NEW WAYS of WORKING COLLECTIVE OUTCOMES



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR PROTECTION?



SESSION OBJECTIVES

- Protection actors are informed about the ongoing discussions on collective outcomes;
- Protection actors can contribute meaningfully at the global, regional and country level discussions;
- Provide an opportunity to reflect together on how to define a "collective outcome" that can realize human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- ✓ Find ways to advocate for protection to remain central;.



Four big themes guiding the SG's reforms Prevention, field-focus, sustainable results and integrated responses

Prioritize prevention

Making prevention intrinsic to everything the UN does, when addressing current and future risks, beyond conflict

Break down siloes

Moving beyond siloed approaches towards integrated responses, where each entity builds on its core strengths

THEMES

Deliver on SDGs

Focusing the organization on delivering on the Sustainable Development Goals and 2030 Agenda

2 Strengthen field focus

Building a more nimble, effective, transparent, accountable, efficient, pragmatic and decentralized organization

Three major reform tracks

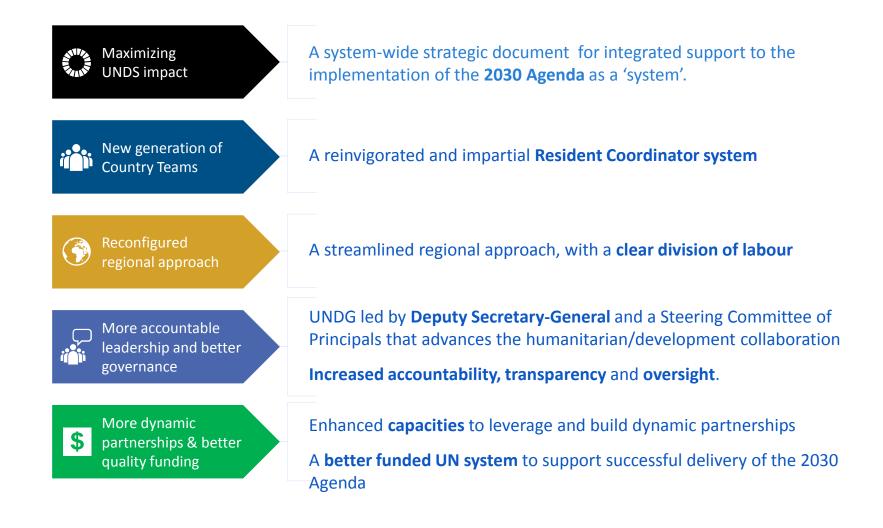
Key goals, elements and upcoming milestones

	KEY GOALS	KEY ELEMENTS	MILESTONES
Management Key origin ref: SG Initiative	More field-oriented and nimble UN Secretariat and empowering managers in return for greater accountability & transparency	 Field-focus and pragmatism Decentralized decision-authority New organizat'l design for support Improved transparency / acc'bility 	 1st SG Report in September 2nd SG Report in early 2018 ACABQ in Mar / 5C in May Staff consultations / support '18 Full implementation in 2019
Construction of the second sec	Foster the UN transition from MDGs to SDGs, and improve coordination, performance and accountability of UN support	Empowered Resident Coordinators	 1st QCPR Report in June 2nd QCPR Report in December ECOSOC in Feb / March 2nd Committee in 2nd res. session
Yeace and Security Key origin ref: HIPPO Review	Ensure a coherent UN response to peace and security challenges across the continuum of UN tools and pillars.	 A single political-operat'l structure A standing principals group Primacy of politics Prevention focus 	 1st SG Report in October 2nd SG Report in early 2018 ACABQ in Mar / 5C in May Staff consultations / support 2018 Full implementation in 2019
Gender Parity	Achieve gender parity in UN Secretariat across entire System	Tailored targets by entityDedicated support to achievement	 SG sign-off in September 2017 UN parity at by 2026 (outliers by 2028)
Counter- Terrorism	Strengthen strategic leadership in UN counter-terrorism efforts	Streamlined org structures	UN Office on Counter-Terrorism established in June 2017
Agenda for Humani	ty Implement five-point plan to deliver better for people affected by crises	Reduce global suffering, risk & vulnerabilityDeliver on 5 core responsibilities	 World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) '16 New Way of Working Steering Group
 Y ✓ Human Rights ✓ ✓ Upfront 	Strengthen UN System engagement to avert the most serious violations	 Change in UN culture, operations, engagm't Regional monthly reviews (RMR) 	Human Rights Upfront Agenda 2013RMR review 2017

e.g. Improving UN Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse; Sustaining Peace; Global Service Delivery Model;

Development reform

A repositioned UNDS fit to support the integrated 2030 Agenda



SG "Vision for change"

The international aid system, including the United Nations, non - governmental organizations and donors to commit to working in a new paradigm marked by three fundamental shifts: (a) reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems; (b) anticipate, do not wait, for crises; (c) transcend the humanitarian development divide by working towards collective outcomes, based on comparative advantage and over multi - year time frames".



New Ways of Working (1/2)

The Commitment to Action signed at the World Humanitarian Summit specifically calls for:

 predictable and joint situation and problem analysis;
 better joined-up planning and programming: between actors to enable them to agree on a set of collective outcomes;
 strengthened leadership and coordination; and
 financing modalities that can support collective

outcomes



New Ways of Working (2/2)

Necessary elements in line with SG's report:

- Investing in risk analysis and incentivizing early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency risks and hazards;
- Supporting and investing in local, national and regional leadership, including amongst affected populations'
- Preserving emergency capacity to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection; and
- Transcending humanitarian-development divides to work collaboratively towards collective outcomes.



What is a collective outcome?

- A collective outcome is a shared result-oriented objective within or between humanitarian, development and where relevant peace-building partners, which:
- ✓ Reflects common areas of concern and strategic priorities between actors (also to ensure early engagement of all) ;
- Is quantifiable, measurable, and aims to decrease vulnerabilities by striving to address root-causes;
- ✓ Builds on stakeholders' comparative advantages;
- ✓ Is based on a multi-year timeframe linked, where applicable, to the SDGs to ensure Government's ownership



The Centrality of Protection

The IASC Statement on the Centrality of Protection, 2013;
 The IASC Protection Policy in 2016:

The purpose of humanitarian action is:

- ✓ the protection of the rights of affected people;
- ✓ all humanitarians have a role to play;
- the intended outcome is a reduction in the risk to affected people



How to ensure the centrality of protection in collective outcomes?

- Country Examples
- Sudan
- DRC
- The refugee world (i.e. CRRF/WB/Gov/Dev)
- Others?



Some (early) lesson learned

Building on the existing programmatic building blocks:

- Avoid reinventing the wheel by using what works currently;
- Focus on comparative advantages of the various stakeholders - look at what is needed;
- Agree on overriding principles;
- Do NOT try and get everyone to agree to everything;
- Allow form to follow substance (coordination to follow programmes), not the opposite



Some (early) lesson learned

- Implement using harmonized programmatic tools and appeals wherever possible (HRP/RRP/UNDAF):
 - Break down problems and limit actors to those with capacities to address them;
 - Publish the goals and targets to beneficiaries know what to expect
 - Joint forces on : targeting, feedback loops, M&E including reporting.
 - Avoid new processes and bureaucracy this is an approach – not a new process

THE END

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