

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

I: Main Issues of Focus for the IASC in 2003

A. Humanitarian Accountability

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
<p>Humanitarian agencies have a duty of care to beneficiaries and a responsibility to ensure that beneficiary is treated with dignity and respect. The grave allegations of widespread exploitation and abuse of vulnerable population by humanitarian workers and peacekeepers have highlighted a need of the entire humanitarian community to reiterate high standards of responsibility and accountability for humanitarian workers. Acknowledging the progress made by the IASC Taskforce on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Crises, the IASC will support the implementation of the Taskforce's Plan of Action.</p> <p>Building upon the work of the IASC Taskforce on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Crises, the IASC will seek to strengthen accountability towards those affected by crisis situations, not only in terms of sexual exploitation and abuse, but as a part of wider effort within the humanitarian community to improve transparency, accountability and performance of humanitarian operations.</p>	❖ Establish system-wide mechanism to promote a culture of accountability at the institutional and individual level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined inter-agency strategy to improve transparency and accountability of humanitarian operations Strengthened linkage with actors involved in humanitarian accountability issues, such as HAP Appropriate measures to ensure beneficiaries are informed of assistance eligibility criteria, individual entitlements, distribution venues and schedules. 	IASC Agencies	
	❖ Support implementation of Plan of Action developed by IASC Taskforce on Protection from Sexual Exploitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate adherence to a code of conduct into Agencies's rules and regulations. Inter-agency review of assessment process and guidelines with a view to incorporating assessment processes for vulnerability to sexual exploitation. 	IASC Agencies IASC Agencies	
	❖ Ensure monitoring and supervision of implementing the Plan of Action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benchmarks defined to determine adequacy of staff responsible for protection. 	Protection from Sexual Exploitation TF	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

I: Main Issues of Focus for the IASC in 2003

B: HIV/AIDS in Emergencies

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibilities	Deadlines
<p>In responding to the humanitarian crisis in southern Africa, the humanitarian community has realised the synergy between HIV/AIDS pandemic and further compounding humanitarian crisis.</p> <p>The IASC Reference Group on HIV/AIDS in Emergency Setting was established in March 2002. The RG is tasked with facilitating inter-agency work for addressing HIV/AIDS in emergency settings. Under the guidance of IASC RG on HIV/AIDS in emergency settings, the IASC will look closely at how HIV/AIDS issues affect the humanitarian crisis in Southern Africa and elsewhere, proposing possible new methodologies for programming humanitarian response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Advocate the issue of HIV/AIDS in emergencies at the highest level. ❖ Support implementation of Plan of Action of IASC RG on HIV/AIDS in emergency setting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high-level advocacy opportunities • Revision of 1996 Guidelines. • Readily available data on HIV/AIDS in emergency setting • Proposal on prevention and response to HIV/AIDS in emergency settings. • Wide dissemination of matrix of agency assets. • Expert consultation on HIV/AIDS with key actors. • A core training module on training on HIV/AIDS in emergency settings. 	<p>HIV/AIDS RG</p> <p>HIV/AIDS RG</p> <p>HIV/AIDS RG</p> <p>HIV/AIDS RG</p> <p>HIV/AIDS RG</p> <p>HIV/AIDS RG</p>	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

I: Main Issues of Focus for the IASC in 2003				
C: Terms of Engagement with Armed Groups				
Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibilities	Deadlines
The SG's second report on the protection of civilians addressed the issue of engagement with armed groups and requested the IASC to develop a manual of best practices for the engagement with these groups. In response to this recommendation, an informal working group has been established to distil best practices and to develop a manual for humanitarian actors in their engagement with armed groups. IASC will support and oversee the process.	❖ Support the process informal IASC working group on Terms of Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practice and guidance in the form of manual. • An IASC position on humanitarian engagement with armed groups at times of conflict. • Linkage with Framework Team on the issue of Terms of Engagement. 	<p>OCHA</p> <p>OCHA</p> <p>OCHA, UNICEF</p>	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

I: Main Issues of Focus for the IASC in 2003

D. Humanitarian Action and Interface with Military and Political Actors

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
<p>The last few years have seen increased attention to humanitarian issues at the political level, and humanitarian issues are becoming part of the design of political missions and military interventions. While there is a trend towards more “integrated” missions, humanitarian actors are concerned that the humanitarian principles might be compromised. IASC will provide a forum for developing a coherent approach among the humanitarian actors reflecting humanitarian concerns, principles and objectives to ensure that humanitarian space is preserved.</p>	<p>❖ Engage in dialogue on humanitarian-military interface with an aim to develop a coherent IASC position for issues such as challenges in integrated missions, use of MCDA Guidelines and interaction with the military and political actors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coherent IASC position reflecting humanitarian principles and the need to enhance humanitarian space • Coherent humanitarian inputs for the UN political actors (GA, SC) • Integrated Missions which are informed of humanitarian concerns, principles and objectives. • Review of applicability of MCDA Guidelines in the field 		

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

I: Main Issues of Focus for the IASC in 2003

E: Forgotten Emergencies

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
<p>In addition to focusing on analysis on humanitarian financing trends, efforts will be made to ensure that humanitarian funding are equitably allocated. An analysis of eight years of global contributions to the UN Consolidated Appeals process (CAP) shows the extent to which resources are concentrated around a small number of humanitarian crises. Each year since 1994, one or two appeals have dominated the donor response and only in 1998 and 2001 have contributions to the largest CAP not exceeded the total given to all the other appeals put together. Available data indicate that the level of media coverage is by far the most significant factor in determining high-profile emergencies. At the same time, there have been many cases of protracted crises that are unattended and unseen. IASC will provide a forum to develop advocacy strategies for forgotten emergencies to ensure that these silent cases are not forgotten</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure that protracted silent emergencies are visible through continuous advocacy efforts ❖ Ensure that IASC forum are not hijacked by high-profile emergencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in CAP funding rate of silent emergency cases • Advocacy initiatives addressing the issue of forgotten emergencies • Decisions to field IASC/donor or media missions to countries which do not get receive sufficient attention from donors 		

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

I: Main Issues of Focus for the IASC in 2003

F. Inter-Agency Preparedness and Contingency Planning

Background	Action	Product/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
Considerable efforts have been made in 2002 to further coordinate preparedness and contingency planning activities among the humanitarian agencies. These efforts need to be deepened in 2003, under the guidance of the IASC Reference Group on Preparedness and Contingency Planning (PCP RG).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide technical assistance and support for the selected situations and preparedness initiatives and facilitate inter-agency preparedness planning processes ❖ Foster the mainstreaming of preparedness and contingency planning capacities ❖ Undertake a stock-taking exercise and providing feedback to participating agencies and the IASC-WG. ❖ Revise the contingency planning guidelines ❖ Explore innovative approaches that can help enhance the efficiency of the UN system and IASC partners in early warning and preparedness ❖ Facilitate the harmonization of calendar and the strengthening of sub-regional preparedness frameworks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field missions • Strategy formulated. • Report on a stock-taking exercise • Revised contingency planning guidelines • Closer linkages between early warning and preparedness frameworks. • Harmonized schedule of contingency planning exercises 		

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

I: Main Issues of Focus for the IASC in 2003

G. Effective Use of Existing Emergency Response Capacities

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
The Emergency Response Meeting was organised in April 2001 to review and share information on existing emergency response capacities within the humanitarian agencies. A follow-up to this meeting was held June 2002 recommending that a second Emergency Response Meeting be held. Also needed is a follow – up on the recommendations from the five working groups of the April 2001 Meeting, including areas of supply and logistics, telecommunications and information technology, information management, and surge capacity.	❖ Organise a second Emergency Response Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Improved and shared knowledge and improved use of existing emergency response capacities of humanitarian agencies.	IASC Secretariat (for convening the meeting)	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

I: Main Issues of Focus for the IASC in 2003

H. Preparedness and Response to Natural Disasters

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
The past decade has seen considerable growth in the incidence of natural disasters, and global climate changes suggest that this trend is set to continue. A number of countries suffer from cyclical natural disasters, floods, hurricanes and drought and there is a clear need for humanitarian community to respond to these disasters in more predictable manner. IASC in 2003 will seek to reinforce coordination and response capacity through follow-up of recommendations outlined in the report issued by IASC RG on Natural Disasters.	❖ Reinforce coordination and response capacity through follow-up of recommendations outlined in the report issued by IASC RG on Natural Disasters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved preparedness and response for cyclical natural disasters Appeal strategies in event of natural disasters clarified. 	<p>OCHA</p> <p>CAP SWG</p>	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

II. IASC Standing Items				
A: Improving the CAP				
Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibilities	Deadlines
2003 marks the second year of implementing the Plan of Action for Strengthening the CAP. The IASC will be requested to continue support for involvement in the CAP and on strengthening the strategic planning and advocacy components of the CAP.	❖ Strengthen senior level involvement in the CAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involvement of ERC and Senior IASC members and HCs into CAP events. Submission of position paper by HCs for mid-year review. 	IASC-WG	
	❖ Strengthen Advocacy through the CAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ERC and Principals to link CAP theme with various UN events and other advocacy campaigns to maintain momentum created at CAP launch. Selection and use of celebrities as CAP ambassadors. 	IASC Members CAP SWG CAP SWG	
	❖ Strengthen the CAP as a tool for Strategic Planning and Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined criteria for NGO involvement. 	CAP SWG (SCHR)	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined strategy to link CAP with transition strategy. 	CAP SWG	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomenclature paper clarifying appeals criteria 	CAP SWG (OCHA)	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint Guidelines on assessments and strategic monitoring. 	CAP SWG (WHO)	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of CHAP as the primary inter-agency strategic planning tool 	CAP SWG	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study on humanitarian needs in non CAP countries 	CAP SWG (IFRC)	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

II:IASC Standing Items				
A: Improving the CAP (continued)				
Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibilities	Deadlines
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Strengthen the CAP as resource mobilisation tool. ❖ Support 2004 CAP Launch. ❖ Support OCHA's CAP section and CAP SWG to follow up WG recommendations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased funding rate for CAP 2003. • Improved Financial Tracking System • More donors involvement • Improved training events • Date and theme for 2004 CAP Launch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAP SWG/IASC Agencies CAP SWG IASC WG IASC Agencies CAP SWG 	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

II:IASC Standing Items				
B. Protection and Assistance of IDPs				
Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibilities	Deadlines
<p>The issue of assistance and protection of IDPs continue as a standing item of IASC agenda. The IASC will continue in 2003 to work towards systematically improved assistance and protection for IDPs through support to the Humanitarian Coordinators and the Country Teams. The IDP Unit as well as the Senior Inter-Agency IDP Network will play a critical role in supporting the field, with focus on operational policy, advocacy and resource mobilisation.</p>	<p>❖ Support the work of IDPs Unit and Senior Inter-Agency IDP Network with aim of strengthening field support.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a strategy that aims at identifying "who is doing what, where, why and how" in regards to IDPs through IDP Response Matrix (proposed) 	IDP Unit	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of the result of Protection Survey (proposed) 	IDP Unit	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accountability mechanisms and monitoring and follow-up procedures for IDPs situation. 	IDP Unit	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of technical and policy support to HC/RCs and CTs provided. 	IDP Unit	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better training opportunities in the field 	IDP Unit	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

II. IASC Standing Items				
C. Follow up to 2002 ECOSOC Humanitarian Segment and Preparations for 2003 ECOSOC Humanitarian Segment				
Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibilities	Deadlines
<p>For the first time since 1999, the ECOSOC Resolution was adopted by Member States at the Humanitarian Affairs Segment of the ECOSOC 2002. IASC will be required to follow up actions outlined in the resolutions in areas of: (a) protection of civilians, (b) IDPs, (c) transition, and (d) disaster management capacities.</p> <p>For 2003 ECOSOC Humanitarian Segment, IASC will need to reach agreement on key issues to be reflected in the report of the SG through agreed-upon inter-agency consultation process. Efforts will also be made to facilitate Member States in adopting Resolutions.</p>	<p>❖ Establish a consultative process early to consolidate inter-agency inputs in timely manner</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement on the inter-agency consultation process for the preparation of the 2002 ECOSOC Humanitarian Segment • Timely consolidation of inputs from agencies for the SG's report • Agreement on issues reflected in the SG's report 		

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

II. IASC Standing Items				
D. Strengthen the IASC/HC Linkage				
Background	Action	Product/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
As part of overall initiative to strengthen the emergency response capacity, the HC system needs to be reinforced. The revision of the ToRs of HCs is being finalized to reflect current humanitarian issues. Furthermore, efforts will be undertaken to strengthen the IASC and HC linkages, by ensuring more systematic dialogue and information exchange between the HC/Country Teams and the IASC. The definition of humanitarian coordination in generic terms needs to be revisited. The concept and principle of “Field IASC” (name to be decided upon) will be introduced to ensure broad participation by all IASC members in the coordination mechanisms at the field level.	❖ Strengthen the linkage with IASC and the field in particular the HCs and the Country Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field-driven agenda setting for IASC-related meetings Improvement in disseminating IASC-related information to the field. Criteria and ToR for “field” IASC (name TBA) Systematic contacts between the CT and the IASC 	IASC Secretariat IASC Secretariat IASC members IASC members OCHA	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

II. IASC Standing Items				
E. Implementation of the Plan of Action for Strengthening the Effectiveness of the IASC				
Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
The IASC was established by GA Resolution 46/182 over 10 years ago and it has been suggested that now would be an opportune time for a review of IASC to examine its ability to meet its role and mandate. During the WG meeting in September 2002, it was agreed that external review of IASC would be undertaken in 2003. The external review process follows the adoption of an internal Plan of Action for Strengthening the Effectiveness of the IASC focussing on working methods and processes. The Plan of Action is expected to be adopted by the IASC-WG in November.	❖ Implement internal Plan of Action with focus on IASC as more field-driven.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements in the management of meetings • Improvements in the quality of action points and follow up mechanism • Improvements in information management including well-functioning IASC website • Consistent support and guidance to IASC Subsidiary Bodies 	IASC Secretariat IASC Agencies IASC Secretariat IASC WG	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

III: Guidance and Support for IASC Subsidiary Bodies

A. Humanitarian Action and Human Rights

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadline
<p>More than five years have passed since the Secretary General initiated the reform programme of the United Nations, which, inter-alia, conceptualized human rights as cross cutting issue of all the activities of the UN. In response to this SG's report on the Reform, IASC established the RG on Humanitarian Action and Human Rights (HAHR) in 1998. IASC and its RG on HAHR will continue their efforts in mainstreaming human rights into humanitarian assistance.</p>	❖ Explore the concrete ways and mechanisms to enhance interface between humanitarian and HR actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study of dilemmas with regard to human rights issues that humanitarian workers face in the field 	HAHR RG OHCHR	
	❖ Finalise the Guidelines on humanitarian rights and humanitarian action for humanitarian coordinators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of the Guidelines to HCs 	HAHR RG	
	❖ Review agency policies and initiatives on mainstreaming human rights into their humanitarian work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations based on the review 	HAHR RG	
	❖ Define a rights-based approach to humanitarian action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations from the follow-up expert seminar to develop a clear definition of the rights-based programming for humanitarian operations 	HAHR RG	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

III: Guidance and Support for IASC Subsidiary Bodies

B. Gender and Humanitarian Assistance

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
<p>The decision to establish a RG on Gender and Humanitarian Assistance was taken by the IASC-WG in November 1998. Since then, the RG has produced impressive outcomes. In 1999, the RG had developed an IASC Policy Statement on Mainstreaming Gender into Humanitarian Response and related background document. In March 2001, the CD-ROM Resource Kit was launched and distributed widely, including to all HCs.</p> <p>While most agencies now have gender-equality policies, the key problem remains in that these policies are not translated into practice due to various factors including resistant bureaucracies, structural barriers such as cultural norms and practices. IASC through guidance of the RG will continue to promote gender mainstreaming in humanitarian action.</p>	❖ Continue to support integration of gender into humanitarian assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of impact of the CVA as a gender mainstreaming tool in the CAP Linkage with other IASC subsidiary bodies in integrating gender in their areas of work 	Gender RG	
	❖ Review implementation of the IASC policy statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A generic set of gender indicators and a checklist for inclusion into evaluations of humanitarian assistance An overview and consolidation of the gender sensitive assessment approaches 	Gender RG	
	❖ Disseminate key materials on gender mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated CdRom Wide dissemination of the resource package 	Gender RG	
			Gender RG	
			Gender RG	
			Gender RG	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

III: Guidance and Support for IASC Subsidiary Bodies

C. Humanitarian Consequences of Sanctions

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibilities	Deadlines
<p>With more adoption of sanctions by the UN Security Council came an increased concern for their consequences to the humanitarian situation in the targeted country. The UN Security Council requested last year assessment studies of the humanitarian implications of the UN sanction regimes imposed on Afghanistan and Liberia.</p> <p>The IASC WG decided in February 2000 to revive the Sanctions RG, which had initially been established at the end of 1997 as an inter-agency technical group. In response to the request by UN Security Council for assessment studies, OCHA with the involvement of Sanctions RG launched a project to develop a methodology for undertaking humanitarian assessments of sanctions regimes. The IASC will support the continuous involvement of the RG in the work on the Project Proposal "Assessing the Humanitarian Implications of Sanctions".</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Support the work of Sanctions RG ❖ Develop the methodology for assessing the impact of sanctions. ❖ Provide advice and guidance for a continued assessment of the humanitarian implications of the sanctions on Liberia upon request by the SC. ❖ Serve as a forum for discussions and exchange of information, data and experiences related to sanctions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation of appropriate staff of Agencies to RG • Financial commitment by Agencies • Standardized methodology procedures for assessment with criteria for monitoring humanitarian impact and implications for human rights • Clearly spelled out humanitarian consequences of sanctions • Updated data and information 	<p>IASC WG</p> <p>IASC Agencies</p> <p>Sanctions RG</p> <p>Sanctions RG</p> <p>Sanctions RG</p>	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

III: Guidance and Support for IASC Subsidiary Bodies

D. Training

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibilities	Deadlines
<p>The IASC WG established a Task Force on Training under the auspices of UNHCR in 1998. The aim of the Task Force was to set up a mechanism for information exchange on training issues and to finalize CETI related activities. By end 2001, the Taskforce completed to produce two inventories on staff safety training and emergency training.</p> <p>At the meeting of all chairpersons of the IASC Subsidiary Bodies undertaken in Nov 2002, it became apparent that training is a cross cutting issue and that the Task Force on Training can add value to the activities of other bodies as well as a number of training initiatives. It is thus proposed that the IASC will continue to look into the issue of training contents and methodology through inter-agency framework.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Disseminate and advise on diversification of learning methodologies ❖ Advise on methodologies of Training of Trainers and Facilitators of Learning ❖ Advise on evaluation and impact methodologies ❖ Advise on the incorporation of Guidelines into training activities ❖ Coordinate training events ❖ Facilitate interface with other IASC subsidiary Bodies and other training-related initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise on diversification of learning methodologies • Methodologies of Training of Trainers spelled out • Recommendations on valuation and impact methodologies • Recommendations on the incorporation of Guidelines into training activities • Coordinated schedule of training • Strengthened linkage with IASC Subsidiary Bodies 		

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

III: Guidance and Support for IASC Subsidiary Bodies

E. Emergency Telecommunications

Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibilities	Deadlines
<p>The IASC-WG decided to 'revive' the RG on Emergency telecommunications (WGET) during its 40th meeting in February 2000. The ToR of the RG includes: Provision of guidance and coordinating mechanisms for telecommunication in humanitarian assistance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Promote full application of MISTS by all Agencies ❖ Improve the linkage between disaster response and telecommunications ❖ Facilitate inter-operability through implementation of common standards and public standards ❖ Continue to improve cooperation with private sector/telecommunication industry ❖ Facilitate application of the Tampere Convention and related Resolutions ❖ Safeguard the interests of the users of telecommunications in the service of humanitarian response through facilitating standardized networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of MISTS by Agencies • Application of defined standards and inclusion of gateways including connectivity between agency-owned and public networks. • Mechanism of cost-sharing developed • Establishment of cooperation with enterprises who can provide effective support in humanitarian operations • Ratification of 30 States by 21 June 2003 		

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

IV: Liaise, Monitor and Input to Other Processes and Mechanisms				
A. Transition (Joint UNDГ/ECHA Working Group)				
Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
<p>The gap between relief and development has been acknowledged for years, yet it remains a challenge for the humanitarian community. The IASC Taskforce on Post-Conflict Reintegration which was concluded its work in 2001 was instrumental in developing inter-agency field guidelines on reintegration issues. Following the resolution of the 2002 ECOSOC Humanitarian Segment, additional efforts are needed within the IASC to ensure that coherent transition strategies be developed and implemented, and that the issue of transition is well reflected in resource mobilisation and planning strategies, including CAP/CHAP. The IASC, in particular the SWG on CAP, will provide input to the joint ECHA/UNDG working group on transitional issues.</p>	<p>❖ Ensure input by IASC and CAP SWG provided to joint UNDГ/ECHA Working Group on transition through a comprehensive consultative process that are built on the work done to date.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agency secondment for OCHA's CAP section • IASC inputs for ECHA/UNDG Working Group that result into consolidated guidance for the Country Teams on transitional issues • Clearly defined resource mobilisation strategies for transition through linking UNDГ Working Group with CAP SWG • Clearly spelled out exit strategies for humanitarian operations 	<p>IASC Agencies</p> <p>UNDP, UNICEF</p>	
	<p>❖ Follow up on implementation of Golden Rules.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wider dissemination and use of Golden Rules. 	<p>UNDP IASC Agencies</p>	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

IV: Liaise, Monitor and Input to Other Processes and Mechanisms				
B: Humanitarian Financing (Informal Ad Hoc Group)				
Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibilities	Deadlines
Several studies noted that there were important structural changes in the way in which the humanitarian assistance was being financed, such as overall decline in resources provided through the United Nations in CAP counties. There is a significant need for the humanitarian community to understand the implications of the changing and competitive context of humanitarian financing. Currently there are several initiatives to analyze implications of changing context, including an IASC <i>ad hoc</i> group on the implications of changes in humanitarian financing and donors-led studies on humanitarian financing. IASC will support the progress made by the IASC <i>ad hoc</i> group, with intention to provide a range of options for institutional changes in response to changing environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop a fuller understanding of the implications of the changing environment in which the UN is providing humanitarian assistance ❖ Reinforce an active information flow from DFID initiated studies and the study on donor-behaviour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of options for institutional response to changing and competitive environment. • Streamlined studies on donor behaviour 		

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

IV: Liaise, Monitor and Input to Other Processes and Mechanisms				
C. Protection of Civilians				
Background	Action	Products/Outcome	Responsibility	Deadlines
Over the past decade protecting civilians in conflict areas has emerged as one of the cardinal principles of humanitarian action. Key elements of protection addressed in the Secretary General's second report issued on 30 March 2001 (S/2001/331) calling for a "culture of protection" including the right of affected populations to receive assistance and protection, consistent with the international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law. In March 2002 the SC adopted an Aide Memoire which listed primary objectives for the protection of civilians in armed conflict. In December 2002, the third report will be issued on the status of implementation of the relevant recommendations regarding the protection of civilians. In particular, the third report would likely highlight the importance of commitment to structured and inclusive negotiations on issues of humanitarian access, to the separation of armed elements from civilians. In light of these developments, IASC will provide a platform for advocating for rights and respect of affected population through a joint humanitarian advocacy campaign addressing key issues pertinent to protection of civilians.	❖ Develop and implement inter-agency advocacy campaign addressing the issue of protection of civilians.	◆ Inter-agency advocacy campaign (proposed)	OCHA	

2002-(2003) Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Workplan (Draft)

IV: Liaise, Monitor and Input to Other Processes and Mechanisms				
D. External IASC Review (OCHA Process)				
Background	Action	Products	Responsibilities	Deadlines
The IASC was established by GA Resolution 46/182 over 10 years ago and it has been suggested that now would be an opportune time for a review of IASC to examine its ability to meet its role and mandate. During the WG meeting in September 2002, support was given to OCHA's proposal to undertake an external review of the IASC in 2003 in full consultation with IASC members.	❖ Review and implement the recommendations of the External IASC Review.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External Review • Field-based IASC assessment 		