



# **WORKING BETTER TOGETHER**

**LINKING RELIEF, REHABILITATION and DEVELOPMENT**

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# RATIONALE

Different types of crisis, recurrent crisis situations

Humanitarian actors years after years in the same contexts

Focus on fragile states- principle of differentiation

Humanitarian and development actors working side by side

**→ *developping a joint strategic approach***

# Different levels of coordination

- 1. Policy and conceptual level*
- 2. Operational framework (financial instruments and methodological tools)*
- 3. Practical approaches on the ground*

# *Policy and conceptual level*

# Evolution...

**Climate Change Adaptation**

**Disaster Risk Reduction**

**Early Recovery**

**Transition**

**Resilience**

**Vulnerability/Risk**

**Complex Emergencies**

**Contiguuum**

**Continuum**



# Policy level: The resilience Communication

## A new strategic approach

Address root causes of vulnerability

Long term commitment

Strengthening capacities at all levels – from individual to regional institutions

Coordinated planning and programming between humanitarian and development actors

Flexibility and adaptation to changing circumstances

Local ownership and working in partnership

# Follow up Resilience Communication

Council Conclusions

*May 2013*

Commission Action Plan

*June 2013*

# The 3 priorities of the Action Plan

- 1. Support to national resilience approaches and capacities*
- 2. Innovation, learning and advocacy*
- 3. Methodologies and tools*

# *Operational Framework*

# Operational guidance on LRRD

Identification of good practices- lessons learning  
Systematisation  
Support ECHO/DEL staff in working together

*Being jointly developed by ECHO and DEVCO*

# Operational guidance- key elements

- **Joint analysis of the context**
- **Set up of a joint strategy**
- **Coordinated planning and implementation through multi-sectoral interventions:**
  - Coordinated planning
  - organising complementarity of financial instruments
  - using flexible procedures
- **Regular monitoring and evaluations- results-oriented**
- **Training support**

# New financial instruments

**MFF proposals (Dec. 2011) 2014 – 2020 reflect policy thrust: concentration & differentiation, contents , flexibility mechanisms**

**Flexibility is built in the proposed instruments for 2014-2020 :**

- more explicit references to LRRD
- possibility to keep unallocated funds to address transition challenges
- possibility to adopt special measures
- provision for ad hoc reviews of multiannual programmes, etc.

**Flexibility in programming**

# ***Practical approaches on the ground***

# SHARE and AGIR: 2 pilot initiatives

Sahel recurrent drought

## AGIR Initiative

- end hunger and malnutrition
- achieve a substantial and durable improvement in the resilience of the most vulnerable populations

*Global Partnership between West Africa countries and regional organizations (ECOWAS UEMOA and CILSS) and their international partners, civil society and private sector*

500 m € for the EU Action Plan (1st phase)

11<sup>th</sup> EDF to follow

Horn of Africa protracted crises

## SHARE Initiative

- treatment of severe malnutrition in infants
- improved management of natural resources, livestock health and trade, agriculture
- alternative income generating activities
- basic services (water, sanitation)
- DRR

*Partnership with IGAD-Global Alliance*

271 m€ for the 1<sup>st</sup> phase (2012-2013)

11<sup>th</sup> EDF to follow

# Articulating Humanitarian and Development Aid: implications

- Develop working relationships between ECHO/DEVCO/EEAS colleagues at field and HQ level
- Take into account a common resilience framework when preparing the HIPs and MIPs
- Coordinate humanitarian and development planning
- Focus on capacity development from both perspectives

***→ cultural change: working together while respecting each other mandate, principles and procedures***