

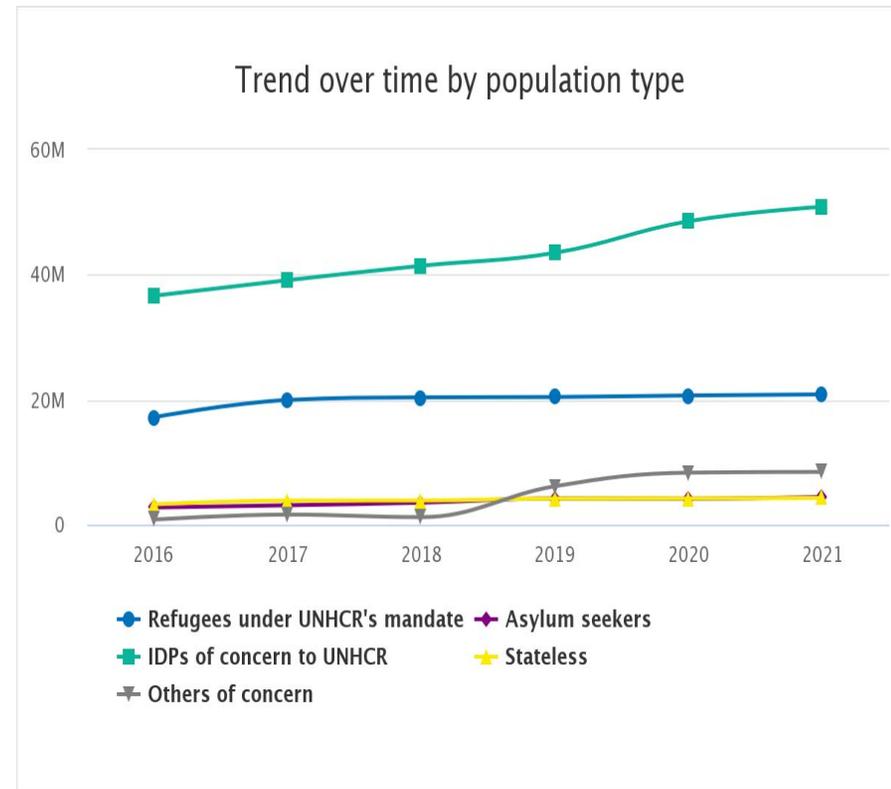
The Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus

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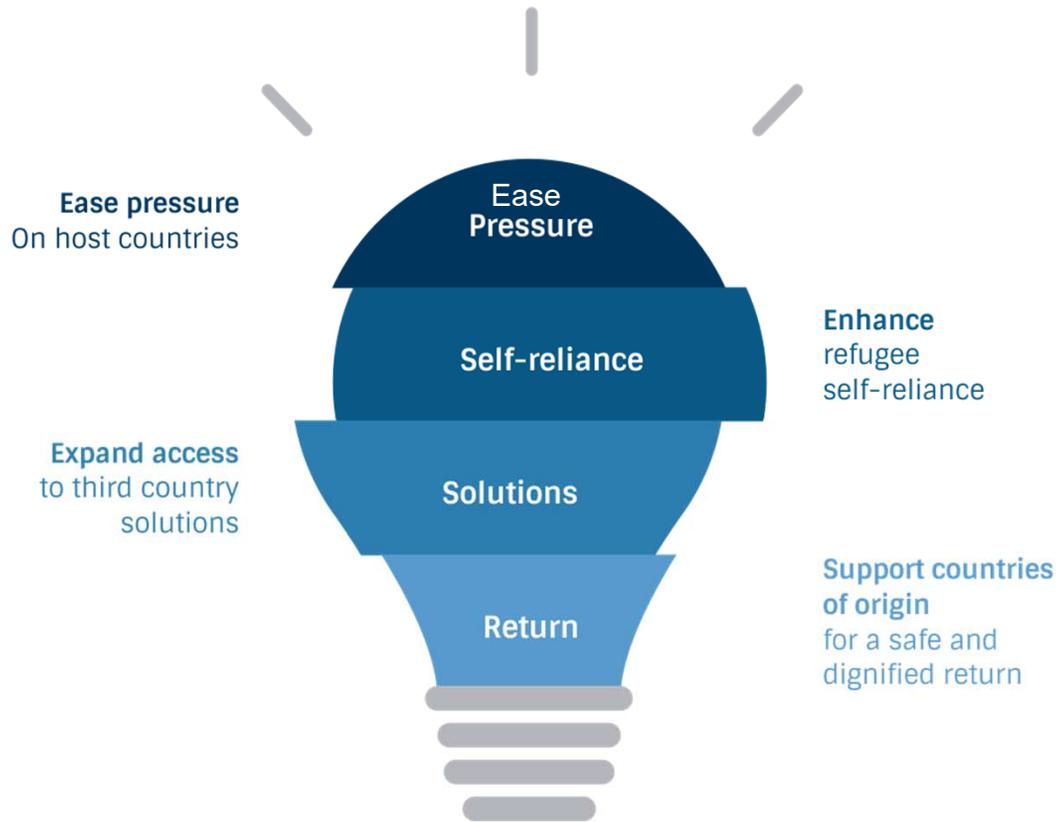
Forced Displacement and the HDP Nexus

- Approx. **83 million** people were forcibly displaced, before the Ukraine situation
- **85 %** of the **26.6 million** refugees are hosted in developing countries
- Almost **16 million refugees** live in **protracted situation**
- Life-saving **humanitarian aid** is an **insufficient response** to protracted situations
- The **Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) nexus** aims at providing a comprehensive response to protracted crises in line with **2030 Agenda**



Global Compact on Refugees (GCR)

A global agreement on comprehensive refugee responses



Achieved through:

- 4 interlinked and interconnected objectives
- Mobilization of political will
- Broadened base of support
- Whole-of-government & whole-of-society engagement
- Multi-stakeholder and partnership approach

Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) Support Platforms

Support platforms were activated to support the implementation of the GCR and reinforce regional refugee responses

- **Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (MIRPS)** to support responsibility sharing in Central America and Mexico
- **Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees (SSAR)** to ensure a regional approach to create an environment conducive to voluntary repatriation and sustainable reintegration inside Afghanistan, while easing pressure on host communities.
- **Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)** to channel efforts and amplify impact on return and integration, education, economic inclusion of refugees and Health in Eastern Africa and

Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) Pledges – samples –

- As part of its GRF pledge on HDP nexus, **UNDP** is working to ensure that 100% of its relevant recovery, resilience and development programmes in over **40 refugee hosting /potential return countries/countries of origin** to address the **root causes** and include refugees and host communities, also in line with Leave No One Behind (LNOB) pledge of the 2030 Agenda.



GLOBAL COMPACT ON REFUGEES:
INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

- From 2019 to 2023, **the Netherlands** has committed 500 million euro to the **PROSPECTS** partnership initiative where the World bank, IFC, ILO, UNICEF and UNHCR take a joint, integrated approach using their complementary strengths to improve prospects for refugees and host communities in **8 countries** (Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda). The partnership is pushing for a paradigm shift from a humanitarian to a development approach towards forced displacement.

UNICEF-UNHCR Blueprint

- In 2020, following the Global Refugee Forum, UNHCR and UNICEF launched the Blueprint for Joint Action.
- Primary goal: **inclusion of refugee children and their families in nationally led systems and services,**
- Has focused on the priority areas of education, WASH, child protection, and data, in 10 countries that host over 2 million refugee children.
- By focusing on inclusion in national systems, services and budgets, **the Blueprint is at the centre of the humanitarian/development nexus.**

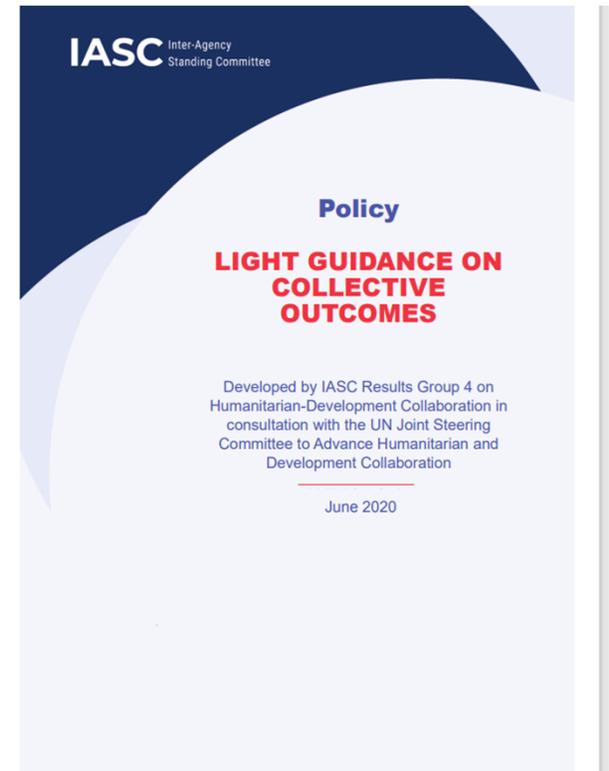


DAC Recommendation on the HDP Nexus

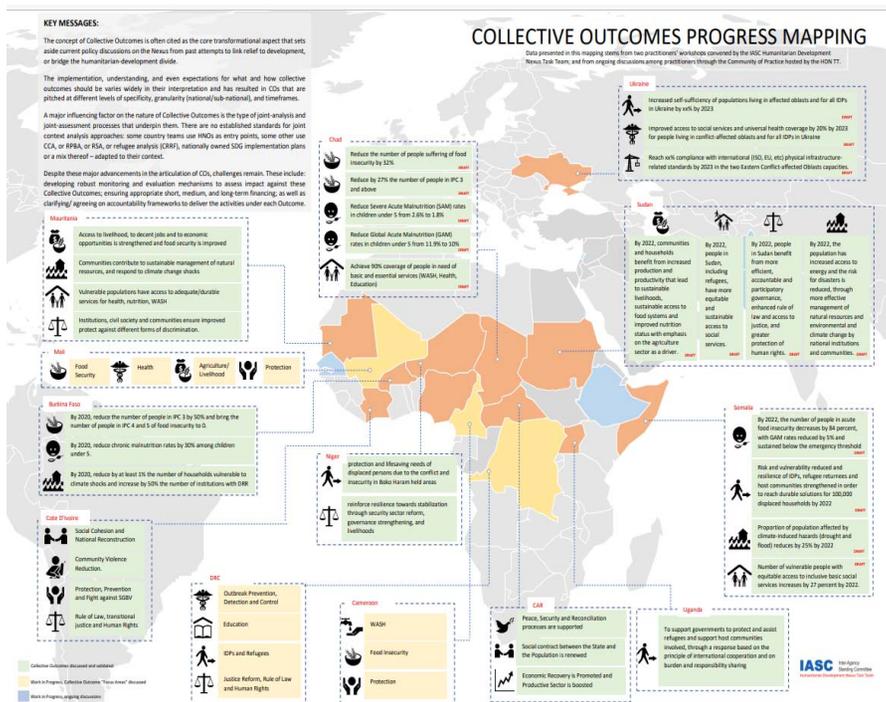
- In 2019, the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) adopted the **DAC Recommendation on the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus** and **UNHCR adhered in 2021**
- The Recommendation outlines principles for **coordination, programming and financing** to deliver the nexus approach in developing countries.
- The DAC Recommendation on the Nexus also explicitly **applies** in **refugee situations**.
- UNHCR contributed to development of the International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF) **Common Position** outlining **good practice principles for a nexus approach for refugee situations** in low and lower middle-income hosting countries and fragile contexts.

IASC Light Guidance on Collective Outcomes

- **Strategic tool** for humanitarians, development and peace actors to agree on a **concrete and measurable results**
- Aims is to jointly reduce people's needs, risks and vulnerability.
- A **shared analysis** allows HDP actors **to align their programming**, based on the **comparative advantage** of each actor



Collective Outcomes – Progress and challenges



- Despite these major advancements in the articulation of COs, **challenges** remain.
- These include
 - developing robust **monitoring and evaluation mechanisms** to assess impact against these COs;
 - ensuring appropriate short, medium, and long-term **financing**;
 - clarifying/ agreeing on **accountability frameworks** to deliver the activities under each Outcome.

Promising examples

Partnership with the World Bank Group

- **Non-transactional partnership** between **UNHCR** and the **World Bank Group** (WB) to enhance focus on the medium-term, socio-economic dimensions of the crisis for the **forcibly displaced** and **their host communities**.
- UNHCR **advises** development actors on **protection issues** including **assessment** of countries' **refugee protection framework** for the funding under the **International Development Association's** (IDA) sub-window for refugees
- **Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement** to improve data collection and analysis to enhance evidence-informed humanitarian and development actions



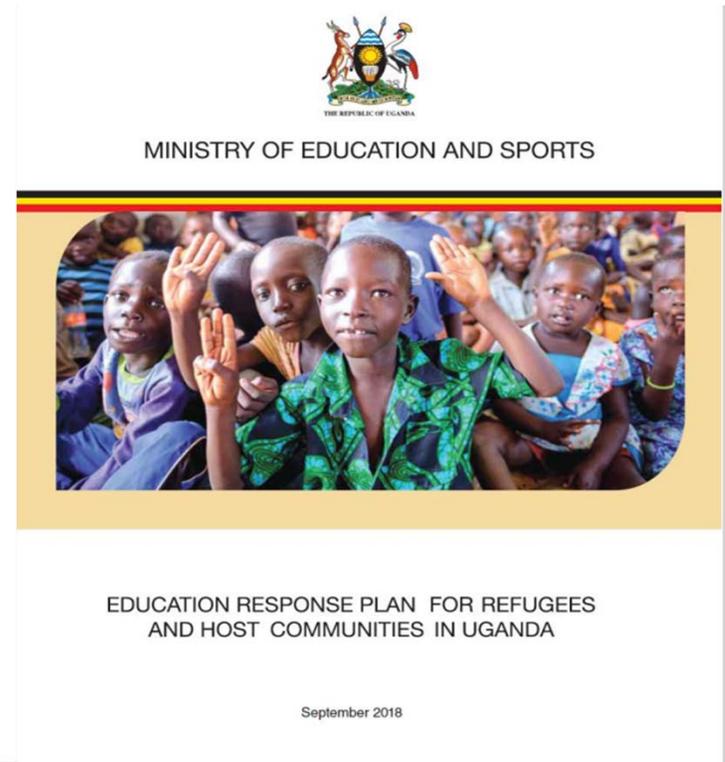
Promising examples Innovative Financing

- Innovative financing help UNHCR close the funding gap through a range of mechanisms aimed at generating financing for humanitarian aims from capital markets
- **Kiva's World Refugee Fund.** Kiva is an international non-profit working to expand financial access to underserved communities through a Fund, which works by crowdfunding loans
- **Social Impact Bonds Colombia:** Empleado Futuro
- **Humanitarian Impact Bond (HIIB):** Development impact bonds (DIBs) 26 million CHF capital to build and run three new physical rehabilitation centers in Nigeria, Mali, and the Democratic Republic of Congo over a five-year period

Promising examples

Uganda Education Response Plan (ERP)

- Developed under the **leadership** of the Ministry of Education in **close cooperation** with humanitarian and development partners.
- The Plan sets out how **all refugee children**, as well as **host community children**, can have **access to quality learning**.
- It is a **paradigm shift** from a mainly humanitarian focus to **developing integrated services** for the long term for both refugee and host community children



Promising examples

Niger: Village d'opportunités



- Following displacement of the **conflict in north-western Nigeria**, 80,000 people forced to flee to the **Maradi region in Niger** for more than two years
- **Relocation** of refugees away from the border to ensure safety, while easing pressure from host communities to 'relocation villages'
- UNHCR worked with humanitarian and development actors in both Niger and Nigeria to **strengthen basic services in the Maradi region** of Niger for refugees and host communities

Promising examples

South Sudan: Pockets of Hope



Regina Ochala, 42, tends to her garden in Juba, South Sudan, where she returned in July 2021 following two decades of displacement in Sudan. © UNHCR/Gift Friday Noah

- UNHCR supports the **reintegration** of those **refugees who have decided to return** with community-focused investment in areas of return.
- The approach is being described as “**pockets of hope**” and is in line with South Sudan’s National Plan on Return, Relocation and Reintegration of Displaced Persons.

Thank You!