



**IASC** Inter-Agency  
Standing Committee

# PRODUCT CATALOGUE

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2021

November 2021



# ABOUT THE IASC

Created by the United Nations General Assembly, through its resolution 46/182 in 1991, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee is the longest-standing and highest-level humanitarian coordination forum of the United Nations system that brings together 18 Principals of United Nations and non-United Nations entities to ensure coherence of preparedness and response efforts, formulate policy, and agree on priorities for strengthened humanitarian action.

It facilitates the leadership role of the United Nations Secretary-General by meeting regularly to ensure better preparation for, as well as rapid and coherent response to, humanitarian crises. It is chaired by the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC).

# ABOUT IASC PRODUCTS

IASC Products are guidelines, policies, tools and documents endorsed by the IASC used to inform humanitarian preparedness and response efforts both at global and field levels with the ultimate goal of strengthening the collective humanitarian response.

## IASC MEMBERS



## IASC STANDING INVITEES



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# FIELD COORDINATION

## SYSTEM-WIDE EMERGENCY ACTIVATION PROCEDURES - SCALE-UP PROTOCOLS

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### Title

**Protocol for the Control of Infectious  
Disease Events. Humanitarian System-Wide  
Scale-Up Activation**

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### Published Date

April 2019

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### Languages

English

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### About

In addition to major humanitarian crises triggered by natural disasters or conflicts, infectious disease events, including outbreaks, can result in a Humanitarian System-wide Scale-Up activation (i.e. 'Scale-Up activation') to ensure a more effective response.

This paper outlines the IASC procedures for the assessment of infectious disease events, the consultation and decision-making processes on Scale-Up activation, the activation and deactivation criteria and procedures, and implications for IASC members and other key collaborating organizations.

# SYSTEM-WIDE EMERGENCY ACTIVATION PROCEDURES - SCALE-UP PROTOCOLS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Protocol 1. Humanitarian System-Wide Scale-Up Activation: Definition and Procedures</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	November 2018
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	Protocol 1 of the Scale-Up activation documents defines and establishes the procedures for a humanitarian system-wide Scale-Up activation in response to a major sudden-onset crisis and/or substantial deterioration of a humanitarian situation.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Protocol 2. ‘Empowered Leadership’ in a Humanitarian System-Wide Scale-Up Activation</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	November 2018
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	Protocol 2 of the Scale-Up activation document serves as guidance on the Humanitarian Coordinator’s empowered leadership following an IASC Scale-Up activation.





Photo credit: OCHA

# COUNTRY-LEVEL COORDINATION GUIDANCE

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) for Humanitarian Country Teams (HCTs)</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	The Emergency Directors Group
<b>Published Date</b>	February 2017
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>These standard Terms of Reference (ToR) for Humanitarian Country Teams (HCTs) are the foundation for developing country-specific HCT ToR that are adapted as necessary. The ToR define the roles and responsibilities for participation and functioning of HCTs. They also reinforce the reciprocal and mutual accountabilities of the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) and HCT members. The ToR build on the IASC Guidance for Humanitarian Country Teams and the IASC Terms of Reference for the Humanitarian Coordinator endorsed in 2009. They are also consistent with the commitments of the World Humanitarian Summit and Grand Bargain.</p>

# COUNTRY-LEVEL COORDINATION GUIDANCE

Title	Reference Module for Cluster Coordination at Country Level
Authoring Bodies	IASC Sub-Working Group on the Cluster Approach and the Global Cluster Coordinators' Group
Published Date	July 2015
Languages	English
About	The Cluster Coordination and Reference Module is one of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Transformative Agenda Protocols. This module outlines the basic elements of cluster coordination and intends to serve as a reference guide for field practitioners to help facilitate their work and improve humanitarian outcomes.

# COUNTRY-LEVEL COORDINATION GUIDANCE

Title	Guidance for Humanitarian Country Teams
Authoring Bodies	IASC Sub-Working Group on Leadership and Humanitarian Coordination
Published Date	November 2009
Languages	English
About	<p>A well functioning HCT that is timely, effective and efficient, and contributes to longer-term recovery will alleviate human suffering and protect the lives, livelihoods and dignity of populations in need.</p> <p>The document aims to provide guidance for HCTs that can be tailored to specific country situations, as necessary.</p>

Title	Terms of Reference for the Humanitarian Coordinator
Authoring Bodies	Working Group
Published Date	April 2009
Languages	English
About	<p>These ToRs set out the role and responsibilities of the HC, an individual designated to lead and coordinate the humanitarian response of IASC and other organisations in country with a view to ensuring that it is principles, timely, effective, and efficient.</p>

# COUNTRY-LEVEL COORDINATION GUIDANCE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Humanitarian Coordination Competencies</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Sub-Working Group on Leadership and Humanitarian Coordination
<b>Published Date</b>	March 2009
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	The Competencies were endorsed by the IASC Working Group (WG), in March 2009 and build on the Profile for HCs that was endorsed by the IASC WG, in July 2006. They build on seven of the eight Resident Coordinator competencies, with indicators contextualized to humanitarian action, and introduce three additional competencies which have direct application in humanitarian contexts.

# COUNTRY-LEVEL COORDINATION GUIDANCE

## Title

**Operational Guidance on Responsibilities of Cluster/Sector Leads and OCHA in Information Management**

## Authoring Bodies

IASC Task Force on Information Management

## Published Date

December 2008

## Languages

English

## About

The guidance is intended for use at the country level to help Cluster/Sector leads, OCHA and humanitarian partners to ensure that relevant information in a humanitarian emergency is provided to the right person at the right time. It is also to ensure that the information is presented in a useful format to facilitate situational understanding and decision-making. The product presents who is responsible for information management in emergencies. It further describes how information management supports effective humanitarian response, and provides the information management responsibilities of OCHA and Cluster/Sector leads at country level. The product includes the role of the Information Management Network at country level, such as what is expected of Cluster/Sector partners at the country level, the role of Humanitarian Information Centre (HIC), how information management can support needs assessment activities and monitoring, and the principles of humanitarian information management and exchange in emergencies.

# COUNTRY-LEVEL COORDINATION GUIDANCE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Strengthening the Humanitarian Coordinator System: What is our goal and how do we get there?</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	April 2006
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	In order to ensure that the humanitarian community, as represented by the IASC, is collectively able to identify, mentor, select, train, appoint and hold individuals accountable, and that it can deliver the most effective leadership in humanitarian emergencies, the IASC Principals in 2006 came up with five key points designed to strengthen the Humanitarian Coordinator system.

# COUNTRY-LEVEL COORDINATION GUIDANCE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Guidance Note on Using the Cluster Approach to Strengthen Humanitarian Response</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	2006
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The cluster approach is a mechanism that helps to address identified gaps in response and enhance the quality of humanitarian action. It is part of a wider reform process aimed at improving the effectiveness of humanitarian response by ensuring greater predictability and accountability, while at the same time strengthening partnerships between NGOs, international organizations, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, UN agencies and the government.</p> <p>The guidance note includes: the aim and scope of the cluster approach, the cluster leadership at the global and country level, responsibilities of the global and country cluster leads, contingency planning and application of the cluster approach in major new emergencies, how to strengthening partnerships and complementarity amongst humanitarian actors and national authorities, accountability of sector/cluster leads to the Humanitarian Coordinator, 'provider of last resort', and the role of the Humanitarian Coordinator and OCHA at the country level.</p>



Photo credit: UNICEF/Minu Limbu

## HUMANITARIAN PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT

<b>Title</b>	<b>Reference Module for the Implementation of The Humanitarian Programme Cycle</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	Humanitarian Programme Cycle Steering Group
<b>Published Date</b>	July 2015
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The IASC Reference Module for the Implementation of the Humanitarian Program Cycle defines the roles and responsibilities of international humanitarian actors and the way that they interact with each other, national and local authorities, civil society and with people affected by crises. The reference module is formed around the six key elements of the humanitarian program cycle and two enablers. This Reference Module provides a standard and adaptable set of tools for use in humanitarian crises globally. The 2015 document supersedes the first version of the same name from 2013.</p>



# HUMANITARIAN PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT

## Title

**The Multi Cluster/Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) Manual**

## Authoring Bodies

IASC Task Force on Needs Assessment

## Published Date

July 2015

## Languages

Arabic, English, French, Russian, Spanish

## About

Accurate and timely information on the needs of people affected by emergencies is essential for the effective design of humanitarian programmes and equitable allocation of resources. It lays the groundwork for humanitarian decision-making and is crucial for humanitarian actors to target their assistance strategically, taking into account the severity, scale and underlying causes of the disaster. To address these issues the Multi-Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment was developed.

The 2015 revision supersedes the 2012 version of this tool.

# HUMANITARIAN PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT

Title	Operational Guidance for Coordinated Assessments in Humanitarian Crises
Authoring Bodies	IASC Task Force on Needs Assessment
Published Date	March 2012
Languages	English
About	Experience has shown that coordinated needs assessments brings significant benefits and helps save more lives and restore more livelihoods. Along with emergency preparedness, the timeliness and quality of assessments help determine an effective, needs-based humanitarian response. The credibility and accuracy of assessment results are the basis for needs-based planning and can have long-lasting effects on everything from the quality of inter-agency coordination to donor funding levels and relationships with national governments, local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and disaster-affected people.



Photo credit: UNICEF/UNI157997/Mawa

# POLICY GUIDANCE

## ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS

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### Title

**Commitments on Accountability to  
Affected People and Protection from  
Sexual Exploitation and Abuse**

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### Authoring Bodies

IASC Task Team on Accountability to  
Affected Populations and Protection from  
Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

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### Published Date

November 2017

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### Languages

Arabic, Spanish, Russian, French, Chinese

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### About

In 2011, the IASC principals agreed to five Commitments on Accountability to Affected Populations (CAAP) as part of a framework for engagement with communities. The revised version was developed and endorsed by the IASC Principals on the 20th of November 2017, with commitments grouped around; Leadership; Participation and Partnership; Information, Feedback and Action; and Results.



Photo credit: OCHA/Dale Potter

# CIVIL-MILITARY COORDINATION

<b>Title</b>	<b>Concept Paper: United Nations Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	December 2004
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	This concept paper describes when and how UN Civil-Military Coordination Officers are to be mobilized, deployed and employed in emergencies where there is likely to be a need for the humanitarian community to coordinate with military forces and to protect humanitarian space. The document contains mechanisms for triggering deployment, reporting lines and authority, the role of UN Civil-Military Coordination officers and scope of activities. These activities include structures, location and staffing, and finally transition strategy.

## CIVIL-MILITARY COORDINATION

### Title

**Reference Paper: Civil-Military  
Relationship in Complex Emergencies**

### Published Date

June 2004

### Languages

English

### About

Military forces have become increasingly involved in operations other than war, including provision of relief and services to the local population. This paper serves as a non-binding reference for humanitarian practitioners, assisting them in formulating country-specific operational guidelines on civil-military relations for particular complex emergencies.

### Title

**Discussion Paper and Non-Binding  
Guidelines on the Use of Military or Armed  
Escorts for Humanitarian Convoys**

### Published Date

September 2001

### Languages

English

### About

This document is a draft guideline on the use of military and armed escorts for humanitarian convoys. The distinction between military targets and non-military targets has often been problematic. Even when there has not been a deliberate attempt to target civilians, civilians have increasingly been the victims of 'area weapons', including the aerial bombardment of populated areas.

# CIVIL-MILITARY COORDINATION

<b>Title</b>	<b>Guiding and Operating Principles for the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets in Support of Humanitarian Operations</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Task Force on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets in Support of Humanitarian Operations
<b>Published Date</b>	September 1995
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The guidelines outline the use of military and civil defence (M/CD) assets to provide humanitarian assistance where this is requested by a humanitarian organization and where assets requested are likely to be perceived as military in nature. The Principles and Guidelines covering cooperation with the military in integrated operations under the authority of the Security Council, including those where the military are providing protection to humanitarian assistance, are set out in the Oslo Guidelines and other documentation prepared within the framework of DHA's MCDA project.</p> <p>The report from the Task Force on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets in Support of Humanitarian Operations (1995), establishes six general operating principles. These operating principles relate to the use of all military assets in support of humanitarian actions.</p>



Photo credit: Jonathan Brooker/Solidarites International

# CLIMATE CHANGE

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Key Messages: Common Narrative on the Climate Emergency and Humanitarian Action</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Results Group 3 on Collective Advocacy
<b>Published Date</b>	April 2021
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The objective of this common narrative is to facilitate consistent messaging among IASC members during upcoming climate events in 2021. To this end, the common narrative has served as basis for the video submitted by 12 IASC organizations to the Climate Adaptation Summit as a prerecorded side event, which was shared widely via social media by the humanitarian and wider climate community in early 2021.</p> <p>The common narrative outlines the humanitarian impacts of the climate emergency, including how these affect different vulnerable groups, and different types of needs and sectors. The common narrative also comprises a set of key messages on reducing climate-driven humanitarian needs.</p>

# CLIMATE CHANGE

Title	Addressing the Humanitarian Challenges of Climate Change - Regional and National Perspectives
Authoring Bodies	IASC Task Force on Climate Change
Published Date	2009
Languages	English
About	Collective effort is required to help vulnerable communities and groups adapt to the growing threat of climate change. Findings in the report show that progress is being made by IASC agencies across regions through the integration of climate knowledge, raising internal agency awareness, scaling up advocacy work, developing partnerships, building operational capacity and adapting existing tools and mechanisms.



## CLIMATE CHANGE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Case Studies on Climate Change Adaptation - Addressing the Humanitarian Challenges of Climate Change</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Task Force on Climate Change
<b>Published Date</b>	2009
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	The 19 case studies showcased in this report primarily focus on firstly expanding and improving activities to prepare for and respond to climate risks; and secondly livelihood strengthening, natural resource management and health related adaptation projects, notably to secure sustainable sources of food and water security and build resilience to climate change.



Photo credit: UN Photo/Paulo Filgueiras

## CONSOLIDATED APPEALS PROCESS (CAP)

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### Title

Guidelines for Flash Appeals

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### Published Date

March 2009

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### Languages

English

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### About

Flash Appeals were issued in response to new crises. They were a tool for structuring a coordinated humanitarian response for the first three to six months of a new emergency. The Resident Coordinator/ Humanitarian Coordinator triggered the process in consultation with major stakeholders within two days of a major disaster or in response to an ongoing or slow-onset crisis. It contained an analysis of the context and of humanitarian needs, response plans, and information on roles and responsibilities.

## CONSOLIDATED APPEALS PROCESS (CAP)

<b>Title</b>	<b>Guidance for CAP Project Selection and Prioritisation</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	June 2004
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	To strengthen coordinated humanitarian response and to convince donors to give generously and according to needs and priorities, the humanitarian community developed a Consolidated Appeal (CAP) to respond to a specific crisis. A consolidated appeal document was produced once a year for major on-going emergencies. The following Guidance, endorsed by the IASC Working Group in 2004, addresses the issue of prioritisation and selection, which refers to the process of focusing the collective efforts of the humanitarian community on the most urgent assistance and protection needs in a crisis. This process was intended to result in agreement on which projects are required to respond to humanitarian need.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Consolidated Appeal Process Guidelines</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	April 1994
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	To strengthen coordinated humanitarian response and to convince donors to give generously and according to needs and priorities, the humanitarian community developed Consolidated Appeals (CAP) to respond to a specific crisis. A consolidated appeal document was produced once a year for major on-going emergencies. These guidelines were for humanitarian partners participating in the CAP.



Photo credit: OCHA

## CORONAVIRUS

### Title

**Living with the Times, A Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Toolkit for Older Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic**

### Published Date

March 2021

### Languages

English,

### About

Living with the Times: a mental health and psychosocial support toolkit for older adults during the COVID-19 pandemic has been developed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Reference Group on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings (IASC MHPSS RG).

This resource includes posters with key messages for older adults on how to take care of their well-being and how they can provide support to those around them during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond. It includes instructions for facilitators of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) on how to conduct guided conversations with older adults using these posters. The posters build upon the guidance sections for older adults in the IASC Interim Briefing Note Addressing Mental Health and Psychosocial Aspects of COVID-19 Outbreak, and the IASC Guidance on Operational Considerations for Multisectoral Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Programmes during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

# CORONAVIRUS

## Title

**Actions for Heroes, A Guide for heart-to-heart chats with Children to accompany reading of My Hero is You, How kids can fight COVID-19!**

## Published Date

February 2021

## Languages

English, French, Spanish, and Ukrainian

## About

The Actions for Heroes Guide is developed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Reference Group on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings (IASC MHPSS RG) to accompany reading the children's storybook My Hero is You, How kids can fight COVID-19!

The storybook My Hero is You explains how children can protect themselves, their families and their friends from the coronavirus and how to manage difficult emotions when confronted with our new and rapidly changing reality. The storybook has been translated into 135+ languages and multimedia adaptations have been made.

Actions for Heroes will benefit caregivers and teachers reading My Hero is You with children. The intervention was developed through a comprehensive consultation, and field testing process among IASC MHPSS RG Members and countries using My Hero is You. The IASC MHPSS RG acknowledges Nancy Baron for preparing the script and Helen Patuck for her illustrations in this publication.

# CORONAVIRUS

Title	IASC Minimum Standards on Duty of Care in the Context of COVID-19
Published Date	December 2020
Languages	English
About	<p>The IASC duty of care minimum standards guide IASC members and standing invitees (hereinafter ‘the IASC organizations’) in the implementation of adequate duty of care provisions in the context of COVID-19 for all of their personnel regardless of nationality and contractual type.</p> <p>Focusing on preventing and mitigating COVID-19 related risks, the standards aim to protect the health and safety of personnel, while ensuring that organizations continue to deliver on their mandates. Attention is paid to non-discrimination and ensuring that all personnel, regardless of nationality or contractual type is equally covered and protected by the minimum standards in the COVID-19 context. It is acknowledged that the implementation of such standards may entail additional costs for organizations, for which a dialogue with donors may be warranted.</p>

## CORONAVIRUS

### Title

**IASC Key Messages on Climate Change,  
Humanitarian Action and COVID-19**

### Authoring Bodies

IASC Results Group 3 on Collective  
Advocacy

### Published Date

November 2020

### Languages

English

### About

These are intended to supplement a more detailed set of key messages which are being produced by the group and which are intended to cover the humanitarian impacts of climate change, including how these impact different groups in vulnerable situations, and different types of needs and sectors, as well as more detailed recommendations on reducing climate change driven humanitarian needs. These are deliberately intended to be short and to address issues specifically related to COVID-19 and climate change and not the broader spectrum of climate change related humanitarian concerns.

# CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Key Protection Advocacy Messages - COVID-19</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Results Group 3 on Collective Advocacy
<b>Published Date</b>	September 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic is exacerbating protection concerns in humanitarian crises and exposing vulnerable populations to new threats. Protection clusters are reporting an increase in cases of violence, including a ‘shadow pandemic’ of Gender Based violence (GBV), forced displacement, a rise in xenophobia and stigmatization, alongside discrimination in access to health, food, water, education and legal services for vulnerable and marginalized groups. In the face of the largest economic shock the world has experienced in decades, some of the most vulnerable communities are now forced to resort to adverse survival strategies, with limited safe alternatives.</p> <p>The following messages are based on protection concerns reported through the national protection clusters. Their objective is to inform on key protection issues related to or exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and to suggest how these protection issues could be addressed through collective advocacy.</p>



## CORONAVIRUS

### Title

**IASC Proposals to Address the Inconsistency in Unlocking and Disbursing Funds to NGOs in COVID-19 Response**

### Authoring Bodies

IASC Results Group 5 on Humanitarian Financing

### Published Date

July 2020

### Languages

English

### About

At the request of the IASC Principals, the Results Group 5 on Humanitarian Financing set up a subgroup of NGOs and UN agencies to identify concrete proposals to address the inconsistency in unlocking and disbursing funds to NGOs in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic response. These proposals, which serve as a basis for further development, are the result of this work and cover planning, increased funding, and reporting. The proposals will require follow-up discussion and actions - both at global and country levels - to ensure adequate and sustained progress and broader system-wide support.

# CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Key Messages on Applying IASC Guidelines on Disability in the COVID-19 Response</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	Reference Group on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in consultation with IASC Results Group 2 on Accountability and Inclusion
<b>Published Date</b>	July 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English , French
<b>About</b>	<p>This document provides an overview of the factors that may put persons with disabilities at heightened risk in the COVID-19 pandemic and response in humanitarian settings; and proposes actions to address these risks. This note draws on the <b>IASC Guidelines on the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action</b>, applying these to the COVID-19 pandemic. This note is intended for use by field coordinators, camp managers and public health personnel, as well as national and local governments and the wider humanitarian community, including organizations of persons with disabilities, who are involved in the decision making and implementation of multi-sectoral COVID-19 outbreak readiness and response activities in humanitarian settings.</p>

## CORONAVIRUS

### Title

**IASC Proposal for a Harmonized Approach to Funding Flexibility in the Context of COVID-19**

### Authoring Bodies

IASC Results Group 5 on Humanitarian Financing

### Published Date

June 2020

### Languages

English

### About

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts on ongoing humanitarian crises have created a need to make funding agreements more flexible so that frontline humanitarian actors receive timely and adequate resources and can pivot as appropriate to COVID-19-related activities. The immediate need to improve flexibility is driven by the urgency of preparedness, anticipatory actions and response to COVID-19, however, these actions are also well aligned with the long-term commitments outlined in the Grand Bargain to improve efficiency and effectiveness of humanitarian aid, to deliver flexible and unearmarked funding and to increase funding to frontline actors. Over the longer term, it is understood that COVID-19 may require fundamental changes to the current humanitarian response model, including programming modalities that are more reliant on national actors, with greater consideration for the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

## CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Guidance on Operational considerations for Multisectoral Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Programmes during the COVID-19 Pandemic</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
<b>Published Date</b>	June 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English , French, Greek, Portuguese, Spanish, Ukrainian
<b>About</b>	<p>This document is an annex to the <b>IASC Interim Briefing Note Addressing Mental Health and Psychosocial Aspects of COVID-19 Outbreak</b> and is meant to support the MHPSS operational response within the various sectors of humanitarian work. Approaches and interventions to MHPSS are not confined to one sector, but need to be integrated within many existing sectors and clusters. This document contains a wealth of operational information and practical approaches that can be used for humanitarian programming in health, SGBV, community-based protection, nutrition, camp management and camp coordination.</p>

# CORONAVIRUS

## Title

**Checklist to Protect from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse during COVID-19**

## Authoring Bodies

Jointly developed by the CHS Alliance, InterAction, IOM, Oxfam, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, OCHA, WFP, WHO, and the UN Victims' Rights Advocate in consultation with other IASC members

## Published Date

June 2020

## Languages

English

## About

This checklist accompanies the full **Interim Technical Note on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) during COVID-19 Response**. It outlines critical elements to verify and address for the prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse and to prepare for contingencies where they are significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

# CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Guidance on Basic Psychosocial Skills- A Guide for COVID-19 Responders</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
<b>Published Date</b>	May 2020
<b>Languages</b>	Amharic, Arabic, Bahasa Indonesia, Burmese, Bura-Pabir, Chinese, Chinese simplified, English, French, Fulfulde, Greek, Hausa, Japanese, Kanuri, Korean, Portuguese, Russian, Shuwa Arabic (Arabic Script), Shuwa Arabic (Latin Script), Spanish, Turkish, Ukrainian
<b>About</b>	Basic psychosocial support skills are at the core of any MHPSS intervention. All relief providers involved in the COVID-19 response should be equipped with basic psychosocial support skills, whether they identify as an MHPSS provider or not. This illustrated guide, developed by the IASC Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Reference Group (MHPSS RG), aims at building basic psychosocial skills among all essential workers responding to COVID-19.

# CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Interim Guidance on Localisation and the COVID-19 Response</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	Developed jointly by IFRC and UNICEF in coordination with IASC Results Group 1- Operational Response Sub-Group on Localisation
<b>Published Date</b>	May 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>This interim guidance note has been developed in response to the outbreak of COVID-19 and its likely impact on humanitarian operations around the world, building on work done by the Grand Bargain Localisation Workstream. It provides guidance as to how the international humanitarian community can adapt its delivery modalities in response to COVID-19 consistent with existing commitments on localisation of aid, strengthening partnerships with local and national actors, and operating effectively in an environment affected by COVID-19. It is relevant to all countries covered by the COVID- 19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan (GHRP).</p>

# CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Interim Guidance on Public Health and Social Measures for COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Operations in Low Capacity and Humanitarian Settings</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	Jointly developed by ICRC, IFRC, IOM, NRC, UNICEF, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR and WHO in consultation with IASC members
<b>Published Date</b>	May 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>This Interim Guidance outlines how key public health and social measures needed to reduce the risk of COVID-19 spread and the impact of the disease can be adapted for use in low capacity and humanitarian settings. The Guidance is intended for humanitarian and development actors of all operational levels working with communities, as well as local authorities involved in COVID-19 preparedness and response operations in these settings, in support of national and local governments and plans. Additional considerations for support to residents of urban informal settlements and slums are available in Annex 1.</p>



# CORONAVIRUS

## Title

**Interim Guidance on COVID-19: Emergency Response Preparedness Approach**

## Authoring Bodies

Preparedness, Early Action and Readiness  
Sub-Group of IASC Results Group 1 on  
Operational Response

## Published Date

April 2020

## Languages

English, Spanish

## About

The interim Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) guidance is designed to be a short technical step-by-step guide aimed at non-Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) countries to support the development, or strengthening, of preparedness measures to ensure that country teams are operationally ready to implement activities to address the potential non-health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and its compound effect on existing risks. The interim guidance is based on the **2015 IASC Emergency Response Preparedness guidance**.

# CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Interim Guidance on Scaling-up COVID-19 Outbreak in Readiness and Response Operations in Camps and Camp-like Settings</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	Jointly developed by IFRC, IOM, UNHCR and WHO
<b>Published Date</b>	March 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>People affected by humanitarian crises, particularly those displaced and/or living in camps and camp-like settings, are often faced with specific challenges and vulnerabilities that must be taken into consideration when planning for readiness and response operations for the COVID-19 outbreak. They are frequently neglected, stigmatized, and may face difficulties in accessing health services that are otherwise available to the general population. In the context of this Interim Guidance, the people in humanitarian situations affected by this guidance may include internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, asylum seekers, refugees and returnees, and migrants when in similar situations. While further adaptations might be needed for some population groups, including those living in slums this interim guidance is issued to assist field staff to immediately respond to urgent needs.</p>

# CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Interim Briefing Note Addressing Mental Health and Psychosocial Aspects of COVID-19 Outbreak</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
<b>Published Date</b>	March 2020
<b>Languages</b>	Arabic, Chinese, Chinese simplified, Dari, Dutch, English, French, Greek, Italian, Japanese, Kirundi, Korean, Nepali, Pashto, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Sinhala, Spanish, Tamil, Thai, Turkish, Ukrainian
<b>About</b>	This guidance summarises key mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) considerations in relation to the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak.

# CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Key Messages to Fast-Track Health and Aid Workers and Supplies at Borders and in Countries</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	Jointly developed by IFRC, IOM, UNHCR and WHO
<b>Published Date</b>	March 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>People affected by humanitarian crises, particularly those displaced and/or living in camps and camp-like settings, are often faced with specific challenges and vulnerabilities that must be taken into consideration when planning for readiness and response operations for the COVID-19 outbreak. They are frequently neglected, stigmatized, and may face difficulties in accessing health services that are otherwise available to the general population. In the context of this Interim Guidance, the people in humanitarian situations affected by this guidance may include internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, asylum seekers, refugees and returnees, and migrants when in similar situations. While further adaptations might be needed for some population groups, including those living in slums this interim guidance is issued to assist field staff to immediately respond to urgent needs.</p>

## CORONAVIRUS

### Title

**Interim Key Messages: Flexible Funding for Humanitarian Response and COVID-19**

### Authoring Bodies

IASC Results Group 5 on Humanitarian Financing

### Published Date

March 2020

### Languages

English

### About

This document reflects recommendations made by IASC Results Group 5 on Humanitarian Financing (co-chaired by OCHA and ICVA), with inputs from the IASC Emergency Directors Group (EDG), for collective messages to donors on how they can better support the pandemic response and ongoing humanitarian operations, especially in terms of flexible funding. These key messages reflect IASC commitments and are aligned with Grand Bargain principles aimed at putting assistance into the hands of people in need and to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian action.

# CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Interim Guidance: Gender Alert for COVID-19 Outbreak</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group for Gender in Humanitarian Action
<b>Published Date</b>	March 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English, French, Spanish
<b>About</b>	This document informs on the gendered impacts that have emerged in the COVID-19 health emergency and includes minimum standards for integrating gender equality into preparedness and response planning process, and cluster programme priorities for a gender-integrated response.

## CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Interim Technical Note: Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) during COVID-19 Response</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	Jointly developed by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP, IOM, OCHA, CHS Alliance, InterAction and the UN Victims' Rights Advocate
<b>Published Date</b>	March 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English, Arabic, French, Russian, Spanish
<b>About</b>	<p>All people should remain safe from sexual exploitation and abuse while receiving humanitarian aid. As seen in previous public health crises, women and children in particular face heightened protection risks. Children are at particular risk when school closures interrupt crucial services and interventions. Greater difficulties in accessing health services, as well as increased burden and separation from caregivers, may lead to sexual exploitation and violence against children, including forced marriage. This interim guidance highlights how protection from sexual exploitation and violence can be integrated into the response to COVID-19.</p>

# CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Interim Guidance on COVID-19: Focus on Persons Deprived of Their Liberty</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	Jointly developed by OHCHR and WHO
<b>Published Date</b>	March 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English, Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian, Spanish
<b>About</b>	As COVID-19 has spread, identified vulnerabilities such as the situation of persons deprived of their liberty in prisons, administrative detention centres, immigration detention centres and drug rehabilitation centres, require a specific focus. This document has a series of messages that aim at addressing the specific issues of persons deprived of their liberty with the responsible services and ministries (Ministry of Justice/Ministry of Interior/Ministry of Health/ Agencies in charge of migration, asylum and rehabilitation centres, etc.).



# CORONAVIRUS

## Title

**Interim Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention and Control in Schools**

## Authoring Bodies

Jointly developed by IFRC, UNICEF, and WHO

## Published Date

March 2020

## Languages

English

## About

This COVID-19 guidance provides key messages and considerations for engaging school administrators, teachers and staff, food handlers, parents, caregivers and community members, as well as children themselves in promoting safe and healthy schools. The purpose of this document is to provide clear and actionable guidance for safe operations through the prevention, early detection and control of COVID-19 in schools and other educational facilities.

## CORONAVIRUS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Interim Recommendations for Adjusting Food Distribution Standard Operating Procedures in the Context of the COVID-19 Outbreak</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	WFP
<b>Published Date</b>	March 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English, French, Spanish
<b>About</b>	<p>As the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) continues to spread in an unpredictable manner it presents a growing risk to all stakeholders involved in food assistance, particularly during food distributions. This Interim Guidance is intended for field coordinators, site managers and public health personnel, as well as national and local governments and the wider humanitarian community working in humanitarian situations at food distribution sites, who are involved in the decision making and implementation of multi-sectorial COVID-19 outbreak readiness and response activities – the Guidance is therefore relevant for all Humanitarian Clusters and their partners.</p>

## CORONAVIRUS

### Title

**My Hero is You, Storybook for Children on COVID-19**

### Authoring Bodies

IASC Reference Group on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

### Published Date

March 2020

### Languages

128 translated versions

### About

"My Hero is You" is an illustrated fictional book developed by and for children that aims to help families understand and cope with COVID-19. It offers a way for children and parents to together think about the questions the pandemic raises. Designed to be read by a parent, caregiver or teacher alongside a child or a small group of children, the story was shaped by more than 1,700 children, parents, caregivers and teachers from around the world who took the time to share how they are coping with the impact of COVID-19.



Photo credit: OCHA/Gemma Cortes

## COUNTERTERRORISM

### Title

**Risk Management Toolkit, in relation to Counterterrorism Measures**

### Authoring Bodies

IASC Reference Group on Principled Humanitarian Action

### Published Date

December 2015

### Languages

English

### About

This toolkit is intended to contribute to an increased understanding of the connection between counterterrorism measures and humanitarian action and highlight steps that humanitarian organisations can take and are taking to address some of the main challenges and risks associated with these measures. The starting point is that principled humanitarian actors should seek to place their risk management procedures in relation to counterterrorism measures within the framework of the humanitarian principles and not vice-versa.



Photo credit: OCHA/ P. Kropf

## DATA RESPONSIBILITY

### Title

**IASC Operational Guidance on Data Responsibility in Humanitarian Action**

### Authoring Bodies

Results Group 1 on Operational Response

### Published Date

February 2021

### Languages

English

### About

This system-wide Operational Guidance, which is a first, will ensure concrete steps for data responsibility in all phases of humanitarian action. It is the result of an inclusive and consultative process, involving more than 250 stakeholders from the humanitarian sector. Partners across the system will implement these guidelines in accordance with their respective mandates and the decisions of their governing bodies.



## DISABILITY INCLUSION

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### Title

**Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action**

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### Authoring Bodies

IASC Task Team for Disability Inclusion

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### Published Date

November 2019

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### Languages

English

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### About

The Guidelines aim to foster the inclusion of persons with disabilities in all phases of humanitarian action, and will support the roll-out of the UN's Disability Inclusion Strategy launched by the UN Secretary-General launched in 2019. The Guidelines are the result of three years of consultation led by UNICEF, Humanity and Inclusion (also known as Handicap International) and the International Disability Alliance (IDA), in cooperation with the IASC Task Team for Persons with Disabilities. More than 600 stakeholders contributed to the Guidelines, from both the humanitarian and disability sectors, including UN agencies, governments, civil society organizations and organizations of persons with disabilities across all geographic regions.



Photo credit: OCHA/Joel Opulencia

# EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

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## Title

**Inter-Agency Standard Operating Procedures for Early Action to El Niño/La Niña Episodes**

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## Authoring Bodies

IASC Reference Group on Risk, Early Warning and Preparedness

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## Published Date

March 2018

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## Languages

English

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## About

These Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are intended to help catalyse and guide earlier humanitarian and development action to future ENSO-related extreme weather events (including drought, flooding, cyclones and extreme heat/cold and related events such as disease outbreaks). The SOPs outline what actions need to be taken, by whom and by when, once there are warning signs of a possible or impending ENSO event, to mitigate or prevent its impacts. They outline development and humanitarian actions for the international system. While aimed in the first instance at responding to El Niño/La Niña forecasts, these SOPs may in future be reviewed/adapted as needed to apply to non-ENSO-related slow-onset extreme weather events for which early warning is available.

# EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Emergency Response Preparedness</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Task Team on Preparedness and Resilience
<b>Published Date</b>	July 2015
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The IASC Task Team on Preparedness and Resilience has developed the ‘Emergency Response Preparedness’ (ERP) approach to enable the international humanitarian system to apply a proactive approach to emergency preparedness. The ERP guidance builds on the importance placed by the IASC Transformative Agenda on preparedness on both the programmatic and financial side and, in particular, for HCT and IASC organizations to act on specific early warning indicators to engage in inter-agency contingency planning and other coordinated preparedness actions to improve collective response readiness.</p> <p>The ERP approach can be complementary to development action, e.g. through an UNDAF, that seeks to build national and local resilience, including preparedness capacity – especially where international and national capacity can be closely coordinated. The ERP replaces the ‘Inter-Agency Contingency Planning Guidelines for Humanitarian Assistance’ as developed in 2001 and updated in 2007.</p>



# EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Title	Common Framework for Preparedness
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group on Risk, Early Warning and Preparedness
<b>Published Date</b>	October 2013
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The IASC Principals have called for the development of a “Common Framework for Preparedness” as part of the IASC Transformative Agenda. The framework is common in the sense that it requires all actors, whether focused on humanitarian assistance or development, to develop national and local capacities for preparedness, and that it takes into consideration both international and national capacities for preparedness at the country level.</p> <p>The Common Framework for Preparedness supports the development of preparedness capacity in a more coherent manner using a systematic country level approach that collectively assesses capacity and need, uses this assessment to jointly develop programmes and plans, and coherently implements these programmes and plans to strengthen preparedness. Preparedness is situated within an overall, nationally led, disaster risk management (DRM) context, which includes prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery measures.</p>

# EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Meeting Humanitarian Challenges in Urban Areas</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group on Meeting Humanitarian Challenges in Urban Areas
<b>Published Date</b>	November 2010
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>This strategy recommends actions which humanitarian actors can take to make their response to humanitarian crises in urban areas more effective and to accelerate early recovery. Poor urban planning and rapid urbanization has increased the exposure and vulnerability of urban residents to both natural disasters and complex emergencies. These catastrophes demonstrate the growing need for the international humanitarian community and governments to better adapt emergency response to the special requirements of urban areas.</p>

# EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Guidelines for Common Operational Datasets in Disaster Preparedness and Response</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Task Force on Information Management
<b>Published Date</b>	June 2010
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>Numerous challenges in information management arise during a major disaster or conflict. Developing and implementing a basic framework that improve the interoperability of data collected before, during and after an emergency are essential to building better response capacities.</p> <p>These guidelines outline the common datasets needed to respond to humanitarian emergencies, as well as the governance model for the management of the data (i.e. accountabilities and responsibilities). Key terms are defined to gain an understanding of the guidelines, including technical standards that support data quality and interoperability.</p>



Photo credit: OCHA/Iason Athanasiadis

## EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

### Title

**Decision Tree Diagrams on Factors Affecting Choice of Fuel Strategy in Humanitarian Settings**

### Authoring Bodies

IASC Task Force on Safe Access to Firewood and Alternative Energy in Humanitarian Settings

### Published Date

April 2009

### Languages

English

### About

The tree diagram provides practical guidance on developing effective, holistic coordination and response mechanisms for the collection, supply and use of household energy in humanitarian settings. The diagrams present a clear means of determining which factors should influence the choice of fuel strategy in an individual setting. It is based on simple responses to a series of questions about local priorities, access, availability, etc.



Photo credit: OCHA/Iason Athanasiadis

# EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

## Title

**Matrix on Agency Roles and Responsibilities for Ensuring a Coordinated Multi-Sectoral Fuel Strategy in Humanitarian Settings**

## Authoring Bodies

IASC Task Force on Safe Access to Firewood and Alternative Energy in Humanitarian Settings

## Published Date

April 2009

## Languages

English

## About

The collection, supply and/or use of firewood and alternative energy are multi-sectoral issues, as are the consequences thereof, such as rape, murder, environmental degradation and indoor air pollution. The challenge cannot be effectively addressed by a singularly-mandated agency or cluster acting alone. The goal is to provide a practical tool for determining the priority activities to be undertaken in the development of an effective, multi-sectoral fuel strategy.

The matrix is targeted to field-based actors from a range of response sectors: camp coordination/camp management, emergency shelter, environment/natural resource management, food/nutrition, health, information/education/communication, livelihoods/development/food security, and protection.

# EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

<b>Title</b>	<b>In-Country Team Self-Assessment Tool for Natural Disaster Response Preparedness</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	2005
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>In recognition of the growing impact of natural disasters, both large-scale and those that do not make the headlines but nonetheless have a significant impact on the lives and livelihoods of developing countries, the IASC partners have compiled a tool for in-country partners to assess their level of preparedness, identify priority areas to address with regular or specific programmes and/or to establish a Disaster Management Team (or a similar IASC-partnership wide body). The purpose of this tool is to encourage IASC in-country teams to embark on a process that will gradually increase their capacities to respond to the challenge of providing host governments with prompt, effective and concerted country-level support in disaster preparedness and response.</p>



Photo credit: Giles Clarke for UN/OCHA

## FOOD SECURITY

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### Title

**IASC Food Security Key Messages (2020-2021)**

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### Authoring Bodies

IASC Results Group 3 on Collective Advocacy

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### Published Date

December 2020

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### Languages

English

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### About

These messages address the growing food security concerns in the context of humanitarian action and COVID-19, as discussed by the Principals. The objective of these key messages is to facilitate consistent messaging on issues related to food security among IASC members, who are encouraged to tailor these messages to their specific target audiences.



Photo credit: Giles Clarke for UN/OCHA

## GENDER

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### Title

**IASC Gender Accountability Framework  
Report 2019**

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### Published Date

May 2021

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### Languages

English

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### About

The 2019 Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Gender Accountability Framework (AF) report marks the second monitoring cycle of the IASC's 2017 Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in Humanitarian Action Policy. It provides a snapshot of the IASC's output in the calendar year 2019 and allows for cross comparison with the baseline established with the 2018 AF report.



## GENDER

Title	Gender with Age Marker (GAM)
Published Date	2018
Languages	Arabic, English, Spanish
About	<p>With more than 130 million affected by crises, efforts to improve the quality of humanitarian response over the past 20 years have produced an abundance of tools, guidelines and markers, especially with respect to gender equality. For the first time, humanitarian experts have designed a tool which, based on a code, provides an automatic and objective calculation of the quality of humanitarian programming. The IASC GAM codes programs and projects on a 0-4 scale, based on responses to questions about 12 key gender equality measures. Users consistently report finding the multiple choice questions easy to answer, and the simple guidance provided with the results, helpful. The GAM is much more than a gender marker with a monitoring phase as well as a design phase. It examines levels of accountability, protection and addresses the concept of “leaving no one behind”.</p>

## GENDER

<b>Title</b>	<b>Gender Handbook for Humanitarian Action</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group on Gender and Humanitarian Action
<b>Published Date</b>	February 2018
<b>Languages</b>	Arabic, English, French, Spanish, Turkish
<b>About</b>	<p>Updating the original 2006 handbook, the new version reflects current humanitarian coordination mechanisms and the recent commitment gains towards gender in humanitarian action developed at international fora such as the World Humanitarian Summit, the Grand Bargain and the Sendai Framework Agreement. The revised version is a concise guide built upon lessons learned by the humanitarian community and reflects the main challenges faced in ensuring that gender equality and women's empowerment are mainstreamed throughout the assessment, planning, resource mobilization, implementation and monitoring stages of the humanitarian programme cycle.</p> <p>The handbook is complemented by detailed information found in the regularly updated online platform. The review of the handbook was undertaken by the IASC Gender Reference Group in 2016. It was endorsed by the IASC to meet collective commitments on gender equality in humanitarian action and it promises to be a powerful tool for all actors engaged in the advancement of gender equality in humanitarian action.</p>

## GENDER

<b>Title</b>	<b>Policy (and Accountability Framework) on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in Humanitarian Action</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group on Gender and Humanitarian Action
<b>Published Date</b>	November 2017
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The IASC Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in Humanitarian Action was endorsed on 29 December 2017 by the IASC Working Group. The policy sets out the principles, standards, and actions that IASC Bodies, Members and Standing Invitees should abide by at global and field level to integrate gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls into all aspects of the IASC's work, including preparedness, response and recovery efforts.</p> <p>The Accountability Framework, endorsed on 29 December 2017 by the IASC Working Group, accompanies the IASC Policy, as it is designed to assist the IASC hold itself accountable for its implementation.</p>

# GENDER

<b>Title</b>	<b>Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	August 2015
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action were developed to assist humanitarian actors and communities affected by armed conflict, natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies to coordinate, implement, monitor and evaluate essential action for the prevention and mitigation of gender based violence (GBV) across all sectors of humanitarian action.</p> <p>The guidelines goals are:</p> <p>To reduce risk of GBV by implementing GBV prevention and mitigation strategies across all areas of humanitarian response from pre-emergency through to recovery stages;</p> <p>To promote resilience by strengthening national and community-based systems that prevent and mitigate GBV, and by enabling survivors and those at risk of GBV to access care and support;</p> <p>To aid recovery of communities and societies by supporting local and national capacity to create lasting solutions to the problem of GBV.</p>

## GENDER

Title	Policy Statement Gender Equality in Humanitarian Action
Authoring Bodies	IASC Sub-Working Group on Gender and Humanitarian Action
Published Date	June 2008
Languages	English
About	<p>This policy statement sets out actions for IASC coordination bodies to ensure gender equality in all IASC work towards more effective and coherent humanitarian action. The policy statement builds on the IASC 1999 “Policy Statement for the Integration of a Gender Perspective in Humanitarian Assistance”.</p> <p>The policy statement also sets out the responsibilities of the Humanitarian Country Team. It describes specific actions each body or effort of the IASC community should take to ensure that gender equality is fully mainstreamed into humanitarian programmes. It calls on members of the IASC community to work in an inter-agency fashion towards the goal of gender equality in all aspects of humanitarian response. It also urges individual members to strengthen their own actions to ensure that the human rights of women, girls, boys and men are equally promoted and protected as their different needs and responsibilities addressed.</p>

## GENDER

<b>Title</b>	<b>Guidelines for Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Settings</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Sub-Working Group on Gender and Humanitarian Action
<b>Published Date</b>	September 2005
<b>Languages</b>	Arabic, Bahasa, English, French, Spanish
<b>About</b>	The Guidelines for Gender-Based Violence is a tool for field actors in the humanitarian community to establish a multi-sectoral coordinated approach to gender-based violence in emergency settings. It provides practical advice on how to ensure that humanitarian assistance and protection programmes for displaced populations are safe. It also details what response services should be in place to meet the needs of survivors/victims of sexual violence.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Policy Statement for the Integration of a Gender Perspective in Humanitarian Assistance</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	31 May 1999
<b>Languages</b>	English

<b>About</b>	The IASC have committed to: 1) Formulate specific strategies for ensuring that gender issues are brought into the mainstream of activities; 2) Ensure data is disaggregated by sex and age and that a gender perspective is included in analysis of information; 3) Develop capacity for systematic gender mainstreaming in programmes, policies, actions, and training; 4) Ensure reporting and accountability mechanisms for activities and results in gender mainstreaming within the UN and partners, such as incentives, performance evaluations, budget allocation analysis and actions for redressing staff imbalance.
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Photo credit: UNICEF Somalia 2013 Ohanesian

# HEALTH

<b>Title</b>	<b>Guidelines for Addressing HIV in Humanitarian Settings</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Taskforce on HIV in Humanitarian Situations
<b>Published Date</b>	March 2010
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	The IASC guidelines for HIV/AIDS Interventions aim to assist individuals and organizations in their efforts to address the special needs of people living with HIV in humanitarian settings, and emphasize the minimum required actions needed to manage HIV/ AIDS in the early phase of humanitarian settings. The guidelines are applicable in any emergency setting, whether the prevalence of HIV/ AIDS is high or low.

# HEALTH

<b>Title</b>	<b>Guidelines for HIV/AIDS Interventions in Emergency Settings</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Taskforce on HIV/AIDS in Humanitarian Settings
<b>Published Date</b>	2003
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	The IASC guidelines for HIV/AIDS Interventions aim to assist individuals and organizations in their efforts to address the special needs of people living with HIV in emergency situations, and emphasize the minimum required actions needed to manage HIV/AIDS in the early phase of emergency situations. The guidelines are applicable in any emergency setting, whether the prevalence of HIV/AIDS is high or low.





Photo credit: UN Photo/Pierre Albouy

# HUMAN RIGHTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Operational Guidelines on Human Rights and Natural Disasters - Protecting Persons Affected by Natural Disasters</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	June 2006
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The tsunamis, hurricanes and earthquakes which hit parts of Asia and the Americas in 2004/2005 highlighted the need to be attentive to the multiple human rights challenges that affected persons may face. All too often their human rights are not sufficiently taken into account. Experience has shown that, while patterns of discrimination and disregard for economic, social and cultural rights may already emerge during the emergency phase of a disaster, the longer a displacement situation continues, the greater the risk is for human rights violations.</p> <p>The guidelines focus on what humanitarian actors should do in order to implement a rights-based approach to humanitarian action in the context of natural disasters.</p>



Photo credit: Johnnah Raniriniaina (Maroantsetra)

## HUMAN RIGHTS

### Title

**Human Rights and Natural Disasters:  
Operational Guidelines and Field Manual on  
Human Rights Protection in Situations of  
Natural Disasters**

### Published Date

March 2008

### Languages

English

### About

Although disasters are quick to strike, their consequences can linger for months and years. In disasters, responders did not always think through how human rights may be affected by their interventions. All too often the human rights of disaster victims are not sufficiently taken into account.

The guidelines focus on what humanitarian actors should do to implement a human rights-based approach to humanitarian action in natural disasters. Human rights are the legal underpinnings of all humanitarian work in to natural disasters.

## HUMAN RIGHTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Human Rights Guidance Note for Humanitarian Coordinators</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group on Humanitarian Action and Human Rights
<b>Published Date</b>	June 2006
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>Human rights are a bedrock requirement for the realization of the United Nations Charter's vision. Although some UN agencies have expressly designated mandates, and possess specialized technical expertise in different aspects of the promotion, protection and realization of human rights, it is incumbent on all entities to address human rights concerns as part of their routine work programme. The guidance note provides Humanitarian Coordinators (HCs) with a specific, clear and field-oriented tool to facilitate the integration of human rights into humanitarian action. It also facilitates and encourages agencies to clarify their role vis-à-vis the integration of the human rights agenda into their activities.</p>



Photo credit: OCHA

# HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT COLLABORATION

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## Title

**Issue paper: Exploring peace within the  
Humanitarian-Development- Peace Nexus  
(HDPN)**

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## Published Date

October 2020

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## Languages

English

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## About

The issue paper contributes to inter-agency reflections on what the Peace component of the HDPN might and can look like, with an emphasis on the possible engagement pathways along a peace spectrum within humanitarian action. This paper outlines how humanitarian actors can ensure context and conflict analysis and conflict-sensitivity in their own programming. The paper also provides clarity on the full spectrum of peace actions to contribute to improving the complementarity, coordination and/or collaboration between humanitarian, development and peace actions.

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# HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT COLLABORATION

## Title

**UN-IASC Light Guidance on Collective Outcomes**

## Published Date

June 2020

## Languages

English

## About

This light guidance was developed by WHO and UNHCR on behalf of the IASC Results Group 4 on Humanitarian-Development Collaboration and in consultation with the UN Joint Steering Committee to Advance Humanitarian and Development Collaboration (JSC). It is to be a live document meant to ensure a common understanding of analysis, funding and financial strategies and effective coordination initiatives. It highlights key steps and questions that should be answered during the process of creating and delivering context-specific collective outcomes. It is aimed at senior management across the humanitarian, development and peace community and their teams, UN and Non-Governmental Organization agency heads and donor representatives.



Photo credit: AU UN IST Photo / Tobin Jones

# INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPS)

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	April 2010
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The present Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs aims to provide clarity on the concept of a durable solution and provides general guidance on how to achieve it. This version of the Framework builds on a pilot version released in 2007, which the IASC welcomed and suggested be field-tested. The Framework was revised and finalized in 2009, taking into account valuable feedback from the field on the pilot version and subsequent drafts. The revision process was led by the Representative of the Secretary-General on human rights of internally displaced persons working in close cooperation with the Cluster Working Group on Early Recovery and the Protection Cluster Working Group, in particular the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, the UN Development Programme, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the International Organization for Migration, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the UN Environment Programme and the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre. Support was also provided by the Brookings-Bern Project on Internal Displacement.</p>

## INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

### Title

**Policy Package on Internal Displacement,  
Implementing the Collaborative Response  
to Situations of Internal Displacement.  
Guidance for UN Humanitarian and/or  
Resident Coordinators and Country Teams**

### Published Date

September 2004

### Languages

English, French

### About

The international community is confronted with the monumental task of ensuring protection for persons forcibly uprooted from their homes by violent conflicts, gross violation of human rights and other traumatic events, but who remain within the borders of their own countries. The Representative of the Secretary-General on Internally Displaced Persons developed the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement to meet this challenge in the 1990s; then endorsed by the IASC. In 2004, the IASC produced practical guidance to help humanitarian country teams implement a collaborative response to situations of internal displacement.

# INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Procedural Steps for Developing an Internally Displaced Persons Response Strategy</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	April 2004
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	Based on humanitarian risk analysis and/or early warning assessments, Country Teams and Humanitarian Coordinators (HCs)/ Resident Coordinators (RCs) need to be aware of all factors that could potentially lead to displacement or cause a change in an existing crisis of internal displacement. Pursuant to existing policy, all Country Teams in countries experiencing internal displacement should have in place a comprehensive strategic action plan for meeting the protection and assistance needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs).



## INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

### Title

**Protection of Internally Displaced Persons**

### Published Date

December 1999

### Languages

English

### About

Protection problems are endemic to the plight of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). They arise not only as a cause of flight, but also during displacement and in the search for durable solutions. The objective of the paper is to outline the IASC policy on the protection of internally displaced persons. The IASC emphasizes that the protection of internally displaced persons must be of concern to all humanitarian/development agencies. The policy paper identifies fourteen strategic areas to focus on in order to build a protective environment and to integrate protection features into operational response and remedial action: the need for advocacy, prevention and preparedness including the promotion of the Guiding Principles; the strengthening of national and local capacities as well as integrated training activities; the need for systematic efforts to support community-based protection and to develop protection strategies for women, children and other vulnerable groups; the search for durable solutions is a central concern in ensuring the protection of the internally displaced,; and highlights the importance of coordinated programming, monitoring and reporting.

# INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Manual on Field Practice in Internal Displacement: Examples from UN agencies and Partner Organizations of Field-Based Initiatives Supporting Internally Displaced Persons</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	1999
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>All too often governments are either unwilling or unable to meet the protection needs of their displaced populations. The international community, therefore, has an important responsibility to ensure that these populations are assisted. This must include effective safeguarding of all rights guaranteed by international humanitarian and human rights law. This manual on field practice describes a number of concrete activities that may be undertaken in situations of internal displacement so as to strengthen the link between assistance and protection activities.</p>



Photo credit: OCHA/Danielle Parry

## LOCALISATION

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### Title

**IASC Guidance on Strengthening Participation, Representation and Leadership of Local and National Actors in IASC Humanitarian Coordination Mechanisms**

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### Authoring Bodies

Results Group 1 on Operational Response

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### Published Date

July 2021

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### Languages

English

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### About

This guidance note has been developed to support efforts to strengthen the meaningful participation, representation, and leadership of local and national humanitarian actors (L/NAs)<sup>1</sup> within IASC humanitarian coordination structures<sup>2</sup>. It draws on over 100 pieces of research and good practice to provide recommendations on how L/NAs can be an integral part of humanitarian coordination structures. It provides guidance for Humanitarian Coordinators, Humanitarian Country Teams, Cluster and Inter-Cluster Coordination Groups, and other related Task Forces and Working Groups.



Photo credit: UNICEF/Phil Moore

# MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

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## Title

**Technical Note, Linking Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS): Practical Tools, Approaches and Case Studies**

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## Authoring Bodies

IASC Reference Group for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings

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## Published Date

March 2021

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## Languages

English

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## About

The development of the publication was managed by the World Health Organization (WHO) and overseen by a thematic working group of member agencies of the Reference group, including CBM International (CBM), International Medical Corps (IMC), IsraAid, M.decins du Monde (MdM), MHPSS.net, the MHPSS Collaborative, Save the Children and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Through consultation and peer review processes, valuable inputs to this publication and the common framework were also received from IASC Reference Group agencies and from other agencies, including the Caribbean Development Bank (CBD), the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, India (NIMHANS) and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), as well as many individual practitioners, experts and academic partners.

# MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

## Title

**Common Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Programmes (MHPSS) in Emergency Settings**

## Authoring Bodies

IASC Reference Group for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings

## Published Date

2017

## Languages

Arabic, English

## About

This document provides guidance in the assessment, research, design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of MHPSS programmes in emergency settings. Although designed for emergency contexts (including protracted crises), the framework may also be applicable for the transition phases from emergency to development (including disaster risk reduction initiatives). The framework assumes familiarity with the IASC Guidelines on MHPSS and an understanding of programming in humanitarian relief and/or development.

# MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

<b>Title</b>	<b>Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings
<b>Published Date</b>	2007
<b>Languages</b>	Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Japanese, Korean, Nepali, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Tajik, Ukrainian
<b>About</b>	<p>Armed conflicts and natural disasters cause significant psychological and social suffering to affected populations. The psychological and social impacts of emergencies may be acute in the short term, but they can also undermine the long-term mental health and psychosocial well-being of the affected population. These impacts may threaten peace, human rights and development. One of the priorities in emergencies is thus to protect and improve people's mental health and psychosocial well-being. achieving this priority requires coordinated action among all government and non-government humanitarian actors.</p> <p>A significant gap, however, has been the absence of a multi-sectoral, inter- agency framework that enables effective coordination, identifies useful practices and flags potentially harmful practices, and clarifies how different approaches to mental health and psychosocial support complement one another. This document aims to fill that gap.</p>



Photo credit: Giles Clarke/Getty Images Reportage

## PROTECTION

### Title

**Terms of Reference of the IASC Review of the Implementation of the IASC Protection Policy**

### Authoring Bodies

IASC Results Group 1 on Operational Response

### Published Date

December 2020

### Languages

English

### About

This document was developed by IASC Results Group 1 on Operational Response. The Terms of Reference spell out the purpose, scope, methodology and timeline of the Review of the Implementation of the IASC Protection Policy, which will be commissioned in 2021.

# PROTECTION

Title	Policy on Protection in Humanitarian Action
Authoring Bodies	Global Protection Cluster
Published Date	2016
Languages	Arabic, English, French
About	<p>This policy defines the centrality of protection in humanitarian action, as per the December 2013 statement of the IASC Principals, as well as the process for its implementation at country level. In doing so, it seeks to reinforce complementary roles, mandates, and expertise of all relevant actors. Specifically, this policy emphasizes an IASC commitment to prioritize protection and contribute to collective protection outcomes, including through the development of an HCT protection strategy to address the most critical risks and violations. It also underlines the need to implement this commitment in all aspects of humanitarian action; across the Humanitarian Programme Cycle.</p>



## PROTECTION

<b>Title</b>	<b>Growing the Sheltering Tree: Protecting Rights through Humanitarian Action: Programmes &amp; Practices Gathered from the Field</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Reference Group on Humanitarian Action and Human Rights
<b>Published Date</b>	2002
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>Recognizing that people working in zones of conflict or under oppressive regimes have already developed many innovative methods and programmes to prevent or mitigate abuses, it was decided to identify and share these practices in the hope that they could be adapted for use by humanitarian colleagues also working in difficult circumstances. The Growing the Sheltering Tree Project includes a book, containing programmes and practices gathered from the field, and this interactive website.</p>

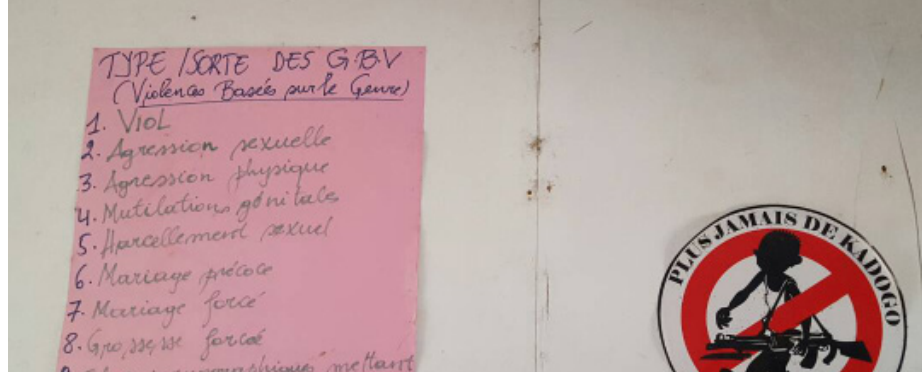


Photo credit: OCHA/Elodie Sabau

## PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

### Title

In-country PSEA Coordinator, Generic Terms of Reference (ToRs), 2021

### Authoring Bodies

IOM and IASC Results Group 2 on Accountability and Inclusion

### Published Date

27 August 2021

### Languages

English

### About

These generic ToRs are intended to serve as a useful guide for organizations that do not already have their own internal TORs for PSEA Coordinators and are to be adapted as needed based on practical needs and realities in the context, and in-country PSEA developments already in place.

# PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

## Title

**In-country PSEA Network, Generic Terms of Reference (ToRs), 2021**

## Authoring Bodies

IOM and IASC Results Group 2 on Accountability and Inclusion

## Published Date

27 August 2021

## Languages

English

## About

These generic ToRs are intended to serve as a useful guide for organizations that do not already have their own internal TORs for PSEA Coordinators and are to be adapted as needed based on practical needs and realities on the ground, in-country PSEA developments, and internal policy and practice of Network members.

# PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

<b>Title</b>	<b>In-country PSEA Focal Point, Generic Terms of Reference (ToRs), 2021</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IOM and IASC Results Group 2 on Accountability and Inclusion
<b>Published Date</b>	27 August 2021
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	These generic ToRs are intended to serve as a useful guide for organizations that do not already have their own internal TORs for PSEA Focal Points, and are to be adapted as needed to the organizational and operational context.

# PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

## Title

**IASC Six Core Principles Relating to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse**

## Authoring Bodies

The Committee of the Principals

## Published Date

September 2019

## Languages

English

## About

Revision of the 2002 Core Principles. The IASC agreed on the strengthening of the Six Core Principles, which made a change to principle four, which now states that “Any sexual relationship between those providing humanitarian assistance and protection and a person benefitting from such humanitarian assistance and protection that involves improper use of rank or position is ***prohibited***. Such relationships undermine the credibility and integrity of humanitarian aid work”.

# PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Summary of IASC Good Practices: Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment and Abuse of Aid Workers</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	The Committee of the Principals
<b>Published Date</b>	June 2019
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>This paper summarizes actions undertaken by IASC members to protect from and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and sexual harassment and abuse (SHA). It reflects updated information from IASC partners, complementing the 31 May 2018 review of IASC Good Practices. Actions have been grouped according to the strategy endorsed by the IASC in December 2018, which identifies priorities under three main objectives. This summary aims to promote good practice and learning within the IASC and identify opportunities for collaboration, where possible, responding to calls for the IASC to “share and promote best practices on preventing, investigating, and responding to sexual harassment and assault”.</p>

# PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

## Title

**IASC Plan for Accelerating Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Response at Country-Level**

## Authoring Bodies

IASC Champion on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment

## Published Date

December 2018

## Languages

English

## About

This scale-up plan for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) is based on the Inter-Agency Standing Committee's Championship Strategy on PSEA and Sexual Harassment and its PSEA commitments. The scale-up plan presents a call for collective action and investment by IASC members in all countries with Humanitarian Response Plans or Refugee Response Plans.<sup>1</sup> The plan seeks to achieve three key outcomes for PSEA: 1) safe and accessible reporting, 2) quality assistance for the survivors of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), and 3) enhanced accountability, including investigations. To deliver these outcomes, the plan proposes an enhanced PSEA structure at country level that builds on existing good practice in the field and contributes to a broader accountability strategy.

The product of extensive IASC technical consultations, the plan was unanimously endorsed by IASC Principals on 3 December 2018. Humanitarian Country Teams (HCTs) subsequently carried out a gap analysis to inform IASC members of current needs for effective implementation of PSEA interventions at country-level.

# PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Strategy: Protection from and response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Senior Focal Points on Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment
<b>Published Date</b>	November 2018
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The IASC Champions support the vision of a humanitarian environment in which people caught up in crises feel safe and respected and can access the protection and assistance they need without fear of exploitation or abuse by any aid worker, and in which aid workers themselves feel supported, respected and empowered to deliver such assistance in working environments free from sexual harassment. Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment must not be tolerated; they are an unacceptable breach of the fundamental rights of the people we serve and of those with whom we work as well as a deep betrayal of our core values.</p>



# PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

## Title

**Best Practice Guide: Inter-Agency  
Community-Based Complaints Mechanisms**

## Authoring Bodies

IASC Task Team on Accountability to  
Affected Populations and Protection from  
Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (AAP/PSEA)

## Published Date

April 2016

## Languages

English, French, Spanish

## About

This Best Practice Guide is operational guidance on how to set up and run an inter-agency community-based complaint mechanism to handle reports of sexual abuse and exploitation by aid workers. It compiles lessons learned, examples, and case studies gathered throughout the course of the 2013-2015 IASC pilot project on inter-agency CBCMs. The Guide is an easy-to-use living document that offers practical guidance, and includes global Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on inter-agency cooperation in complaint handling. With the endorsement of the IASC Principals in June 2016, it fills a needed gap for high-level PSEA guidance transmitted to our representatives in the field.

# PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Global Standard Operating Procedures on Inter-Agency Cooperation in Community-Based Complaint Mechanisms</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Task Team on Accountability to Affected Populations and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (AAP/PSEA)
<b>Published Date</b>	May 2016
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The Global SOPs are technical guidance on how agencies can coordinate complaint referrals while operating an inter-agency community-based complaint mechanism (CBCM). The SOPs cover how to receive, assess, refer, and follow-up on complaints between agencies in line with diverse confidentiality and data protection policies. It also includes agreed-upon good practices in agency collaboration based on the Best Practice Guide to Establish Inter-Agency Community-Based Complaint Mechanisms. Drafted with the collaboration of 16 agencies and endorsed by the IASC Principals in June 2016, the SOPs fill a major gap in communication between agencies by providing agree-upon procedures for sharing sensitive information.</p>

# PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

## Title

**Plan of Action and Core Principles of Codes of Conduct on Protection from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation in Humanitarian Crises**

## Authoring Bodies

IASC Task Force on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Crises

## Published Date

June 2002

## Languages

Plan of Action: Arabic, English, French  
Russian

Core Principles: 80+ Languages

## About

The Plan of Action (PoA) outlines a number of steps that should be taken by humanitarian actors towards preventing sexual exploitation and abuse and responding to survivor needs. This plan is part of an ongoing effort of the humanitarian community to strengthen PSEA and is continuously being refined on the basis of experience, pilot activities in selected countries and field visits to affected locations. The PoA is divided into three sections: prevention, response and management and implementation issues. It addresses protection from sexual exploitation and abuse during humanitarian crises by seeking to prevent exploitative and abusive behaviour from being perpetrated and addressing the conditions that make women and children vulnerable to exploitation and abuse.

The 'PSEA principles' outline the IASC core principles relating to sexual exploitation and abuse for all humanitarian practitioners, which were updated in September 2019.



Photo credit: OCHA/Charelotte Cans

# PROTECTION OF HUMANITARIAN SPACE

<b>Title</b>	<b>Respect for Humanitarian Mandates in Conflict Situations</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	1996
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	Multiple and complex humanitarian crises challenged the mandates and response capacities of the United Nations and the international community in the mid-nineties. The increasing demand for international action in internal conflicts is a reflection of the new dynamics in international relations.



Photo credit: IOM/Muse Mohammed

# RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Anti-Racism and Anti-Discrimination Action Plan</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	3 June 2021
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The document aims to translate the IASC commitments on addressing racism and racial discrimination into practical and tangible actions.</p> <p>The Action Plan is framed around the following overarching areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Awareness and prevention</li><li>• Managing complaints</li><li>• Investigations</li><li>• Monitoring</li></ul>



Photo credit: OCHA/Yasmina Guerda

# REINTEGRATION AND RECOVERY

<b>Title</b>	<b>Exit Strategy for Humanitarian Actors in the Context of Complex Emergencies</b>
<b>Authoring Bodies</b>	IASC Task Force on Training
<b>Published Date</b>	2003
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>This paper addresses the exit strategy from the stand point of an emergency requiring a humanitarian response and considers the conditions to be met in order to proceed with such a strategy. The emergencies go for both possibilities of an emergency affecting an entire country, or even a number of countries in a region as well as a situation where the emergency affects only a part of a country.</p>

## REINTEGRATION AND RECOVERY

Title	Guidelines for Field Staff Promoting Reintegration (Golden Rules)
Authoring Bodies	IASC Reference Group on Post-Conflict Reintegration
Published Date	January 2000
Languages	English
About	<p>Different circumstances, people, and issues make every post-conflict reintegration project unique. However, the success of any operation is due, in large part, to the leadership of field staff. Ten fundamental principles, or the “Golden Rules”, were developed to provide strategic guidance to field personnel.</p>



Photo credit: OCHA/Giles Clarke

# SANCTIONS

Title	Field Guidelines for Assessing the Humanitarian Implications of Sanctions
Published Date	October 2004
Languages	English
About	<p>This set of field guidelines is intended to provide guidance to humanitarian practitioners in identifying and measuring possible humanitarian consequences of sanctions. The guidelines, presented here, are relevant to a range of sanctions, including: arms embargoes, financial sanctions, travel-related sanctions and targeted trade sanctions. At the core of the guidelines is a sanctions assessment methodology, which facilitates evaluation of possible humanitarian consequences of sanctions.</p>



## SANCTIONS

### Title

**Sanctions Assessment Handbook for  
Assessing the Humanitarian Implications of  
Sanctions**

### Published Date

October 2004

### Languages

English

### About

The Security Council and governments often use sanctions as a means to facilitate international peace and security. The information provided in this handbook is relevant to a number of different types of sanctions, including: arms embargoes, financial sanctions, travel-related sanctions and targeted trade sanctions. The methods presented are applicable to United Nations (UN)–imposed sanctions and to those imposed unilaterally or by regional actors. The purpose of this handbook is to provide guidance to humanitarian practitioners and policymakers on identifying and measuring possible humanitarian implications of sanctions.



Photo credit: OCHA/Anna Jefferys

## SECURITY

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### Title

**Saving Lives Together: A Framework for Improving Security Arrangements Among IGOs, NGOs and UN in the Field**

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### Published Date

October 2015

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### Languages

English

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### About

The IASC framework for Saving Lives Together is a series of recommendations geared towards enhancing security collaboration between the United Nations, International Non-Governmental Organisations and International Organisations.

This document supersedes the 2006 document of the same name.

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Photo credit: OCHA/Berénice Van Den Driessche

## YOUTH

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### Title

**IASC Guidelines on Working with and for Young People in Humanitarian and Protracted Crises**

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### Published Date

November 2020

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### Languages

English

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### About

These IASC guidelines were created in response to Action 1: Services in the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action (CYPHA). Launched at the World Humanitarian Summit in May 2016, the CYPHA made a long-term commitment to young people through five key actions that relate to services, participation, capacity, resources and data. UNICEF and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) led the development of the guidelines, co-chairing a task force that includes: ActionAid; CARE; Inter-Agency Working Group on Reproductive Health in Crises (IAWG); International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC); Mercy Corps; United Nations Office of the Secretary General's Envoy on Youth (OSGEY); Plan International; RET International; United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); and the Major Group for Children and Youth (MGCY).

The aim of these guidelines is to serve as the 'go-to' guide for working with and for young people in humanitarian settings and protracted crises.



Photo credit: Samuel Rubio

# IASC STATEMENTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Statement by Principals of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on Afghanistan</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	18 August 2021
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The people of Afghanistan need our support now more than ever. Our organizations are committed to helping and protecting them. We will stay in Afghanistan and we will deliver.</p> <p>The international community has spent decades working with the people of Afghanistan to make progress. Now the international community must continue to support the people of Afghanistan if those gains are not to be reversed. Humanitarian funding must be sustained.</p> <p>Now, as always, we remain committed to the people of Afghanistan and will do everything possible to stay and provide assistance, especially to the most vulnerable.</p>

## IASC STATEMENTS

### Title

**Statement by Principals of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on Gender-Based Violence in Tigray region of Ethiopia**

### Published Date

23 March 2021

### Languages

English

### About

Amid a worsening humanitarian situation in the Tigray region of Ethiopia, reports of indiscriminate and targeted attacks against civilians, including rape and other horrific forms of sexual violence, continue to surface. This must stop.

We call on all State and non-State parties to the conflict to fulfil their obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law; ensure their forces respect and protect civilian populations, particularly women and children, from all human rights abuses; explicitly condemn all sexual violence; and take action to bring perpetrators to justice where abuses do occur.

# IASC STATEMENTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Statement by Principals of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on Racism and Racial Discrimination in the Humanitarian Sector</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	10 September 2020
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>Many of our staff have been affected directly or indirectly by manifestations of racism and racial discrimination. It is incumbent upon us to examine and address racism and racial discrimination within our own organizations and in the humanitarian sector, including by expanding diversity at all levels in our workplaces, and fostering more inclusive and diverse ways of working.</p> <p>As member organizations and standing invitees of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), as we work to tackle inequality and injustice in the context of humanitarian action, we must ensure that these human rights principles of equality and non-discrimination are fully realised within our own organisations</p>

## IASC STATEMENTS

Title	Statements on Yemen (2020, 2018)
Published Date	May 2020; December 2018
Languages	English
About	<p>2020:</p> <p>Principals of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee issued a joint statement on the situation in Yemen on 28 May 2020, coinciding with the high-level pledging event for the humanitarian crisis in Yemen.</p> <p>2018:</p> <p>Statement issued on 3 December 2018 at the Principals' twice-yearly discussion of the major humanitarian challenges facing the world, where Yemen was first and foremost in the discussions.</p>

## IASC STATEMENTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment and Abuse</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	1 June 2018
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Principals met in New York on 31 May. A key part of their discussions focused on how we can collectively strengthen the humanitarian sector's approach to preventing sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and sexual harassment and abuse (SHA). In his statement, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mark Lowcock, outlines the commitments and progress on SEA/SHA made by the IASC Principals in this meeting.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Zero Tolerance on Sexual Harassment and Abuse in the Humanitarian Sector</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	17 March 2017
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	Subsequent to their ad-hoc meeting of 15th March 2017, the IASC Principals endorsed this statement, outlining their concern and commitments around incidents of discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual abuse perpetrated against female aid workers by their colleagues in the workplace revealed by a Humanitarian Women's Network survey.



## IASC STATEMENTS

Title	Post-World Humanitarian Summit Commitments
Published Date	7 June 2016
Languages	English
About	<p>Joint IASC statement on the post-World Humanitarian Summit period as agreed by the Principals, at the June meeting in Washington, D.C.</p> <p>This statement indicates the IASC's collective commitment following the Summit to translate discussions on new ways of working together into action, strengthen alignment across the humanitarian-development nexus and promote a stronger role for local responders.</p>

Title	Joint Statement on Syria
Published Date	11 March 2016
Languages	English
About	<p>In response to apparent easing of the conflict in Syria in March 2016, the IASC Principals issued this collective call for peace and an end to suffering, including through improved humanitarian access.</p>

## IASC STATEMENTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Protection Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	11 December 2015
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	On 11 December 2015, the IASC Principals adopted a statement affirming their commitment to actively prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian workers, and the role of the PSEA Senior Focal Points, Humanitarian Coordinators, and the Humanitarian Country Teams to implement this commitment in all humanitarian response operations. They re-affirmed their determination to eradicate acts of sexual exploitation and abuse by their personnel and actively respond to incidents that are perpetuated against their beneficiaries.

<b>Title</b>	<b>The Centrality of Protection in Humanitarian Action</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	17 December 2013
<b>Languages</b>	Arabic, English, French
<b>About</b>	This statement affirms the commitment of the IASC Principals to ensuring the centrality of protection in humanitarian action and the role of Humanitarian Coordinators, Humanitarian Country Teams and Clusters to implement this commitment in all aspects of humanitarian action. It is part of a number of measures that are meant to ensure more effective protection of people in humanitarian crises.

## IASC STATEMENTS

### Title

**IASC letter to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**

### Published Date

30 April 2009

### Languages

English

### About

Heads of the IASC letter to the Executive Secretary of UNFCCC highlighting the humanitarian implications of humanitarian change.

### Title

**Commitment: Action to address Gender-based Violence in Emergencies**

### Published Date

December 2004

### Languages

English

### About

Sexual violence is being systematically and rampantly used in conflict situations as a method of war to brutalize and instill fear in the civilian population, especially women and girls. The IASC commits to urgent and concerted action aimed at preventing gender-based violence, in particular sexual violence, ensuring appropriate care and follow up for victims/survivors are accessible and working towards holding perpetrators accountable.

# IASC STATEMENTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>A Call for a Freeze on the Use of Cluster Munitions</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	27 November 2003
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>An estimated five to 30 percent of cluster munitions fail to explode when fired or dropped, either penetrating below the ground on impact, or remaining on the surface. Those underground can seriously impede the safe cultivation of land and the development of infrastructure. From a humanitarian worker’s perspective, it is essential that Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) pollution be limited. Parties to conflict must be held accountable for the use, the clean-up and the long-term effects of the weapons they employ. Based on the work in the field, the IASC is convinced that within the overall problem of ERW, cluster munitions pose an exceptional humanitarian threat both during and after conflict.</p> <p>The IASC is concerned that the issue of cluster munitions has not been adequately addressed. The IASC members therefore call for an immediate freeze on the use of cluster munitions until effective legal remedies aimed at resolving humanitarian concerns are in place.</p>

## IASC STATEMENTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Worsening Impact of HIV-AIDS on Food Security and Human Survival in Southern Africa</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	21 January 2003
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>AIDS kills young adults, especially women, who are the backbone of their families and communities. It leaves behind orphans in large numbers with few prospects for a healthy future. Entire communities are collapsing under the strain of caring for the ill while maintaining productive livelihoods.</p> <p>Problems in governance, lack of appropriate agricultural policies and pervasiveness of poverty all contribute towards compounding the effects of the severe drought.</p>

# IASC STATEMENTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>The Humanitarian Crisis in Southern Africa</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	18 April 2002
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The factors contributing to the crisis in Southern Africa are numerous and vary from country to country. They include: drought, floods, disruptions to commercial farming, depletion of strategic grain reserves, poor economic performance, foreign exchange shortages and delays in the timely importation of maize. Inadequate food supply and consumption places an even greater strain on those affected by HIV/AIDS and the family members struggling to care for them. HIV/AIDS increases household vulnerability to food insecurity by disproportionately affecting working age people and reduces the amount and quality of land cultivated as well as incomes and purchasing power for those employed in other sectors. It also adds to the disease burden (tuberculosis, cholera and others) that the population faces along with the food insecurity.</p> <p>In their statement, the IASC express their commitment to work with affected Governments and regional partners on multi-sectoral assessments of needs, the design of appropriate response strategies and in ensuring effective coordination of all interventions including logistics related to the delivery of urgently needed relief cargo.</p>

## IASC STATEMENTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>The Humanitarian Crisis in the Occupied Palestinian Territory</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	10 April 2002
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	The heads of the major international humanitarian agencies, both United Nations and international and non-governmental organizations, meeting in Rome took the unprecedented step of collectively expressing their deep dismay and outrage over the military actions in the occupied Palestinian territory and the consequences of such actions in exacerbating the humanitarian crisis.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Policy Statement on Regroupment in Burundi</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	19 January 2000
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	<p>The IASC expresses its strong opposition to forced relocation in Burundi. In the view of the IASC this policy cannot be justified and is being implemented without regard for the rights and well-being of those affected. The IASC holds the Government responsible for the humanitarian consequences of this action.</p> <p>The IASC calls upon the Government of Burundi to halt the forced relocation ("regroupement") of civilians, and to engage in a dialogue with the UN Resident Coordinator and the UN Country Team with a view to progressively dismantling forced relocation sites and encouraging the development of durable solutions for those affected.</p>

# IASC STATEMENTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>IASC Policy Statement for the Integration of a Gender Perspective in Humanitarian Assistance</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	May 1999
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	Complex emergencies and natural disasters have a differentiated impact on men and women which often affect their realization of rights. In complex emergencies, men account for the largest number of combatants while women and children comprise the largest section of civilians affected by conflict. Well-documented field practice has shown that gender-sensitive humanitarian assistance can help mitigate the different and negative effects of complex emergencies and natural disasters on men and women and have a greater impact for positive change in gender roles.

<b>Title</b>	<b>The International Criminal Court</b>
<b>Published Date</b>	22-23 April 1999
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>About</b>	In July 1998, the diplomatic conference in Rome adopted the Statute for an International Criminal Court (ICC). The IASC members express their support for the establishment of an effective and independent ICC. In addition, to ensure regular follow up on this crucial issue for the protection of civilians, the IASC Working Group designated a focal point responsible for keeping them regularly informed on the progress made during the forthcoming sessions of the preparatory committee and the problems revolving around the establishment of the ICC.



# IASC STATEMENTS

Title		Statement of Intent for UN Agencies Operating in Somalia
Published Date		January 1994
Languages		English
About		<p>During the 1992/1993 humanitarian emergency in Somalia, hundreds of thousands of lives were saved thanks to the massive relief operations undertaken by United Nations organisations, intergovernmental organisations under the security protection of Unified Task Force (UNITAF) and United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM) forces.</p> <p>The United Nations organisations working in Somalia reconfirm their commitment to continue to the maximum extent possible emergency and rehabilitation activities even beyond the expiration of the UNOSOM mandate.</p>



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