administrator to task their representatives to ensure that key regional and cross-border initiatives across the HDP nexus are harmonized to better support country-level engagement in Ethiopia as part of their lead in the Comprehensive Prevention Strategy for the Horn of Africa.*

Niger

Leadership and capacity: Provide concrete support to the local government (Conseil Regional) for Diffa (for the Boko Haram crisis) to bring together humanitarian, development and peace actors, including through the strengthening of local government capacities on information management, mapping, M&E, strategic planning and reporting. If successful, this is to be replicated in Tillabery for the Liptako-Gourma crisis.

- **Action:** *JSC to identify resources to deploy 2-3 secondments over the course of the next year, to strengthen Government capacity at the regional level in Diffa.*

Regional: Encourage the Government of Niger to align its policy and action to the African Union Lake Chad Basin Regional Stabilization Strategy to ensure that security and stabilization efforts are supporting the restart of the local economy in the region. This would create more opportunities for youth in communities and build social cohesion between the IDPs, refugees and host community.

- **Action:** *DSG to engage with the AU and the Government of Niger to ensure more active participation in the UNDP Regional Stabilization Strategy as a way to coordinate security efforts to create the conditions to restart the local economy around Diffa.*

Nigeria

Leadership and Capacity: Above and beyond the human rights adviser and PDA, there is a need for specific Nexus/Resilience/Transition capacities. Equally important is the need for State level leadership and

capacity to engage at the local level given the decentralized governance structures in Nigeria, as being provided by the Deputy HC.

- **Action:** JSC to identify the resources (financial or secondments) required for supporting the nexus work at the Abuja level, and strengthening the regional/state level support.

Financing: The UN system in Nigeria has a strong humanitarian fund, but no special purpose funding vehicle to support integrated multi-entity nexus responses in the Northeast.

- **Action:** JSC to discuss the establishment of a country-level multi-partner pooled fund to support integrated humanitarian/development responses in the Northeast and fundraise for it.

Leadership and Capacity. The transition from the Presidential Committee on Northeast Initiative (PCNI) to the Northeast Development Commission (NEDC) as the main government interlocutor on the nexus in the Northeast must be supported together by the UN and the World Bank.

- **Action:** PBSO and the World Bank should provide technical assistance to build upon the 2016 RPBA and be structured around the achievement of collective outcomes under development—which are currently being articulated and to enhance analysis of the developmental drivers of conflict risk

Regional: There are strong linkages between the crisis in the Northeast and the middle belt and north central Nigeria crises (related to farmers-herders clashes). It is therefore important that these activities are scaled-up into northeast and linked with the UN integrated support plan for the Sahel as well as the AU/LCB regional stabilization plan.

- **Action:** DSG and USG DPPA to request UNOWAS to facilitate a discussion with the UNCT in Nigeria to look for entry points in linking the country responses with regional initiatives including UNISS, and LCBC, and programmes implemented by ECOWAS/AU.

Somalia

Harmonizing Resources and Financing: Somalia is at another risk of famine-like conditions in 2019 due to failed rains and the HRP is only 19% funded to date. Despite strong efforts through the DINA process to address longer term root causes of famine and break the cycle of recurrent crisis, this has been hampered by virtually zero funding to the Recovery and Resilience Framework, combined with a shift back to humanitarian concerns with the bleak rain forecast. There is an immediate need for both humanitarian and development financing including from World Bank's FAM mechanism.

- **Action:** UN to advocate with the World Bank to identify financial instruments – particularly in development funding – to respond to the immediate and longer-term food insecurity.
- The World Bank to clarify timelines for FAM action prior to 2020 with immediate activation if possible, and alternatively identify other sources of funding to bridge the gap.

Harmonizing Resources and Financing: the UN to support to the Somalia's National Development Plan (NDP) as a critical pathway to gain heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) status. This will help the Government to gain access to concessional financing and make wider resources available to Somalia.

- **Action:** DSG to engage with the Government of Somalia and advocate for the UN to be included in the NDP.
- JSC Principals to identify dedicated resources to support this engagement.