

IASC DRAFT WORK PLAN 2001

ITEM	BACKGROUND	BROAD OBJECTIVES
Strengthening the Resident / Humanitarian Coordinator System	In consideration of the established policy of combining the roles of Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in countries in crisis, the IASC repeatedly expressed concern at the inadequate representation of candidates with specific humanitarian experience within the ranks of the roster of Resident Coordinators.	Ensure that the established roster for RCs is strengthened by the inclusion of more candidates with humanitarian perspectives and experiences.
Post Conflict Reintegration	Over the past year, the IASC Reference Group on Post-Conflict has made a number of critical steps forward in terms of fulfilling its Terms of Reference (TORs) that were developed upon the Reference Group's inception in November 1998.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By end-December 2000, the Reference Group will draft and agree upon Terms of Reference for an implementation plan and mechanism, to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a realistic and defined timeframe - expected results, including possible joint resource - mobilization efforts and the development of a repository of best practices, lessons learned, and so forth - agency involvement in the follow-up implementation process - possible budget requirements for the implementation linkages to other UN and non-UN post-conflict mechanisms - a potential monitoring mechanism to ensure that the recommendations are followed-through at all relevant levels (field and headquarters included) 2. With the establishment of the implementation plan, the Reference Group's tasks will be completed. As such, it is envisaged that the Reference Group would be disbanded as of end-December 2000.
Improving the CAP	The IASC SWG on Improving the CAP has been probably the most active and effective of the IASC subsidiary bodies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review membership base of the SWG.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Review and update 1994 IASC-endorsed CAP guidelines. 3. Study Transition issue. Define and identify links with the UNDAF and other development frameworks. 4. Training 5. Re-examine Financial Reporting agreements and modalities (existing arrangements date from 1992 / 1993 and lead to discrepancies) 6. Increased Donor involvement in the CAP. 7. Review CAP cycle and timing 8. Advocacy
<p>Gender and Humanitarian Response</p>	<p>The decision to establish a Sub-Working Group on Gender and Humanitarian Assistance (SWG) was taken by the IASC-WG in November 1998. This group had its first meeting in January 1999 and is co-chaired by WFP and UNICEF, with the participation of FAO, OCHA, OHCHR, UNHCR, UNDP, IOM, UNFPA, ICRC, IFRC, SCHR, WHO, ICVA, and InterAction. The Sub-WG has met three times in 1999 and three times in 2000.</p> <p>In May 1999, the IASC endorsed the "Policy Statement on Mainstreaming Gender into Humanitarian Response" and the related background document. The IASC meeting in April 2000 requested the Sub-Working Group to review the implementation of the IASC policy on gender mainstreaming.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review of integration of gender into all 2001 CAPs. 2. Provide specific input into the CAP guidelines for the 2002 CAP process, based on the review of the 2001 CAPs. 3. Compile and review existing materials and training plans used by humanitarian and development agencies in addressing gender concerns in various fora related to peacekeeping/ police/civil-military liaison. 4. Ensure wide dissemination of the electronic resource package to crisis countries. 5. Contribute to the special session of the General Assembly on Children, which is the follow-up to the 1990 World Summit for Children, planned for September 2001.

<p>Training</p>	<p>The TOR of the IASC Task force on Training are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor training initiatives 2. Identify gaps and overlaps 3. Exchange Information on training initiatives 4. Follow up on the Humanitarian Assistance Training Inventory (HATI) <p>Agencies which attended one or both meetings included UNHCR, OCHA (HATI and MCDU), UNICEF, WFP, WHO, IFRC, UNDP.</p> <p>Topics covered at the 2000 meetings included: The Emergency Field Coordination Team initiative; WFP Training on Staff Safety and Security; CIMIC Training; HATI UNHCR Emergency Training (WEM, and Distance Learning Modules); DMTP</p>	<p>The Sub-Group proposes that priority be given to the following two items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interagency cooperation in staff safety and security training 2. Coordination and rationalisation of emergency training (particularly of emergency roster staff)
<p>Small Arms</p>	<p>While the project got off to a slow start due to cash flow problems, The Small Arms Survey has now been hired to do the consultancy and have already begun work</p> <p>The consultants have interviewed all of the participating agencies and produced a draft proposal which gives further consideration to what we mean by humanitarian impact, examines possible indicators, and suggests three case studies. This document is now being considered by the RGSA members.</p>	<p>It is expected that the draft paper will be presented through the RGSA to the IASC-WG at its next meeting in February 2001.</p>
<p>Sanctions</p>	<p>During its 40th meeting in February 2000 in Rome, the IASC-WG decided to revive the IASC Technical Group on Sanctions, now renamed the IASC Reference Group on Humanitarian Consequences of Sanctions ('RG'). The RG was initially established in 1997 to provide objective information and analysis on the humanitarian impact of sanctions regimes. The revived Reference Group is composed of OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, WHO, OHCHR, IOM, INTERACTION, and several NGOs. The</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carrying out case studies and developing a standardized methodology will be established for further assessments projects. - Organising training and capacity building - Providing interface with Sanctions Authorities - Becoming a forum for discussions and exchange of

	Group met in June and November of 2000.	information, data and experiences related to sanctions.
Humanitarian Action and Human Rights	The Reference Group is composed of OCHA, OHCHR, UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP, ICVA and the ICRC. It meets on a quarterly basis in Geneva (or video-conference between Geneva, New York and Rome). The Reference Group is working to implement projects under the overall guidance of the IASC, and to develop new innovative projects that can enhance the integration of human rights into humanitarian action. It also serves as a forum for information sharing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completion and of the study on protection of human rights through humanitarian action, including promotion, dissemination and integration into existing training materials (lead: OCHA and UNICEF); - Completion and dissemination of a document, "Frequently Asked Questions on International Humanitarian, Human Rights and Refugee Law". - Preparing an IASC Statement on the Protection of Human Rights through Humanitarian Action. - Streamlining Human Rights into the CAP. - Pproviding guidance on the incorporation of human rights standards into ground rules agreements with governments and non-state entities - Training - Task-oriented country-specific and thematic issues that fall within the mandate of the reference group.
Humanitarian Segment of ECOSOC	The issue will be taken up at the IASC Plenary meeting. The ERC a.i. would introduce a discussion on the difficulties encountered at this year's Humanitarian Segment and suggestions as to how it might be improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suggested theme for Humanitarian Segment in 2001 - Report of the Secretary General - Suggestions on possible improvements
Emergency Telecommunications	OCHA maintains the secretariat and convenes the meetings of the Working Group on Emergency Telecommunications (WGET), which includes all United Nations Agencies involved in humanitarian assistance as well as major national and international, governmental and non governmental humanitarian institutions and the ICRC. The WGET is a sub-committee of the IASC and the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of telecommunications for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel - Implementation of the Tampere Convention - Advisory activities

	mechanism for the coordination all aspects of field telecommunication networks, including the implementation of the Telecommunications Coordination Officer (TCO) concept.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooperation with the Private Sector - Links between disaster response and telecommunications
Terms of Engagement between Humanitarian and Political Actors	In September 2000, following a presentation on the subject by ODI's Mr. Nick Leader, the IASC WG was ready to consider this issue for possible inclusion in next year's work plan, and tasked OCHA's Policy Division to prepare a paper identifying processes already existing and options for future engagement by the IASC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inter-agency policy process on the subject
Implementation of the Brahimi Report recommendations	This topic will be the main policy issue for the IASC Plenary meeting in December 2000, on the basis of a paper prepared by SCHR highlighting issues of concern to NGOs and other non-UN actors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inter-agency policy process on the subject
IDPs	IDPs are a standing item for the IASC Working Group meetings. After the creation of the Senior Inter-Agency Network on IDPs, guidance and oversight should be provided to its activities. Other IDP-related activities (guiding principles, training, etceteras) also must be overseen by the IASC mechanism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guidance and oversight on the activities of the Senior Inter-Agency Network on IDPs - Guidance and oversight on other the activities
NGO Security	<p>At its meeting in Rome, 17-18 February 2000, the IASC Working Group decided to establish a short-term Security Task Force chaired by WFP with the aim to improve collaboration between humanitarian actors in the field and thereby improve the security of humanitarian staff.</p> <p>The members of the Task Force are UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNSECOORD, OCHA, as well as ICVA (International Council of Voluntary Agencies), InterAction, SCHR (Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response), and the Red Cross movement.</p>	Two consultations are planned to take place in Geneva and Washington in the beginning of December 2000, gathering in each venue about 25 experienced senior field workers from the major humanitarian agencies. On the basis of the findings from the two consultations, a consultant will prepare a report for the Task Force, including elements of a framework for informal field-based agency collaboration on security for humanitarian workers. After adoption by the Task Force, the report will be submitted to the IASC Working Group at its meeting in February 2001.

