WORLD HUMANITARIAN SUMMIT SIDE EVENT

RESILIENCE: TRANSLATING PROMISE INTO REALITY

EVENT HOSTS:
Interpeace and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)

LOCATION AND TIME
Lüfti Kirdar Convention and Exhibition Center (LKCC), Dolmabahce C, Istanbul
23 May, 11.00h-12.30h

RSVP:
Please register here

SUMMARY:
Humanitarian need has outpaced humanitarian resources. This stems in part from conditions of protracted and recurring conflicts and crises. In this context, displacement, caused by conflict and natural disasters, is one of today’s biggest humanitarian challenges.

In the face of these challenges, and in support of the UN Secretary General’s priority to move from delivering aid to ending need, this panel has been brought together to discuss how placing efforts to strengthen national
and local capacities for resilience at the heart of humanitarian efforts can help tackle problems of protracted and recurring crises and address displacement.

The resilience agenda has been gaining prominence in the humanitarian sector in recent years. By directing attention to the importance of meeting immediate humanitarian needs while simultaneously facilitating sustainable emergence from crises, the resilience agenda is substantially contributing to bridging the gaps between emergency, relief, development, and peacebuilding action. Furthermore, a focus on strengthening capacities for resilience opens new channels for creating better value for money by reducing needs and/or the chance of their recurrence.

There are many different approaches to strengthening resilience to a wide range of shocks and hazards.

The “Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (LRRD)” approach allows practitioners to bridge the gap between humanitarian and development approaches through the simultaneous and holistic integration of various types of programming. It allows the design of integrated programmes that reinforce short, medium and long-term attributes of resilience and provides a framework for adapting solutions and protection to different patterns of displacement within the same plan of action. LRRD helps international actors break down the silos in which they traditionally operate, advance more coherent approaches to support resilience at the local level, and in so doing address key issues of displacement.

In addition to improving the ways in which international actors engage with each other and across the sequence of steps from relief to development, strengthening local resilience also requires a fundamental shift in the way in which international actors engage with local actors in the context of humanitarian response – a shift away from engaging with local actors as “beneficiaries” of external solutions, to those who are the primary agents of change in their communities and societies. Meaningful Partnerships are a key tool in this regard, and for working to end cycles of conflict and need. Meaningful Partnerships are characterized by two key criteria: they are realized through collaboration between internal and external actors, and they are engaged with an explicit view to strengthening local resilience within and across society. Committing to Meaningful Partnerships has several implications for how partnerships between external and internal actors should be composed, designed, conducted, and evaluated, and provide a new platform from which both policy guidance and programming practice can benefit.

Concrete examples and guidance on how LRRD and Meaningful Partnerships can be implemented to effectively strengthen resilience of communities and societies to facilitate their sustainable emergence from crises will be shared and discussed at the event.

OBJECTIVES:

This side event seeks to directly support the overall goals of the World Humanitarian Summit, including in particular the stated-objective: ‘Change people’s lives - From delivery of aid to ending need’. Through the presentations, a short video, and discussion, a new agenda is proposed for translating an enhanced focus on strengthening resilience into action through LRRD and Meaningful Partnerships. It will be underscored how these approaches will help improve the effectiveness of humanitarian action not only in responding to crises, but also in contributing to conditions to end crises and to address displacement sustainably.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Strengthening resilience must be a strategic priority to improve the effectiveness of humanitarian response in addressing cycles of violence, and finding solutions to displacement caused by conflict and disasters.
- The LRRD approach is a vehicle for changing the way in which international actors engage with each other and across the sequence of steps from relief to development to foster greater integration of interventions and thus contribute to resilience.
• Working holistically across the spectrum of relief, recovery, and development interventions and strengthening resilience can also help advance early warning/action and prevention efforts at the regional, national, and local levels.
• Meaningful partnerships between international, regional, national and local actors are a critical tool for strengthening resilience and reinforcing local systems in the context of humanitarian response.
• Translating this agenda into action requires enhancing collaborative approaches to humanitarian response through the creation of specific tools, practices and mechanisms (the foundations for which will be discussed at the event).

CHAIR:
PER ÖRNÉUS,
Ambassador, Humanitarian Affairs, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Sweden

MODERATOR:
ARVINN GADGIL,
Director of Partnerships and Policy, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)

PANELISTS:
ABDI AHMED MOHAMED,
National Resilience Focal Point, Federal Government of Somalia’
DOMINIQUE BURGEON,
Director of Emergency and Rehabilitation Division, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
LISA RUDNICK,
Principal Investigator, Interpeace’
NENE MORISHO MWANABININGO,
Senior Researcher, Pole Institute, Goma/Democratic Republic of the Congo
ROCÍO RODRÍGUEZ,
Country Director, Save the Children, El Salvador

CLOSING REMARKS:
SCOTT WEBER,
Director-General, Interpeace

CO-ORGANIZERS:
BRCiS Consortium (Building Resilient Communities in Somalia. Members: NRC; CONCERN; CESVI; Save the Children; and IRC)
CEPREDENAC (Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central)
Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
Indigo, Côte d’Ivoire
Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Sweden
Mustakbalna, Occupied Territories of Palestine
Pole Institute, Democratic Republic of the Congo
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)