**IASC Task Force 4**

**Humanitarian Development Collaboration and its Linkages to Peace**

**12 December 2023**

**Action Points**

**AGENDA:**

1. Presentation from NRC on the latest research: [The Nexus in practice: The long journey to impact | NRC](https://eur02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.nrc.no%2Fresources%2Freports%2Fthe-nexus-in-practice-the-long-journey-to-impact%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cainhoa.rubiato%40un.org%7Ccaddcf6bb5fc46d92c4f08dbf69850ac%7C0f9e35db544f4f60bdcc5ea416e6dc70%7C0%7C0%7C638374906269368455%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=t8MEmYFYpw0alpizVfNsIR%2FQKiLMJiQRNixAPUJeCPA%3D&reserved=0)
2. Sector specific guidance
3. Update on reframing and finalizing the workstream on basic services
4. Mapping of good practice
5. Peace dialogue sessions
6. Information sharing on critical meetings and events (e.g. meeting with the GB).

**KEY POINTS:**

1. **Presentation from NRC on the latest research - The Nexus in practice: The long journey to impact**

* The research was conducted between January and June 2023, looking at the country cases of Libya and Iraq, that recently transitioned from humanitarian response to nexus and durable solutions models, Cameroon, that showcases localized bottom-up approach to the nexus implemented in two areas, and lastly Afghanistan and Somalia, where the nexus has not gained sufficient footing, providing opportunities to examine the consequences of overreliance on short-term humanitarian assistance.
* Key findings highlight that:
  + Financing remains the main barrier for implementing nexus approaches with an absence of systemic coordination between development and humanitarian and no simultaneous availability of development and humanitarian funding in the country contexts. When ad-hoc donors coordination was observed, adjusting preset priorities to make synergies come to life was nevertheless nearly unfeasible.
  + In terms of programming, nexus interventions were unevenly spread, leaving out territories and population groups.
  + Protracted crisis were seen as leading to the emergence of grey zones, where siloed humanitarian-development action is not fit for purpose and where humanitarian actors resort to resilience and livelihoods types of interventions - which indicates the lack of development action in those spaces. The study questions whether the humanitarian architecture and the cluster system are suited to deal with grey zones, especially considering the need to hand-over assistance to local actors and governments.
  + Top-down rushed transitions and deactivation of cluster systems in Libya and Iraq were seen as lacking the strengthening of necessary national capacities to ensure continuity in tending to vulnerable people. Covering protection needs and handing-over the protection cluster functionalities were observed as the most sensitive issues.
* Key recommendations include:
  + Strengthen shared targeting and increase donors’ risk-tolerance (building implementing consortia and fund-pooling have been observed as effective instruments in this regard)
  + Boost alternative investment avenues, moving away from state-building development investments that require strong government counterparts to more people-centered approaches
  + Operational actors to refrain from using the HDP-nexus to fundraise and expand their roles, and rather shift towards carful consideration of who is best placed to respond.
  + Clarify HDP-nexus definition, diminish polysemy of the term
  + Establish preset criteria and protocols for clusters deactivation and phasing out of the humanitarian response architecture
* The findings and recommendations of this study are expected to be taken forward through a series of roundtable discussions and a new study on the **humanitarian consequences of development aid suspension will commence in February 2024**

1. **Sector specific guidance**

* The Advisory Note to Global Clusters has been revised to reflect final feedback from IOM, WFP, GSC and OPAG. It is currently being edited by the IASC Secretariat.
* The SWG will meet on 10 January to discuss dissemination options and strategy.

1. **Update on reframing and finalizing the workstream on basic services**

* To complement and deepen the initial data collected with the survey conducted in phase I of the work, the BSS SWG proposes to have a small team deploying to Afghanistan, Yemen and an additional country to be defined. The team would engage through structured interviews with various country stakeholders. The field missions would be expected to be **completed by April 2024**. The analysis would be finalized in **May**.
* TF4 members agreed that different options are available to glean information through other means than the envisaged physical field missions and that valuable contributions could be included through different modalities
* The methodology needs to be further shaped and firmed-up

1. **Update on the ongoing Mapping of Good Practices**

* **11 out of 28 countries** targeted provided answers on the HCT survey – more responses were collected on the survey addressed to local actors (128 responses collected). Data from 6 countries was collected through both HCT and local actors survey.
* The first country brief drafts are expected to be received by this Friday 15 December. ALNAP and UNICEF will start working on the Synthesis Report, working towards a finalized first draft to be shared by **end January 2024**.

1. **Peace Dialogues sessions**

* The sessions will take place in the first quarter of 2024, with an emphasis on January and February
* The first session proposed will be led by PBSO-UNDP on monitoring peace engagement and conflict sensitivity
* It would be valuable to get concept notes/one-pagers (including panel members) from colleagues interested in leading on specific sessions
* TF4 co-Chairs propose to bring OPAG members as facilitators to these sessions

1. **Information sharing on critical meetings and events (e.g. meeting with the GB)**

* A written update will be shared with TF4 members

**ACTION POINTS:**

* Share the BSS SWG concept note with TF4 members (**BSS SWG, IASC Secretariat**)
* Provide suggestions to the BSS SWG on an additional country to be included, but also on relevant studies and experiences (**TF4 members**)
* Share joint OECD-UNHCR policy paper on nexus in displacement contexts (**UNHCR**)
* Proactively share the Sector Guidance (**IASC Secretariat**)
* Submit Peace Dialogues sessions’ concept notes with TF4 co-Chairs and IASC Secretariat (**TF4** **members**)
* Reach out to the CoP to arrange a presentation of the Sector Guidance in January 2024 (**TF4 co-Chairs, IASC Secretariat**)
* Arrange a call between the Mapping of Good Practices SWG leads and TF4 co-Chairs in January to discuss the timeline (**UNICEF, ALNAP, TF4 co-Chairs**)
* Share written update on TF4 co-Chairs meeting with the Grand Bargain (**TF4 co-Chairs, IASC Secretariat**)