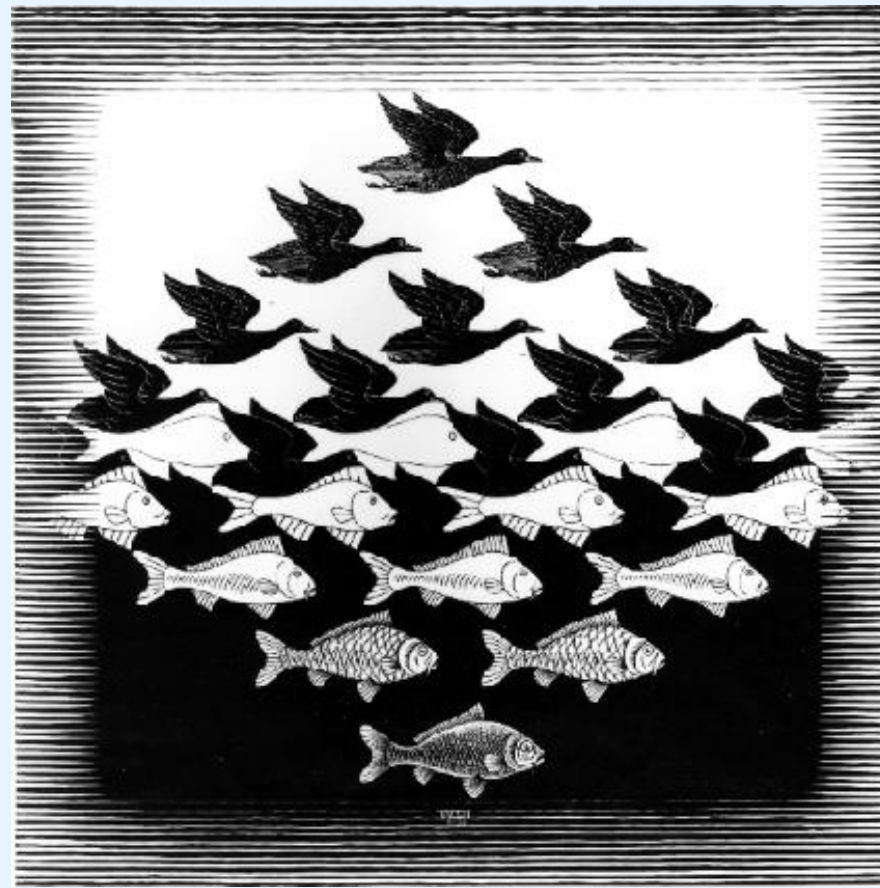


# IASC Transformative Agenda



# What is the IASC ?

- Unique inter-agency forum involving the key UN and non-UN humanitarian partners for:
  - coordination
  - policy development
- Established in June 1992 in response to GA Resolution [46/182](#) on the strengthening of humanitarian assistance
- GA Resolution [48/57](#) affirmed the role of the IASC as the “primary mechanism for inter-agency coordination of humanitarian assistance”
- IASC led by the Emergency Relief Coordinator












**Valerie Amos**

Emergency Relief  
Coordinator

Chair of the IASC  
Principals

# Who are its' members?

IASC Members		IASC Standing Invitees	
	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)		International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)		International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA)
	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)		International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UNHABITAT)		American Council for Voluntary International Action (InterAction)
	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)		International Organization for Migration (IOM)
	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)		Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
	United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)		Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons (RSG on Human Rights of IDPs)
	World Food Programme (WFP)		Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response (SCHR)
	World Health Organization (WHO)		World Bank (WB)

# Structure of the IASC

## IASC Principals

- o **Executive level, chaired by the ERC**
- o Meets two times a year and ad-hoc
- o Strategic decisions or policy issues



## IASC Working Group

- o **Senior representatives of the organisations chaired by the Director OCHA Geneva**
- o Meets 3 times a year and ad-hoc
- o Provides policy support to the Principals based on field needs and realities
- o Identifies emerging issues



## IASC Subsidiary Bodies

- o **Technical and policy officers**, for technical recommendations to the IASC-WG

## IASC Secretariat

- o **Assists different IASC bodies; monitors work to IASC Subsidiary bodies and implementation of IASC decisions**

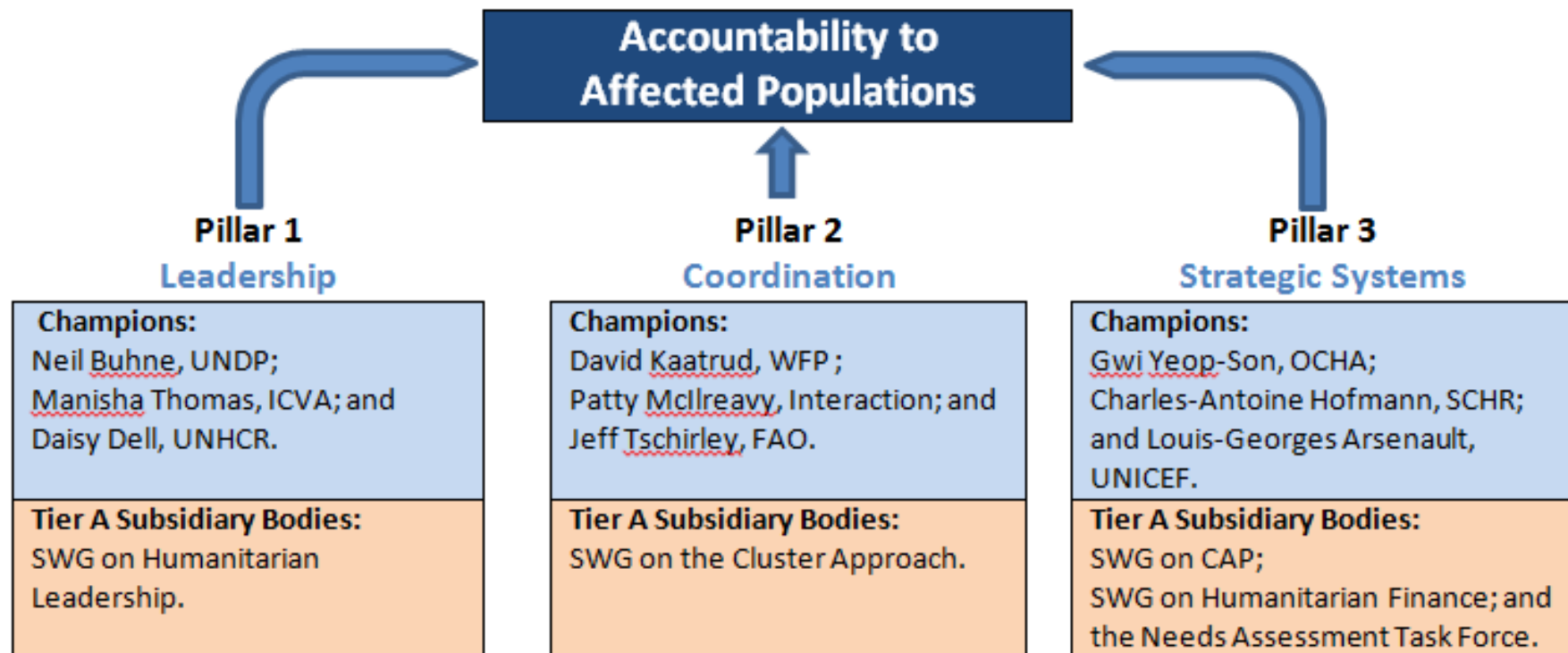


- 2005 Humanitarian Reform Review
- Cluster Evaluation Parts 1 & 2
- Global Humanitarian Platform – Principles of Partnership
- December 2010 - IASC Principals Meeting
- **2011**
- **Principals Task Team (PTT)**
- **Directors Task Team (DTT)**
- **December 2011 – Chapeau & Compendium**

1. IASC Principals meeting in December 2010 initiated a **“transformative”** process to **improve the quality of the humanitarian system to respond to emergencies by:**
  1. Strengthening Leadership and Coordination
  2. Improving Accountability for Performance
  3. Improving Accountability to Affected People
  4. Building Capacity for Preparedness in selected countries
  5. Improving Advocacy and Communication
2. Initiative to make the work of the IASC Working Group and Subsidiary Bodies more effective -> **reduction to 11 IASC Subsidiary Bodies**

- **Chapeau & Compendium of Transformative Actions**
- Leadership
- Coordination
- Accountability

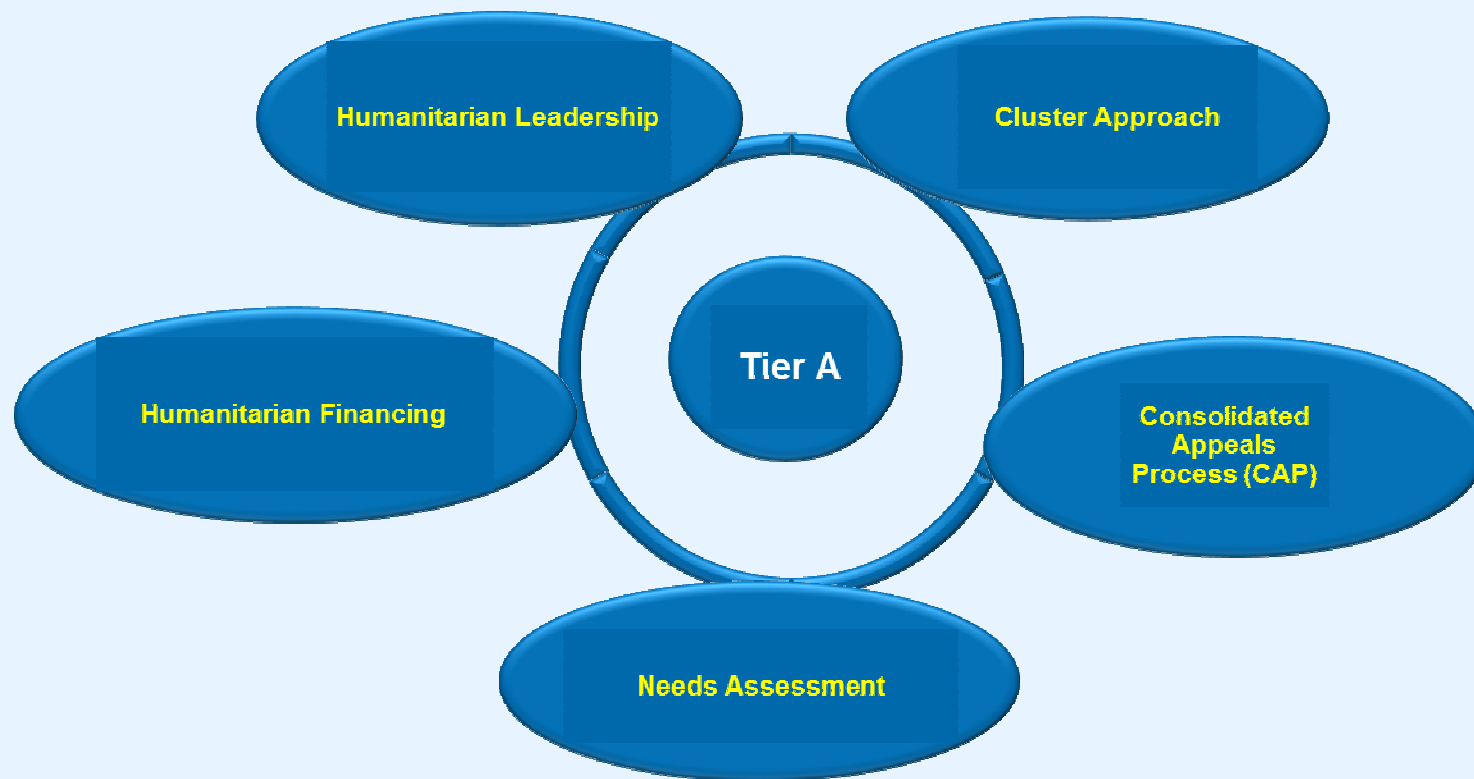
# IASC Working Group Operationalizes the Transformative Agenda





# Tier A Subsidiary Bodies

In 2012 the Principals have tasked the IASC Working Group (WG) and, guided by the WG, the IASC Subsidiary Bodies.



**Focus** - Country-level implementation.

**Guiding Principles** - "Accountability to Affected People"

1. Defining Level 3 Emergencies
2. D2 Level Roster available for Deployment with 72 Hours Notice
3. Rapid Response Mechanism
4. Simulation for Principals activating the above
5. Completing Cluster Guidance
6. Define Elements of a Strategic Plan
7. Performance Monitoring for Overall Response
8. South Sudan pilot

1. Strengthened leadership of humanitarian responses at all levels;
2. Coordination systems at field level are efficient, streamlined and context appropriate ;
3. More strategic and unified planning at a country level;
4. Strengthened interface with governments and to forge stronger partnerships amongst humanitarian actors – particularly between UN and non-UN actors.
5. Accountability of the above to beneficiaries, Governments and donors. Strengthened mutual accountability.
6. **Positive impact on the lives of the those affected by crises and emergencies.**

# **Transformation: The Challenge Continues**

