

HPG

Humanitarian
Policy Group

Annual Report 2011–2012 September 2012



Shaping policy for development

About this report

This report of HPG's activities covers the period April 2011 to March 2012. While expenditure reported here falls within this period, we have included a description of work that falls outside this period (up to August 2012) in order to provide a fuller update on the Group's activity.

The Integrated Programme (IP) forms the core of HPG's work. Donor support allows us to pursue an independent, multi-year research agenda in consultation with our Advisory Group. The flexibility with which funds are provided allows us to undertake projects which might otherwise be hard to fund, but which we (and our Advisory Group) believe important in order to fill gaps in current knowledge and understanding of key issues for the humanitarian sector, and provide timely analysis and facilitate debate on emerging crises and sudden spikes in ongoing ones. This core programme of research, publications and events – including the practitioner-oriented work of the Humanitarian Practice Network – is supplemented by related commissioned work chosen mainly for its relationship to the core research topics. In order to give a fuller picture of the Group's work, our commissioned work is also reported on here.

Total funding received by HPG from its donors for the 2011/12 Integrated Programme was £1,200,419, of which £776,380 has either been spent or planned for in the carry-forwards. The balance of £424,011 is being treated as income-in-advance for new project activities in 2012/13 in line with our ongoing donor accountable grant agreements.



Overseas Development Institute
203 Blackfriars Road,
London
SE1 8NJ
United Kingdom

Tel. +44 (0) 20 7922 0300
Fax. +44 (0) 20 7922 0399
HPN e-mail: hpn@odi.org.uk
HPN website: <http://www.odihpn.org>

Cover photo: © UN Photo/Albert González Farran
Page ii: © Flickr/IHH Humanitarian Relief Foundation/TURKEY
Page 1: © Kate Holt/IRIN
Page 8: © ICRC/KOKIC, Marko
Page 7: © Colin Crowley/Save the Children
Page 10: © Moneer ul Islam/Oxfam
Page 12: © Aga Khan Foundation: Sandra Calligaro
Page 15: © John Ferguson/Oxfam
Page 19: © Humanitarian Policy Group

Contents

Overview	ii
Principles, Politics and the International Humanitarian System	1
Strengthening Humanitarian Negotiations and Strategies of Principled Action and Access (Do401)	1
A Global History of Modern Humanitarian Action (Do403)	2
Humanitarian Space: A Review of Key Trends and Issues (Do391)	3
Humanitarian Space and Integration: Scoping Study (Do391)	3
Strengthening Humanitarian Capacities (NRC ECHO Foo89900)	4
Civilian Security and Protection	5
Civil–Military Coordination: The Search for Common Ground (Do402)	5
Livelihoods and Food Security in Protracted Crisis	8
Resilience and Humanitarian Action (Do400)	8
Local Institutions and Livelihoods (Do337)	9
Office of the Special Envoy to Haiti: Lessons Learned Report (commissioned by OSE and UNDP) (Fo1160)	9
Other Related Commissioned Work	9
Policy Engagement and Advisory Work	9
Displacement, Urbanisation and Migration	10
Displacement in Urban Areas: Implications for Humanitarian Action (Do339)	10
Special Issue of Disasters on Urban Vulnerability and Humanitarian Action (Do347oS)	11
Transitional Programming	12
Policy Engagement and Advisory Work	12
Advanced Course on Conflict, Crisis and Transitions: York (Do406)	14
Advanced Course on Conflict, Crisis and Transitions: Beijing (CD00016)	14
Commissioned Projects	14
Influencing Humanitarian Practice	15
Humanitarian Practice Network (Do404)	15
Academic Engagement and Public Affairs	19
Disasters (Do347OS)	19
Public Affairs and Rapid Response (Do405)	20
Reprinting and Representation (Do407)	21
Annexes	22



Overview

HPG has used 2011–12 to position itself at the centre of contemporary discourse around the changing dynamics of the international humanitarian system. The Group has developed an increasingly diverse range of global partnerships across different regions and stakeholder groups beyond traditional humanitarian actors. HPG seeks to act as a catalyst for more inclusive humanitarian action, which recognises the diversity of actors and roles required for more effective response. The reporting period has seen a significant increase in HPG's public affairs

and advisory work, reflecting its status as an authoritative voice in the humanitarian sector.

The evolving international humanitarian system

This year's output is notable for its focus on contemporary developments in the evolving international humanitarian system, demonstrated by our innovative work on humanitarian space. The report *Humanitarian Space: A Review of Trends and Issues* threw into stark

relief the contradictions inherent in the current debate on humanitarian space, and highlighted the need for the sector to more critically assess the role of international humanitarian agencies working in difficult security environments.

Complementary work was carried out to examine the effects that counter-terrorism legislation has had on humanitarian action, and how counter-terror measures have made it more difficult to provide humanitarian

assistance in a neutral and principled manner. The launch of research on this issue generated widespread interest, reflected in national and international media coverage. Related research addresses agencies' approaches to negotiating with armed non-state actors to secure access to people in need. 'Strengthening Humanitarian Negotiations' examines how aid agencies engage with non-state militias and analyses the consequences for vulnerable populations under their control, with a particular focus on Afghanistan, Sudan and South Sudan, Pakistan and Somalia.

Systemic flaws in responses to situations of chronic vulnerability were yet again highlighted in the 2011 crisis in the Horn of Africa. *The System Failure?* study (Network Paper 71, November 2011) considered the structural impediments – national and international – preventing the humanitarian system from mounting an effective response that mitigates both human fatalities and the mass destruction of livelihoods. This work has been extensively cited and has informed further study, debate and recommendations on how to reform the humanitarian response system. The study forms part of a larger body of work on resilience, reflecting the increasing focus of humanitarian and development agencies on seeking to address the underlying fragilities that turn shocks and stresses into full-blown humanitarian crises. Its influential work on resilience has secured HPG's reputation for critical expertise on the concept, resulting in its inclusion in the Department for International Development (DFID)'s External Steering Group on Resilience, the Institute of Development Studies (IDS)'s Steering Committee on Adaptive Social Protection and contributions to the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)'s work on quantifying resilience.

Establishing new partnerships and influencing policy

Over the reporting period HPG has broadened its range of partners beyond traditional humanitarian actors. The

I want to start by thanking the study team for their excellent work. The team has managed to produce a balanced report that provides an excellent basis for all of us to move forward. The study does a good job of presenting these factors and rightly calls on us to be much more rigorous in our analysis of each context.'

Hervé Ladsous, Under-Secretary-General, UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations at the launch of UN Integration and Humanitarian Space

project 'Civil–Military Coordination: The Search for Common Ground' has brought together key players from the humanitarian and military sectors to examine how they can coordinate efforts to save lives and alleviate the suffering of civilians caught up in conflicts and natural disasters. It also examines the role of international police and gendarmerie units in protecting civilians. The project's research findings have been taken up by the Interagency Standing Committee (IASC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and are informing policy discussions on coordination between civilian and military actors on the protection of civilians.

In 2011 HPG's partnership with the Stimson Center produced the report *UN Integration and Humanitarian Space*, which examined the controversial issues arising from UN integration efforts. These have been a source of contention for more than two decades as efforts have been made to create greater coherence within the UN system in order to make it a more effective player in consolidating peace in conflict and post-conflict states. The study, commissioned by the UN Integration Steering Group (ISG), looked in detail at the impact of UN integration on humanitarian action, and some of its key recommendations have been implemented by the ISG. The report launches (held in Geneva, New York, London and Brussels) were followed by a proposal by the ISG that the research findings be used for training and policy development. The authors were congratulated for improving NGOs' understanding of UN integration and for taking 'the sting out of the debate'.

HPG is also developing new partnerships with key private sector actors thanks to the Head of HPG's membership of the World Economic Forum (WEF)'s Global Agenda Council on Disaster Management (and this year on Catastrophic Risk). The new partnerships being developed within the WEF are providing HPG with an opportunity to become involved in a range of initiatives aimed at testing new public–private models for supporting community resilience.

The importance of engaging with 'non-traditional' humanitarian actors is also reflected in HPG's project 'A Global History of Modern Humanitarian Action'. In 2012, the first outputs of this work were produced, including publications emphasising the importance of Southern perspectives in the history of humanitarian action. The project has produced preliminary research which raises the curtain on a more ambitious long-term project challenging the Western bias in histories of humanitarian action. Work is progressing on regional studies in the Middle East/North Africa and Southeast/East Asia, led by regional scholars and practitioners.

HPG's engagement in the Asia-Pacific region has been further strengthened by a new partnership with the National Institute for Emergency Management at the Chinese Academy of Governance (NIEM-CAG). NIEM-CAG will host the first Advanced Course on Crisis, Recovery and Transitions in Beijing in November 2012, which builds on HPG's highly successful Advanced Course on Conflict, Crisis and Transitions organised in partnership with the Post-War Reconstruction

and Development Unit (PRDU) at the University of York. The Beijing course has generated great interest in the Asia-Pacific region and will provide an opportunity for HPG to further develop its relationships with new partners there.

Public affairs and advisory work

HPG's international influence is reflected in the range of its public affairs work. The Group has convened or co-organised 45 events, generating considerable public engagement, debate and media coverage. The withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan, conflict between Sudan and South Sudan, Syria, the 'Arab Spring' and the hunger crises in the Horn of Africa are all topics on which HPG has published or contributed commentary and analysis in national and international media. These events have been produced to high standards, chaired by professional broadcasters, foreign affairs correspondents and leading figures from the humanitarian sector. HPG's work has featured prominently in the UK and international media throughout the year, with marked interest in the Group's expertise on current events and breaking news stories. The Group's increased profile as a source of expertise and information for national, regional and international journalists and broadcasters is reflected in the 88% growth in media coverage during 2011–12, a 13% increase in web visits and a 27% rise in subscriptions to HPG publications.

The Group's public affairs work has also diversified, with more participation from key players in countries that are in the grip of humanitarian crises, or where the humanitarian sector is active. 'Khartoum Calling' and 'Juba Calling' provided unique opportunities to put questions to panels in the respective capitals following escalating tensions between the two countries. 'Kabul

Over the years I have used both the Humanitarian Practice Network (HPN) and the Humanitarian Policy Group (HPG) in my undergraduate and graduate courses. Without them I would be lost in terms of identifying the central issues and how the humanitarian sector is wrestling with them. More importantly, though, they have become invaluable teaching resources for my students.'

Michael Barnett, Professor of International Affairs and Political Science, Elliott School of International Affairs, George Washington University, and author of Empire of Humanity (Cornell University Press, 2011)

Calling' addressed the humanitarian consequences of the drawdown of troops in Afghanistan by bringing together panels in Kabul and London.

In contrast to its high-profile public affairs work, HPG's closed events programme serves as a more private forum for humanitarian actors to candidly discuss and reflect on more sensitive issues affecting the sector. Examples from the past year include the international aid response to the war in Syria, the crises in the Sahel, South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Myanmar.

Throughout the reporting period HPG's international influence and expertise was reflected in its advisory work with governments and key decision-makers. Examples include engagement with the

governments of Malaysia and Indonesia, the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) in efforts to secure a more effective humanitarian response to the Rakhine crisis in Myanmar. High-level policy engagement was also maintained with senior representatives of the governments of Sudan and South Sudan and key international actors closely involved with the two countries. HPG was also asked to assist the UK Parliament's International Development Committee in its inquiry into development progress in Afghanistan and the prospects for progress after the withdrawal of international troops in 2014.

Influencing humanitarian practice

HPG's research and policy work is complemented by the practitioner focus of the Humanitarian Practice Network (HPN). During the reporting period, HPN published four issues of its magazine *Humanitarian Exchange*, an authoritative Good Practice Review on cash transfer programming in emergencies and three Network Papers. Network Paper 72, *Local to Global Protection*, published the under-reported findings of five community-based studies in self-protection in Myanmar, Sudan, South Sudan and Zimbabwe, highlighting the critical role that communities play in offering some protection to vulnerable civilians in the absence of an effective national or international response.

Overall, the period 2011–12 has seen the consolidation of existing areas of strength, the development of new strands of research and the continued expansion of HPG's international profile. With the support of our donors and partners, we intend to continue to play a critical role in shaping humanitarian policy and practice in a way that reflects the broad diversity of today's humanitarian landscape.



Principles, Politics and the International Humanitarian System

Thematic overview

This theme seeks to enhance understandings of how humanitarian principles are understood and applied in practice. It considers the forces that have affected the international humanitarian system and its changing position in the broader landscape of humanitarian action.

Integrated Programme-funded/ part-funded projects

- **Strengthening Humanitarian Negotiations and Strategies of Principled Action and Access (Do401)**

Objectives and main activities

Over the past two decades, humanitarian

actors have expanded the geographic scope of their work to more challenging and dangerous environments. As a result, negotiations with armed non-state actors (ANSAs) have become increasingly important in order to gain access to populations in need. Yet many humanitarian actors feel that negotiating with ANSAs presents formidable challenges, including a lack of respect for International Humanitarian Law (IHL), hostility to humanitarian principles and distrust and suspicion of humanitarian organisations.

This project aims to better understand how aid agencies engage with ANSAs, how this engagement ultimately affects access to protection and assistance

for vulnerable populations and the risks inherent in this engagement, including the moral dilemmas that often arise and the compromises that agencies make in order to gain access. The core focus of this work is a series of case studies, based on extensive research and interviews primarily with humanitarian actors and ANSA representatives. Research for three case studies on humanitarian engagement with ANSAs is ongoing. Fieldwork has been completed on Sudan, specifically examining South Kordofan and Blue Nile (Sudan), and publication is planned for November 2012. Fieldwork is ongoing in Darfur and in Afghanistan, with both case studies projected for publication in December 2012. Research in a fourth

case study country (tentatively Somalia) is being planned, and a synthesis paper is scheduled for publication in the spring of 2013.

Uptake and impact

In October 2011, a Policy Brief (*Counter-terrorism and Humanitarian Action*) was published on the impact of counter-terrorism legislation and regulations on humanitarian action. A public event was held at ODI on the topic, with participation from Islamic Relief and the ICRC. The paper received extensive media attention, with reports by the BBC's Today programme, BBC World Service Radio and *The Guardian*. The event launching the publication was chaired by the BBC's World Affairs correspondent and covered by IRIN, and the Islamic Channel followed up with an in-depth discussion of the report's findings. The report received international coverage in numerous outlets including Reuters, Pakistan's *Dawn* newspaper and Norway's *Dagbladet*.

In December 2011 the research framework was restructured with a more explicit focus on engagement with ANSAs than previously articulated in the 2011–13 Integrated Programme. A literature review was completed in March 2012 and a Policy Brief based on this work (*Talking to the Other Side: Humanitarian Engagement with Armed Non-state Actors*) was published in June 2012. This was accompanied by media coverage in IRIN as well as an op-ed on Al Jazeera on World Humanitarian Day, highlighting the security concerns that arise from the lack of humanitarian engagement with ANSAs.

- **A Global History of Modern Humanitarian Action (Do403)**
(Formerly Moving Forward: Assessing Change in the Humanitarian Sector)

Objectives and main activities

The change of title for this project reflects the shift in thinking that occurred following literature reviews and scoping work done in the first six months of the project and discussions at the project's first Steering Group

Hearty congratulations from our side for the widespread coverage of the ODI report! ... A major accomplishment on this topic.'

Naz K. Modirzadeh, Senior Fellow, HLS-Brookings Project on Law and Security, Harvard Law School on Counter-Terrorism and Humanitarian Action.

meeting (November 2011) and the HPG Advisory Group meeting (December 2011). These discussions identified the importance of adopting an iterative methodology as the project continued, which has resulted in the modification of the research framework and the revision of its core questions. The first phase of the work drew attention to the Western and especially Anglophone bias of much of the literature on the history of humanitarian action. This bias was considered detrimental to current humanitarian practice because it did not take account of the diversity of historical experiences that have contributed to today's humanitarian landscape. An important part of the revised project framework is therefore to improve understandings of Southern perspectives on humanitarian action and the historical development of humanitarian activities beyond the Western system.

The scoping study, by HPG Senior Research Associate John Borton, comprised a discussion of change theory, a timeline of key developments relating to humanitarian action across the twentieth century and a chronological survey of key events. Other research undertaken in the project's first year includes reviews of the *Disasters* journal archive and the Humanitarian Practice Network archive, the creation of a list of 'institutional biographies' and the compilation of a database of relevant citations, which currently stands at over 2,000 entries. A Working Paper on the changing meanings of the term 'humanitarian' (*Continuity, Change and Contest: Meanings of 'Humanitarian'*

from the 'Religion of Humanity' to the Kosovo War) was published in August, and a detailed study of colonial relief has been produced, along with reviews of the French and Nordic literature on humanitarian action. The research team has done extensive work to develop an analytical approach for the history of the international humanitarian system, including the circulation of research materials and consultation at the second Steering Group meeting (June 2012).

Work on regional studies on the Middle East/North Africa and East/Southeast Asia has also progressed significantly. Reviews of the literature from each region have been commissioned from researchers who are native speakers of relevant languages. These reviews will provide the framework for the selection of more detailed further studies. These studies will be discussed in conferences held in each region (most likely in Cairo and Singapore). The conferences will consider key moments and forces in the evolution of humanitarian action during the twentieth century, and their implications for humanitarian action today.

The research team has also pursued opportunities to build partnerships and collaborations that will serve the project as well as future HPG work more broadly. Two Regional Steering Groups have been established to guide the regional studies, and the regional conferences will be held in cooperation with local partner institutions: the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) has been confirmed for the Asian conference and negotiations are underway for a partner in the Middle East. The research team is also in discussion with the Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute (HCRI) at the University of Manchester about the possibility of developing and maintaining a resource website for the history of humanitarian action.

Uptake and impact

A Policy Brief on engaging with Southern actors (*New Players Through Old Lenses: Why History Matters in*

Engaging with Southern Actors) was released in July 2012. It was recirculated by the Humanitarian Crisis Hub, which reported on its release and provided a link for its audience. The brief prompted two invitations for further external engagement: an article in *The Networker* magazine in September 2012 and a speaking opportunity at the University of East Anglia in October 2012. The Working Paper *Continuity, Change and Contest* was released to mark World Humanitarian Day on 19 August 2012. Its publication was strongly promoted on reliefweb.org and other websites. It prompted a request for a radio interview with CVC Media, based in Cape Town, indicating interest in the project beyond Europe and North America.

Additional engagements are providing opportunities to connect with researchers, practitioners and students internationally, and to test preliminary research with a variety of audiences. A workshop in September 2012 at the Centre for Education and Research in Humanitarian Action (CERAH) in Geneva was attended by field workers undertaking a Masters' course. In November 2012, the Global History project will be the subject of a panel at a major conference on 'Humanitarianism: Past, Present and Future', hosted by HCRI.

• Humanitarian Space: A Review of Key Trends and Issues (Do391)

Objective and main activities

This project addresses the widespread perception among humanitarian actors that humanitarian space is shrinking; that is, attacks on aid workers are increasing; aid is becoming more politicised; access is becoming more difficult; and respect for humanitarian principles and humanitarian law is declining. The project seeks to assess the evidence for these trends and perspectives and provide recommendations for humanitarian agencies working in difficult security environments.

Six roundtable meetings were convened by HPG between October 2010 and March 2011 in collaboration with

a number of external stakeholder organisations to discuss key trends in humanitarian space. Detailed summaries of the meetings were circulated among key stakeholders and posted on a dedicated page on the ODI website. In addition, the literature was extensively reviewed and semi-structured interviews were held with key stakeholders. A series of workshops on humanitarian principles in Pakistan also informed the research.

Truly one of the best [papers] I have read concerning the evolution of the term “humanitarian”.

Randolph Kent, Director, Humanitarian Futures Programme, King's College London, on Continuity, Change and Contest: Meanings of 'Humanitarian' from the 'Religion of Humanity' to the Kosovo War

Uptake and impact

An HPG Report entitled *Humanitarian Space: A Review of Trends and Issues* was published and launched at ODI in April 2012. It has been subsequently promoted and recommended on various websites, including the British and Irish Agencies Afghanistan Group (BAAG) and the Charity and Security Network, and was downloaded over 1,700 times between late April and August. The report received praise from key figures in organisations such as UNHCR and the Harvard Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research (HPCR). A Policy Brief on the same topic and a Working Paper focusing on challenges to humanitarian space in Somalia (*Humanitarian Space in Somalia: A Scarce Commodity*), also released in April 2012, added to the impact of the study. Websites including ReliefWeb and Humanitarian News reproduced the Working Paper and provided a link to its electronic version.

After the launch event, an IRIN article on 'The Myth and Mystique

of Humanitarian Space' in May 2012 discussed the project findings in detail, indicating the importance and timeliness of the work. It was reproduced on a variety of websites in several languages. Summary reports of the roundtables were incorporated in a series of publications, all of which received extremely positive feedback, and remain an important source for detailed information on particular themes related to humanitarian space. Several external websites have featured the project outputs, including links posted on the Humanitarian Forum and European Interagency Security Forum sites and a discussion of the project in French on the website Lexique de droit humanitaire internationale.

The project researchers have been asked to present their findings at several events and conferences, including ECHO retreats in Ostende and Spa, Belgium, an MSF discussion evening in London, the Humanitarian Congress 2011 in Berlin, the International CSO Conference in Copenhagen and a seminar at the School of International Development and Global Studies, University of Ottawa. The public launch of the report was linked to by the New Zealand Council for International Development (CID), and prompted positive feedback from individuals who watched it online.

• Humanitarian Space and Integration: Scoping Study (Do391 – part-funded by the IP, the UN and MFA Denmark)

Objectives and main activities

The benefits and risks of UN integration for humanitarian space have been intensely debated for many years. Some UN humanitarian staff as well as those in non-UN humanitarian organisations remain deeply sceptical that UN integration can benefit humanitarian action. Many NGOs are opposed to UN integration on principle, arguing that it blurs the distinction between humanitarian, military and political action, subordinates humanitarian

priorities to political prerogatives and therefore places humanitarian action at risk. Conversely, many in the UN political and peacekeeping community stress the need for enhanced coherence and highlight the positive experiences of UN integration and the significant progress made in policy development and practice in recent years.

Against this background, this independent study, researched jointly by HPG and the Stimson Center, was commissioned by the UN Integration Steering Group (ISG) to explore the impact of UN integration arrangements on humanitarian space, and make recommendations towards the improved management of this impact. The report (*UN Integration and Humanitarian Space*) was published in December 2011. It focused on three main case studies (Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Somalia), complemented by a desk review of the Central African Republic, Darfur (Sudan) and Liberia.

Uptake and impact

With the support of the government of Denmark, HPG, together with the Stimson Center and the commissioning Departments of the UN Secretariat, undertook a range of consultations, roundtables and public events to disseminate and discuss the findings of the report, including a high-level panel discussion with the three USGs for Peacekeeping, Political Affairs and Humanitarian Affairs in New York, public events in Geneva, London, Washington and Oslo, roundtables with NGOs in London and Washington and a workshop with the Council of Europe's Humanitarian Aid and Food Aid Working

An excellent analysis, disclosing in a succinct and clear manner the different challenges, achievements, pros and cons of UN integrated missions in relation to preserving humanitarian space.'

Steffen Smidt, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Danish Mission to the United Nations in Geneva

Group (COHAFA) in Brussels. The UN Integration Steering Group has adopted a number of the recommendations made in the report. The ISG described the study as providing valuable recommendations, and proposed that the findings be used for training and policy development. The authors were also congratulated by the ISG for improving NGOs' understanding of UN integration and for producing a balanced report, which will serve as a basis to inform further debate. It was also noted that the research and dissemination of the findings had made a significant contribution to improving understanding of the policy on integration, and the risks and opportunities it presents to humanitarian space.

• Strengthening Humanitarian Capacities (NRC ECHO Foo89900)

Objectives and main activities

HPG is collaborating with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) on a research

project to strengthen principled humanitarian response capacities. Humanitarian actors claim adherence to the principles of humanitarian action in part to gain the acceptance of the local population and parties to conflict, thereby ensuring their safety and access to vulnerable populations. Yet many feel that adhering to these principles is increasingly difficult in the complex environments in which humanitarians work, and that donors are placing restrictions on funding so as to align humanitarian aid with political or military objectives. Through case studies and desk research, this project looks at donor funding patterns in complex emergencies, and how they contribute to the challenges humanitarian actors face when seeking to operate in a principled way.

In the winter of 2011 HPG carried out case study research in Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Pakistan and South Sudan to support the project. Additional background research and consultations were carried out on donor funding practices. Together, this research will feed into a summary report providing key recommendations to humanitarian actors and donors on strengthening principled funding practices, scheduled to be released in October 2012. The Afghanistan case study was published in late 2011.

NRC and HPG hosted a roundtable on transition financing in South Sudan in Oslo in September 2012, and HPG is planning a similar roundtable in London, examining the Good Humanitarian Donorship principles ten years on, scheduled for November 2012.



Civilian Security and Protection

Thematic overview

Research in this area explores the roles and responsibilities of international humanitarian and military actors and their understanding of civilian protection in conflicts and natural disasters. It looks at guidelines defining civil–military coordination at a policy and practice level, and how these have evolved over time.

Integrated Programme-funded/ part-funded projects

• **Civil–Military Coordination: The Search for Common Ground (Do402)**

Objectives and main activities

Principled civil–military coordination is critical to protecting humanitarian principles and, therefore, ensuring an effective humanitarian response. Most

actors – civilian and military – agree that effective civil–military coordination is essential in achieving the over-arching humanitarian goal of saving lives and alleviating suffering. In reality, however, it is not easy to strike the right balance between maintaining the distinction between military and civilian actors and ensuring a necessary and appropriate level of interaction. This work explores how military and humanitarian actors

define their priorities, and what means they use to achieve this goal.

This project examines how recent developments have affected the relationship between military and civilian actors, what guidelines have been developed and how they are translated on a tactical level, and the lessons that can be drawn from past or current responses to conflicts and natural disasters. In addition, it looks at coordination mechanisms in-country and at policy level in capitals and headquarters. During the period under review, more emphasis was put on the conflict strand of the project, which has therefore progressed considerably. The disaster strand commenced only recently and research outputs are expected towards the end of the year and in the first quarter of 2013. In addition to HPG's traditional humanitarian partners, this work places strong emphasis on involving a diverse range of national and multilateral military actors in research and public affairs activities.

Research and public affairs activities have included a workshop in September 2011 on the ICRC Protection Standards, a roundtable co-organised with the ICRC in December 2011 in Geneva and a second roundtable in Brussels, hosted by the Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection of the European Commission (DG ECHO) in March 2012.

A literature review (*Trends and Challenges in Humanitarian Civil–Military Coordination*) was published in May 2012, and a review of country-specific Interagency Standing Committee (IASC) guidelines on civil–military coordination has also been undertaken, exploring how global policies have adapted at country level. The findings as well as other research outputs (roundtables) have been used by the IASC to inform policy discussions on strengthening civil–military coordination.

HPG staff participated in a number of events, including well-received presentations at the Royal College of

The protection of civilians has become the centre-piece of UN peacekeeping mandates – a remarkable development given that only comparatively recently this was not even seen as a legitimate peacekeeping activity. Today, securing the protection of those who bear the brunt of conflict is a major operational challenge and an issue at the heart of some of HPG's most leading and original research.'

Professor Nicholas Haysom, Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Political Affairs, United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan

Defence Studies in London and the Australia Defence College in Canberra on recent trends in international interventions, including stabilisation, comprehensive approaches and UN integration, and the implications these raised for principled humanitarian action.

In a next step the project will explore concrete examples of coordination between civil and military actors. The roundtable in Brussels showed that the police component within civil–military interaction has so far received little attention. Two case studies, East Timor and South Sudan, will therefore attempt to shed some light on the police's role in the protection of civilians. Afghanistan was selected as an additional case study within the protection strand, while Haiti and Pakistan will serve as examples for civil–military interaction during natural disasters. While the majority of case studies deal with relations between humanitarian actors and the military as part of an international force, Pakistan will be a rare and interesting example of coordination between a national army and humanitarian actors. The case study on Haiti will examine the complexities of civil–military relations in the context of a large-scale urban disaster where a multilateral stabilisation force was already present prior to the 2010 earthquake.

The positive experience of the two previous roundtables has shown the benefits of bringing together both

civilian and military actors for an exchange of views. In order to further the discussion on a regional level, HPG plans to hold two additional roundtables, one in Asia (Bangkok) and one in the Americas (Port au Prince).

Uptake and impact

The summary notes of the two roundtables were published and further disseminated by participants who attended the roundtables, and OCHA has linked several papers to its website. As part of the preparation for a workshop on civil–military relations, the IASC Task Force on Humanitarian Space and Civil–Military Relations decided, in order to avoid duplication of effort and achieve economies of scale, to integrate the research findings of HPG's Search for Common Ground project. As a next step, the Task Force will provide a second Think Piece on civil–military relations based on the next set of HPG deliverables; this will be used at the IASC workshop on civil–military relations in 2013.

Additional activities

As an additional activity, the ICRC has requested HPG support in revising its Professional Standards on Protection Work, including on the coordination between civilian and military actors. In the revised version particular issues such as information sharing and the need to know and understand the mandate and responsibilities of other actors are emphasised.



Livelihoods and Food Security in Protracted Crisis

Thematic overview

Few humanitarian crises are quick-onset, short-term and one-off problems where simple responses to food security are appropriate and sufficient. In most contexts, people's search for food security and livelihoods is linked with issues of power and vulnerability,

and underlying structural problems of poverty and resilience. Humanitarian assistance in the area of food security will have an impact on all these dimensions. HPG's research focuses on understanding how these impacts play out, and what can be done in practice to maximise the positive impacts of humanitarian assistance for livelihoods.

Integrated Programme-funded/ part-funded projects

• Resilience and Humanitarian Action (Do400)

Objectives and main activities

Since HPG chose 'resilience' as one of the research topics for the 2011/13

IP cycle, attention to the concept has grown exponentially: resilience has become a whole sector, with its own programming, funds and technical advisers. This has had a major impact on the development of HPG's work, which became much more engaged with ongoing debates in emergency and (to a lesser extent) development circles on how to conceptualise resilience and operationalise resilience-building in the design of interventions. HPG chose to apply its developing analysis and understanding of resilience for immediate use in presentations and participation in various fora (detailed below), rather than wait for formal publication of completed research reports.

The research has involved two complementary strands: field research and analytical research. Analytical work has involved studying how the concept of resilience is shaping thinking and practice in humanitarian action, and whether or not the way in which resilience is being conceptualised captures the most important aspects of vulnerability. Two papers are in preparation: a conceptual analysis of resilience (*A Conceptual Analysis of Livelihoods and Resilience: Addressing the 'Insecurity of Agency'*), and an analysis of the practical implications of adopting different frameworks for thinking about resilience (*Reframing Resilience*); a Policy Brief, *The Relevance of Resilience?*, was published in October 2012.

Three field research projects are ongoing: a comparative study of Aceh, Haiti and Myanmar (*Disaster as Opportunity: Building Back Better in Aceh, Myanmar and Haiti*), looking at how the desire to use humanitarian relief to increase future resilience shaped emergency and reconstruction, which is in the final stages of production; a village-level study examining how people have coped with repeated food security crises over many years in rural Niger; and a study on how different parts of an operational agency have conceptualised resilience and

Your paper [System Failure?] crystallised our commitment for “early warning leading to early action” that we are planning to take forward. Definitely the timing was good. The analysis was sound and the conclusions were provocative, but in a good way.’

Tim Waites, Humanitarian and Disaster Risk Reduction Adviser, Conflict Humanitarian and Security Department, DFID

what impact this has had on their work in practice.

Uptake and impact

The Development Cooperation Division at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Irish government has engaged HPG to support the work of Ireland in its presidency of the European Union, focusing particularly on advancing the resilience agenda in a meaningful way, and increasing coordination between the European Union's ‘development’ cooperation and its humanitarian action.

The research and analysis carried out for the resilience project informed a range of advisory activities around resilience, which have generated much debate in the sector. For example, HPG responded rapidly to the independent review of DFID's humanitarian aid, the Humanitarian Emergency Response Review (HERR), with a paper that helped to shape how the HERR was interpreted (*Cause for Hope: DFID's Response to the Humanitarian Emergency Response Review*). The HERR implementation team reported that they shared the review widely within DFID, up to the Secretary of State, in order to help senior staff understand what the HERR was about and to ensure that it was interpreted and implemented, as they saw it, ‘correctly’. They sent a request to HPG for particular support in developing a framework for looking at impact. HPG was also invited to join DFID's External Steering Group on Resilience and the Institute of Development Studies (IDS)'s Steering Committee on Adaptive Social Protection.

HPG had a high-profile response to the food crises in the Horn of Africa

in 2011, in particular reacting to the almost ubiquitous portrayal of the crisis as a drought, and the calls for greater investment in early warning. Humanitarian workers in the region reported that an initial opinion piece provoked considerable discussion of issues which had previously not been discussed. This led to an invitation to be on a panel of experts at the FAO/ UNICEF seminar on Somalia in Nairobi, unofficial advisory requests from donors and NGOs, talks at various universities (Ghent and University College London amongst others) and extensive media engagement, including more than 60 citations, quotes and syndications from media outlets such as Reuters, BBC News, *Mail&Guardian* and *Global Post*. Following the publication of the HPN Network Paper *System Failure?*, on the problems of timely response to food crises, HPG was invited to make presentations and contribute to debates on how to reorganise the humanitarian response system in various seminars in Nairobi and Addis Ababa and at Chatham House in London.

Related work

Resilience has also provided HPG with an opportunity to work with other programmes within ODI on interdisciplinary research, including continued work on adaptive capacity (now led by Water Policy and Climate Change teams) and on DRR and conflict (working with Climate Change programme).

• Local Institutions and Livelihoods (D0337)

Objectives and main activities

Work continued on finalising

publications arising from research under the 2009–11 IP, Livelihoods and Local Institutions, including on other projects for which the IP gave complementary funds. Field research in Haiti was undertaken at the end of the 2010/11 financial year, and a Working Paper (*Avoiding Reality: Land, Institutions and Humanitarian Action in Post-earthquake Haiti*) was finalised during 2011/12. The paper diagnoses the difficulties facing international humanitarian agencies in dealing with local institutions, in the Haiti case study those relating to land, and argues that technical approaches to solving the problem are unlikely to be adequate on their own. Because of the need to publish simultaneously in French and English, it was decided to delay publication until October 2012, but presentations have been made to the Shelter cluster group (UK) and at the British Red Cross. A launch in Haiti is scheduled for later in the year to coincide with a visit by Groupe URD, the collaborators on the report.

• Office of the Special Envoy to Haiti: Lessons Learned Report (commissioned by OSE and UNDP)

Objectives and main activities

HPG has been invited by the United Nations Office of the Special Envoy for Haiti (OSE) to contribute to the OSE's lessons learned report marking the end of its mandate in 2012. The report will analyse the contribution of donors and international organisations to the strengthening of national and local public institutions and the promotion of economic activity in post-earthquake Haiti, in line with the 'accompaniment approach' being promoted by the Special Envoy.

HPG conducted a desk study and remote and face-to-face interviews with the government, major donors, the United Nations, Haitian private sector associations and local civil society figures, analysing how the contribution of donors and international organisations had strengthened

The report is absolutely excellent. Well done.'

Dr. Steve Jennings, Head of Programme Policy Team, Oxfam GB, on Rethinking Support for Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change

local institutions. The research also looked at cash transfers by donors and international organisations at the household level and within the local private sector, as well as the impact of job creation programmes. The research also involved the preparation of a case study on the government of Indonesia's leadership of the post-tsunami recovery effort, and the lessons that could be learned for Haiti.

• Other Related Commissioned Work

Pastoralism: NRM and local institutions

IP funds also contributed to research and analysis leading to a Working Paper and Policy Brief analysing conflict and natural resource management, and in particular cross-border NRM, in the pastoral rangelands along the Kenya–Ethiopia border. *Rules of the Range: Natural Resources Management in Kenya–Ethiopia Border Areas* was launched at ODI, and the Policy Brief was launched in the region by CARE, which commissioned the study.

ACCRA: adaptation and climate change

HPG's engagement with the DFID-funded ACCRA consortium led to the development of a conceptual framework for understanding local adaptive capacity, including institutions. The final report, *Rethinking Support for Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change: The Role of Development Interventions*, was published in 2011/12, together with a policy brief, both produced under the ODI brand (rather than HPG). The report received extensive and positive feedback, and has since been widely quoted and used by organisations and researchers in the field.

• Policy Engagement and Advisory Work (commissioned and part-IP funded)

HPG continued to be consulted by a wide range of actors for its expertise on the use of cash in humanitarian response. HPG has taken on a key responsibility in managing the monitoring of emergency cash transfer programming in Somalia. This began with a commission from Horn Relief, and has developed to cover the monitoring of cash transfers and their impact by a group of 14 NGOs in a UNICEF-led consortium for cash transfers in Somalia. This is the first time that cash transfers have been used as a humanitarian response on such a scale by non-governmental actors. The first phase of the consortium activities has thrown up many lessons about implementing such activities at scale, as well as the challenges of monitoring in places where access is so difficult. These are drawn out in the report of the first phase, which also describes how the lessons have been incorporated into the monitoring of the ongoing second phase.

Other requests included a commissioned paper on the nutritional impacts of cash grants (*The Impact of Cash Transfers on Nutrition in Emergency and Transitional Contexts*), presentations at a WFP/ECHO roundtable, speaking at a NORAD event on cash, facilitating a two-day conference on cash in Copenhagen and designing a two-year cash and voucher programme for UNICEF in DRC.

HPG continues to be sought out for its expertise generally on livelihoods in crises from both outside and inside ODI. This often involves short contributions or papers, including a chapter on response analysis for NRC's food security manual, a text box for the *World Disasters Report*, a paper on Livelihoods in Protracted Crises for the High Level Expert panel of the Conference on World Food Security and acting as a key informant for Tufts University. HPG has also been asked to provide expert contributions to programmes within ODI, including Social Protection, Climate Change, Water Policy and Agriculture.



Displacement, Urbanisation and Migration

Thematic overview

HPG continues to build a substantial body of evidence documenting situations of forced displacement in urban areas, and the responses of the international humanitarian system.

Research has shed light on poorly understood issues, including how to support displaced groups through local markets and the plight of young displaced people as victims and perpetrators of urban violence.

Integrated Programme-funded/ part-funded projects

• **Displacement in Urban Areas: Implications for Humanitarian Action (Do339)**

Objectives and main activities

This three-year study explores the phenomenon of displacement in the urban environment and the implications and challenges it raises for humanitarian action. Through field research in seven

urban centres in Africa, the Middle East and Central Asia, the project considers the reality of life for displaced people, investigates the policy and operational challenges that confront national and international stakeholders when responding to the needs of urban IDPs and refugees and offers recommendations for strengthening support to these groups.

In 2011–12, reports were completed on four urban contexts (Amman, Yei,

Kabul and Damascus), and two more are underway, in Gaza and Peshawar. (Nairobi was completed in the 2010–2011 cycle, as reported last year.) In November 2011, HPG and DANIDA held a workshop in Copenhagen to present interim findings from the reports and stimulate debate on areas of focus in the following case studies and policy messages. The workshop was attended by senior representatives from humanitarian and development INGOs, UN agencies and multilateral organisations.

Preparations have also begun for a final conference on urban displacement scheduled for the first quarter of 2013. This will present synthesis findings from the case studies, and will facilitate a targeted discussion amongst humanitarian and development policy-makers about how to galvanise international actors to respond consistently and appropriately to urban displacement.

Uptake and impact

HPG publications have been cited by the United States Institute of Peace in its publications, and by Patricia Fagen of the Institute for the Study of International Migration at Georgetown University in the background paper for a Georgetown University review workshop on ‘Movement in the Context of Humanitarian Crises’. HPG was also asked to contribute key policy recommendations to the EU-funded Project on Enhancing Transatlantic Cooperation to Address Protracted Refugee Situations, jointly implemented by the Middle East Institute and the Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS). HPG was asked to make presentations to and chair sessions at a seminar in Paris on Protracted Displacement, which concluded the project.

HPG research staff were asked to speak at the Centre for African Cities based

This note is for the team and concerns its recent work on Sudan and urban issues generally. The papers are excellent and I have been citing them in my own writing.’

Patricia Fagen, Institute for the Study of International Migration, Georgetown University, Washington DC

at the University of Cape Town and to provide advice to the International Rescue Committee on the design of its policy on urban refugees. The Head of HPG was asked to moderate the launch of the ECHO-sponsored project ‘In the Picture: Urban Refugees’ at the Fontline Club in London, profiling the work of award-winning photographer Andrew McConnell.

Additional activities

As part of the urban displacement study, HPG published the Policy Brief *Survival in the City: Youth, Displacement and Violence in Urban Settings*, which aimed to provide initial reflections on the phenomenon of urban violence, its links to urban displacement, particularly displaced youth, and the implications for humanitarian action. HPG was invited to present the findings at the Eighth Dubai International Humanitarian Aid & Development Conference & Exhibition (DIHAD).

• Special Issue of *Disasters* on Urban Vulnerability and Humanitarian Action

Objectives and main activities

This Special Issue of *Disasters* journal (vol. 36, s.1, July 2012) aimed to showcase academic writing – mostly by practitioners – about how the sector has fared in addressing urban violence,

displacement and vulnerability over the last few years. Papers covered a wide range of topics and contexts, including the experience of the inter-agency protection response to the 2010 earthquake in Haiti; the degree to which the shelter sector has incorporated critical urban theories, drawing on case studies of Aceh, Indonesia and Haiti; the experiences of Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) in providing health services to marginalised urban poor; the impact of conflict in Mogadishu on humanitarian interventions over three decades; and the role of faith-based organisations in supporting the needs of Iraqi refugees in Damascus. HPG provided an editorial which drew on the articles in the edition and a detailed literature review. Several authors raised concerns about the failure to adapt approaches that have worked in camps and other traditional displacement settings to more complex urban environments, or to capitalise on the opportunities that the urban environment might offer, both to affected populations and the aid actors seeking to assist them.

Uptake and impact

The Special Issue was very well received and praised by senior staff at UN Habitat and the Refugee Studies Centre in Oxford, amongst others. Articles from the edition were downloaded almost 5,000 times between the end of June and August 2012. Following publication HPG was asked to write a chapter and text box for the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC)’s *World Disasters Report*. The chapter was intended to document, share and evaluate current thinking and practice on forced migration, and to guide debate and the development of methodologies, policies and responses. The *World Disasters Report* will be officially launched at an event hosted by HPG in October, and will be disseminated across the humanitarian sector.



Transitional Programming

Thematic overview

This area of focus looks at protracted crises: the contexts in which the substantial majority of humanitarian expenditure currently occurs, but which pose some of the greatest challenges for policy-making, strategy and operations. Since most protracted crises are characterised by insecurity and weak or abusive state institutions, humanitarian action increasingly takes place alongside other modes of engagement (security, state-building,

development). The opportunities and tensions presented by these different approaches constitute an issue of concern to ODI as a whole, involving questions of principle as well as practice.

Integrated Programme-funded/ part-funded projects

• Policy Engagement and Advisory Work

HPG's international influence is reflected in the range of its policy

engagement, which involves providing expertise to governments, foreign affairs departments, policy-makers, parliamentary select committees, NGOs and multilateral organisations. HPG's expertise has been particularly sought out on fragile states and transitions. Throughout the reporting period we have provided advice, analysis and guidance on a range of countries on which HPG has solid expertise, in particular Afghanistan, Myanmar, South Sudan and Sudan. Details on these four countries are presented below.

Afghanistan

HPG has expanded its work on Afghanistan in 2012, both through public affairs and policy advice. In May 2012, on the eve of the annual NATO Summit, the public event 'Kabul Calling' brought together Afghanistan experts in London and Kabul, including Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission Chair Dr. Sima Samar and Professor Stuart Gordon of the London School of Economics and Political Science, to debate the humanitarian consequences of the withdrawal of international troops in 2014. The challenges of transition were highlighted in an accompanying ODI blog post (*Afghanistan's Long War: The Humanitarian Consequences of Drawdown*). HPG was also commissioned to assist the UK Parliament International Development Committee in its inquiry into development progress in Afghanistan and the prospects for progress after the troop withdrawal. Beginning in May 2012, this work has included guidance and support to the inquiry process; the inquiry report is expected to be released in late October 2012.

Myanmar

Since June 2012, HPG has provided policy advice to humanitarian actors, governments and regional organisations on the situation in Myanmar, particularly the crisis in Rakhine State. HPG has prepared a briefing note containing four recommendations for the office of the Indonesian government and has had a series of discussions with the Indonesian President's Delivery Unit. The information was then sent to the Indonesian President and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The two main recommendations, calling for an ASEAN Foreign Ministers meeting to discuss the issue and appointing a special envoy to Myanmar, were taken up by the government of Indonesia. Following the briefing Jusuf Kalla, the chair of the Indonesian Red Cross and former Indonesian Vice-President, was appointed by President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono to be the special envoy to Myanmar. HPG also prepared two briefings for the Prime Minister of Malaysia, and supported an ODI Council Member with key messages in preparation for a face-to-face meeting with the Prime Minister on the need for a

regional response to the Rakhine crisis. Key messages were also taken up in an ASEAN Foreign Ministers statement on the issue.

On 13 September 2012, HPG and The Cordoba Foundation (TCF) held a closed-door high-level roundtable on the crisis in Rakhine State. The aim of the roundtable was to provide a forum for the sharing of information, analysis and strategies, and to enhance coordination among the government of Myanmar, the UN, humanitarian agencies working or planning to work in Rakhine State, and regional organisations, namely ASEAN and the OIC. Speakers included the Ambassador of Myanmar to the United Kingdom, the UN Resident Coordinator for Myanmar, representatives of the UN Country Team and UN Regional Office, the Secretary-General of ASEAN, the Assistant Secretary-General and Head of the Humanitarian Department of the OIC, representatives of humanitarian agencies working in or planning to work in Rakhine State, representatives from donor agencies and the diplomatic community, and senior analysts from the Southeast Asian region.

HPG has also been asked by advisors to the President of Myanmar on the peace process to consider becoming a strategic partner of the Myanmar Peace Centre, a quasi-government entity established by the President's Office. The centre is building strategic partnerships, including with the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue and Fafo, to support its work on aid coordination, ceasefire implementation, peace talks and dialogue and outreach and public diplomacy. The Centre works in close collaboration with the Peace Donor Support Group, comprising Norway, the United Kingdom, Australia, the European Commission, the UN and the World Bank, as well as humanitarian agencies and other relevant stakeholders.

HPG has also been asked to advise the European Parliament on the establishment of a Parliamentary Group of Friends of the Myanmar Transition, which will be formally established at the end of 2012.

Sudan/South Sudan

HPG has continued to be a leading centre for expertise and debate on matters Sudanese and South Sudanese. The year 2011 was a landmark one in the history of Sudan, with the independence of South Sudan and the resurgence of conflict in South Kordofan and Blue Nile. HPG's expert opinion in the run-up to the independence of South Sudan was sought by policy-makers and operational agencies, as well as by national and international broadcasters. The Head of HPG was invited as a guest of honour by the President of South Sudan to the celebrations of the country's independence. To mark the occasion HPG co-organised with the UK Associate Parliamentary Group on Sudan and South Sudan the first 'Juba Calling' event, which linked via video-conference senior South Sudanese figures from Juba with a panel at the Houses of Parliament in London. The Head of HPG also authored an op ed for *The Guardian* and participated in a *Guardian* podcast debate discussing the challenges associated with independence. A number of HPG researchers were invited to speak at seminars in six countries on the challenges associated with South Sudan's independence.

As tensions mounted between Sudan and South Sudan over the issues of Abyei and oil revenues, HPG played a pivotal role in facilitating dialogue and debate between senior representatives of the two countries. The public events 'Abyei: Sudan's Unfinished Business', a second 'Juba Calling' and 'Khartoum Calling' brought together key figures from the two camps in an open debate, which was covered by mainstream broadcasters in the UK and international press. Senior officials in Australia, Canada, Denmark, the Netherlands, the UK and the US have sought HPG's input on the unfolding crisis in South Kordofan and Blue Nile, and HPG has been heavily involved in advising operational NGOs on the humanitarian response to the crisis. In this respect HPG has organised meetings and closed-door roundtables and published a Briefing Note under the 'Rapid Response' series (*Humanitarian Crisis in South Kordofan:*

The Need for a Political Solution) to offer analysis and policy recommendations for the international response.

HPG has also offered advice to a range of stakeholders around the worsening humanitarian situation within South Sudan. HPG was asked by the Chair of the OCHA Donor Support Group to write a background briefing ahead of the Group's mission to the country in March 2012. HPG also made an influential contribution to the UK Parliament's International Development Committee inquiry into Prospects for Peace and Development in South Sudan.

• Advanced Course on Conflict, Crisis and Transitions: York (Do406)

Objectives and main activities

The Advanced Course on Conflict, Crisis and Transitions aims to facilitate learning and reflection on issues related to humanitarian crises and post-conflict transitions. The course, run in partnership with the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Unit (PRDU) at the University of York, brings together mid-career and senior professionals at York University for one week each summer, providing them with the opportunity to engage in a participatory learning process that combines lectures with small group discussions and exercises. Participants step back from their daily work and have a chance to reflect on current thinking on a variety of issues related to conflict, crisis and transitions. In particular, this year's course highlighted Libya and Somalia with speakers from government and UN providing insight into the unique challenges of transition in these two contexts.

The third Advanced Course was run once again at the University of York in July 2012. The course was extremely successful, with 24 participants including NGO country directors, senior UN and donor staff and experienced consultants from 14 different countries. HPG provided four bursaries for developing country participants with the aim of increasing the diversity of participants. As in previous

years, participants explored a range of issues, from humanitarian action to durable solutions, international law and transitional justice, stabilisation, mediation and evaluation. Feedback for the course from participants and speakers was very positive. Speakers included Dr. Sara Pantuliano (HPG/ODI), Professor Sultan Barakat (PRDU), Francesc Vendrell CMG (independent), UK Ambassador to Yemen Nicholas Hopton, H. E. the Minister of Planning of the Libyan Transitional Government Dr. Issa Tuwegiar, the UN Resident/Humanitarian for Somalia Mark Bowden and Professor Ken Menkhaus.

• Advanced Course on Conflict, Crisis and Transitions: Beijing (CD00016)

Objectives and main activities

During the reporting period HPG has also organised the first Asia-Pacific Advanced Course on Crisis, Recovery and Transitions, in partnership with the National Institute for Emergency Management at the China Academy of Governance (NIEM-CAG), and with the support of PRDU and the Australia and New Zealand School of Government (ANSZOG). The Asia-Pacific course, to be held in Beijing in November 2012, draws on regional examples and case studies, and includes speakers and academics from the region and/or with regional expertise. The team has invested heavily in developing the new partnership with NIEM-CAG and has tailored the course to the interests and dynamics of the region,

‘The syllabus looks fantastic. What I like about the course is that you’ve got people from NGOs, from security, development, embassies, donors, you can really have some very fruitful exchanges.’

Professor Ken Menkhaus, Professor of Political Science, Davidson College, North Carolina, on the York course

in particular by incorporating a ‘Disaster Management and Response’ dimension. The course has generated great interest in the region and will provide an opportunity for HPG to further develop its partnerships there.

• Commissioned Projects

Achieving Policy Coherence in Challenging Environments: Risk Management and Aid Culture in Sudan and Afghanistan (Do398 – funded by the ESRC)

Objectives and main activities

This two-year research programme, funded by the ESRC-DFID funding scheme and set to conclude in 2012, is a joint project between HPG and the Global Insecurities Centre (GIC) at the University of Bristol (led by Professor Mark Duffield), with the collaboration of the Peace Training and Research Organisation in Afghanistan and a network of local researchers in South Sudan.

The project team includes two post-doctoral researchers, who undertook ethnographic field research of aid workers in Southern Sudan and Afghanistan. The research is primarily concerned with exploring how risk management and enhanced threat awareness among UN agencies and international NGOs is affecting the nature of their presence and engagement on the ground. This includes attention to the implications of fortified aid compounds and other defended spaces, and the influence of enhanced risk management on interactions within and between international agencies and other stakeholders, including local staff and NGOs, beneficiaries, contractors, military actors and governments. These findings will feed into an ODI policy report on the subject, as well as a risk management framework aimed at helping practitioners reflect on some of the risks and challenges identified by the project.

A range of written work and events are planned during 2012/13, including a series of workshops in Afghanistan, South Sudan and the UK.



Influencing Humanitarian Practice

• Humanitarian Practice Network (Do404)

Thematic overview

The Humanitarian Practice Network (HPN) is a global forum for policy-makers, practitioners and others working in the humanitarian sector to share and disseminate information, analysis and experience. HPN

publications and blogs are written by and for practitioners, and play an important role in examining policy developments and distilling and disseminating practice. HPN's primary activity is the production and dissemination of specialist resources (the quarterly *Humanitarian Exchange* magazine, longer Network Papers focused on a specific region or issue

and Good Practice Reviews). These are distributed through HPN's subscriber base (over 7,800 members worldwide), through humanitarian information websites such as ReliefWeb and Alertnet and at relevant conferences and events.

Objectives and main activities

Working in partnership with key individuals, organisations and other

networks, HPN aims to improve the performance of humanitarian action by encouraging and facilitating knowledge-sharing and contributing to individual and institutional learning.

Humanitarian Exchange

During the reporting period, HPN published four issues of *Humanitarian Exchange*. Special features covered humanitarian action in the Middle East (HE 51), the crisis in the Horn of Africa (HE 53) and new learning in cash transfer programming (HE 54), as well as general articles on operational experience, institutional initiatives and policy developments. The other issue focused exclusively on humanitarian accountability (HE 52). The Middle East issue was translated into Arabic and made available online. HPN worked in partnership with ALNAP and the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP) in commissioning and reviewing articles for HE 52 and HE 54 respectively, and in launching and disseminating these publications.

Future issues of *Humanitarian Exchange* will focus on the crisis in the Sahel (HE 55, September 2012), humanitarian civil–military coordination (HE 56, November 2012); humanitarian action in Sudan and South Sudan (HE 57, February 2013); and humanitarian negotiations (HE 58, May 2013).

Network Papers

During the reporting period, HPN published and launched three Network Papers: Network Paper 70, *Applying Conflict Sensitivity in Emergency Response: Current Practice and Ways Forward*, by Nona Zicherman, with Aimal Khan, Anne Street, Heloise Heyer and Oliver Chevreau (October 2011); Network Paper 71, *System Failure? Revisiting the Problems of Timely Response to Crises in the Horn of Africa*, by Simon Levine, with Alexandra Crosskey and Mohammed Abdinoor (November 2011); and Network Paper 72, *Local to Global Protection in Myanmar (Burma), Sudan, South Sudan and Zimbabwe*, by Ashley South and Simon Harragin, with Justin Corbett, Richard Horsey,

Susanne Kempel, Henrik Fröjmark and Nils Carstensen (February 2012). HPN worked closely with the Conflict Sensitivity Consortium (CSC), which funded the printing and dissemination of the French translation of the CSC paper; with the Local to Global Protection Project, which continues to fund and organise the ongoing dissemination of Network Paper 72; and with the authors of *System Failure?*, who were invited by donor, UN and NGO representatives to attend a number of external workshops, meetings and events in London, Nairobi and Addis Ababa to discuss the issues and ideas raised in the paper. Other potential network papers currently under consideration for publication include:

- Response Analysis in Food Security Crises. Under peer review for possible publication in November/December 2012.
- Improving Communication between Humanitarian Aid Agencies and Crisis-Affected Populations: Lessons from the Infoasaid Project. Pending peer review, publication planned for February 2013 (funded by Infoasaid through a DFID grant).
- Delivering Aid in Highly Insecure Environments. Under discussion with interested stakeholders.
- Humanitarian Action in Urban Environments – New Tools and Approaches. Under discussion with interested stakeholders.

Good Practice Reviews

In partnership with CaLP HPN co-financed (with IP funding), published and launched Good Practice Review 11, *Cash Transfer Programming in Emergencies*, by Paul Harvey and Sarah Bailey. As reported previously, the English version was launched in July 2011, while the French and Spanish translations were published in print and online in September 2011. HPN and CaLP jointly developed a dissemination strategy which included launches and other events and activities in London, Washington, Nairobi, Copenhagen, Brussels, Melbourne, Niamey and Manila.

HPN is exploring the possibility of revising Good Practice Review 9 on disaster risk reduction (published in 2004), as well as GPRs on humanitarian responses in urban contexts and preventing and responding to gender-based violence.

Networking

As networking is an important element of HPN, the HPN Coordinator attended a large number of events during the reporting period, including the World Humanitarian Studies Conference in June 2011 and the ALNAP annual meeting in Chennai in January 2012. The Coordinator was asked to join the editorial board of a forthcoming publication to be edited by the International Humanitarian Studies Association (IHSA), and in October 2011 hosted an event to launch a report by the Sahel Working Group (*Escaping the Hunger Cycle: Pathways to Resilience in the Sahel*). Also in October, the HPN Coordinator acted as a facilitator and provided advice and support at the ELRHA-CERAH conference on humanitarian education and training in Geneva.

With Oxfam and Save the Children, HPN co-hosted and participated in workshops on improving preparedness and response to crises in the Horn of Africa in late February 2012 in London and Nairobi, at which both NP 71 (*System Failure?*) and HE 53 (The Crisis in the Horn) were discussed. HPN also facilitated the participation of Simon Levine, HPG Research Fellow and NP 71 author, at a donor meeting in Ethiopia, and hosted the launch at ODI of an ELRHA study on Effective Academic–Humanitarian Collaboration. Two closed roundtable meetings on the crisis in the Sahel were convened by HPN in May and September 2012. At the second meeting, the new UN Regional Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sahel, David Gressly, briefed participants on his role and objectives (this is a new position), as well as the drivers of conflict in Mali. Feedback on the meeting from participants was overwhelmingly positive.

[David Gressly’s] talk was a master class in clarity, and the whole exercise was one of the most valuable 90 minutes I’ve had for a good while.’

Paul Knox-Clarke, Head of Research and Communications, ALNAP

At the ALNAP meeting in Chennai in January 2012, several participants expressed an interest in HPN commissioning either a Network Paper or a Good Practice Review of humanitarian action in urban environments, ideas around which HPN is now undertaking consultations. New contacts were made, including with representatives of the Asia Disaster Reduction and Response Network (ADRRN). As a result, HPN and HPG were invited to send representatives to the ADRRN’s tenth anniversary conference in Phnom Penh, where further contacts were made and new HPN members recruited.

The HPN website was revamped and relaunched at the end of 2011. The new website helps members to find and access HPN resources more easily, as well as enabling them to post blogs and share information on their own resources and events in the new ‘Humanitarian Space’ section.

Uptake and impact

HPN and HPG resources continue to be valued by a wide range of stakeholders, including field-based practitioners,

donor organisations and academic and training institutions.

Although HPN continues to receive positive feedback on all of our publications, the most popular downloads during the reporting period are given below.

Feedback on the uptake and impact of HPN publications, including those in our back catalogue, indicates how widely these resources are shared and used beyond the network membership. A growing number of national governments and training institutes are also actively using HPN resources. For example, over the past two years the India Disaster Management Institute has requested 84 copies of Good Practice Review 9 on Disaster Risk Reduction, published in 2004, which it has used to inform training, advocacy events, its own publications, pilot programmes and evaluations.

GPR 8 (revised) on Operational Security Management also continues to be widely used by NGOs in the field. In

April 2011, ADRA Germany requested permission from HPN to adapt GPR 8 ‘as standard for our security management’. In Kenya, CaLP, which is co-chairing a sub-group on cash transfers with the government of Kenya’s Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG), reports that it has provided participating government ministries with copies of GPR 11 on Cash Transfer Programming in Emergencies to inform the planning of government-supported emergency cash transfer programmes, as well as longer-term social protection initiatives.

[The draft sent around [in June 2011] has already had an influence on the USAID Joint Planning Cell’s & Horn of Africa Drought Task Force’s thinking.]

Walter Knausenberger, USAID, on Network Paper 71, System Failure?

Network Paper 72, *Local to Global Protection*, is also having a significant impact in reshaping the debate around the protection of civilians. The authors of NP 72 have presented and discussed the paper in Geneva with the Global Protection Cluster, and will do the same

Most popular downloads, April 2011–August 2013

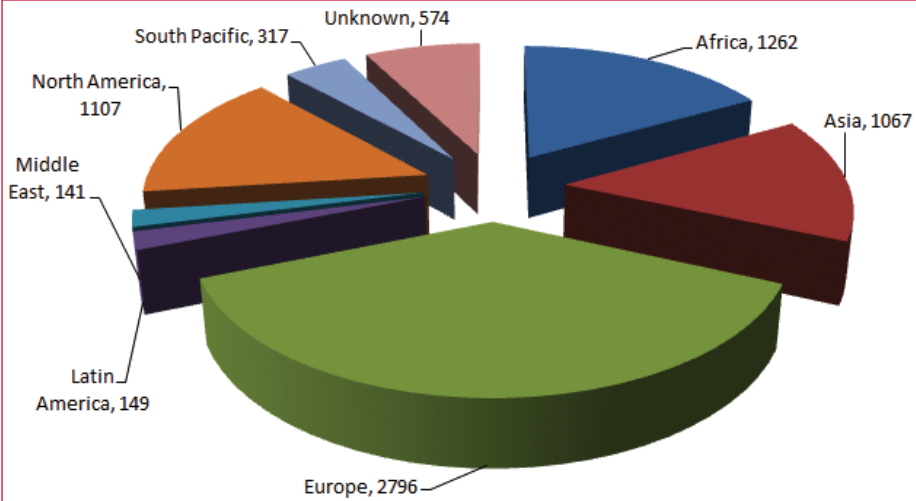
Publication	Title	Downloads
GPR 11 (June 2011)	Cash Transfer Programming in Emergencies (with the Cash Learning Partnership)	4,218
GPR 8 (revised December 2010)	Operational Security Management in Violent Environments	2,819
HE 52 (October 2011)	Humanitarian Accountability (dedicated issue co-edited with ALNAP)	2,408
NP 71 (November 2011)	System Failure? Revisiting the Problems of Timely Response to Crises in the Horn of Africa	1,588
NP 70 (October 2011)	Applying Conflict Sensitivity in Emergency Response: Current Practice and Ways Forward (with the Conflict Sensitivity Consortium)	1,399
HE 49 (January 2011)	Humanitarian Space in Afghanistan and Pakistan	1,246
NP 72 (February 2012)	Local to Global Protection in Myanmar (Burma), Sudan, South Sudan and Zimbabwe	1,227
NP 50 (April 2011)	Humanitarian Partnerships	1,166
NP 54 (May 2012)	New Learning in Cash Transfer Programming	988
NP 53 (February 2012)	The Crisis in the Horn	940

in October 2012 with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations in New York.

HPN membership

During the reporting period the number of people receiving HPN hard-copy publications and email alerts increased by 9%, from 2,232 members to 2,441. Subscribers who only receive HPN emails grew from 3,919 to 5,430 – an increase of 40%. Although HPN members remain concentrated Europe and Africa, the period has seen notable increases in membership in the Middle East and Asia (20% and 13% respectively).

Distribution of HPN membership by region, September 2012





Academic Engagement and Public Affairs

• Disasters (Do3470S)

Disasters is a major, peer-reviewed quarterly journal reporting on all aspects of disaster studies, policy and management. It provides a forum for academics, policy-makers and practitioners to publish high-quality research and practice concerning natural catastrophes, anthropogenic disasters,

complex political emergencies and protracted crises around the world. The journal promotes the interchange of ideas and experience, maintaining a balance between field reports, case study articles of general interest and academic papers. It is edited by Dr. Sara Pantuliano, Professor Helen Young and Professor David Alexander, and published in association with Wiley-Blackwell Publishing.

During 2011 a total of 264 institutions subscribed to *Disasters*. This represents a renewal rate of 95%, which is comparable to the high renewal rate of 96.2% achieved in 2010. We have continued to see a move towards online subscriptions among our subscribers: 67% of subscriptions were online, compared to 62% in 2010.

‘It was an excellent occasion ... and I do congratulate ODI on creating the right atmosphere and technical back-up for such a discussion.’

Earl of Sandwich, APG on Sudan and South Sudan, on ‘Khartoum Calling’

By the end of 2011, 3,648 institutions had access to *Disasters* through Wiley-Blackwell’s licenced sales programme for libraries and consortia, which represents a 31% increase on 2010. A number of new sales agreements have been secured, and readership in China, one of the journal’s target markets, has increased by 36%. *Disasters* is available to an additional 7,198 libraries in developing countries, thanks to philanthropic initiatives intended to provide free or low-cost resources for literacy and research skills training.

Individual *Disasters* articles were downloaded 130,457 times in 2011, an increase of 16% on the 2010 total of 118,242 (which in itself represented a 37% increase on 2009 downloads totalling 82,206). The two most frequently downloaded articles were ‘Disaster Risk, Climate Change and International Development: Scope For, and Challenges To, Integration’, by Lisa Schipper and Mark Peling (downloaded 1,598 times) and ‘States of Fragility: Stabilisation and Its Implications for Humanitarian Action’, by Sarah Collinson, Samir Elhawary and Robert Muggah (1,582 downloads), which appeared in the special issue on stabilisation and its implications for humanitarian action.

In 2011 the journal published two virtual issues, one in June to mark the 60th anniversary of the Refugee Convention (total issue downloads 4,329), and the other in August to collate the best scholarly articles on famine published in *Disasters* over the past 37 years (download figures not yet released by Wiley-Blackwell).

• Public Affairs and Rapid Response (Do405)

The central elements of HPG’s public affairs strategy are its events programme,

external and overseas public affairs engagement and media work. The 2011–2012 events schedule has featured the launch of major pieces of research and the participation of key policy-makers, practitioners and leading figures from the humanitarian sector, as well as HPG researchers. Events have further diversified over the past year to include more contributions from disaster- and conflict-affected countries and crisis capitals. The events programme for 2011–12 has further consolidated HPG’s reputation for rapid and timely responses to major humanitarian crises. Conflicts in and between South Sudan and Sudan, the drawdown of troops from Afghanistan and the food security crises in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel have all featured in the Group’s programme of events and roundtables. These events are produced to high standards, chaired by professional broadcasters, foreign affairs correspondents and leading figures from the humanitarian sector, and attract national and international media coverage. In addition to high profile public conferences, the closed events programme serves as a more private forum for humanitarian actors to candidly discuss and reflect on the more sensitive and controversial issues arising from humanitarian interventions. Examples from the past year include the international aid response to the war in Syria, the crisis in the Sahel, the conflict in South Kordofan and Blue Nile and the regional response to communal violence in Rakhine State.

HPG’s public affairs strategy also includes external and overseas engagements. In the reporting period researchers contributed to over 100 public affairs engagements in 25 countries. The Group’s public affairs work has included the provision of expertise to several governments, foreign affairs departments, policy-

makers and select committees, as well as lectures, talks and seminars and attendance at symposia, workshops and conferences. This public affairs work has proved central to the reach, impact and influence of HPG’s research.

The third element of HPG’s public affairs strategy is its work with the media, which has featured prominently in the UK and international press throughout 2011–2012. HPG researchers have made significant media contributions in the form of broadcast interviews, blogs, articles, commentaries and op-eds in the British and international press. The range and diversification of media outlets has extended HPG’s reach and strengthened its reputation as a source of expertise and information for international journalists, programme-makers and editors. This is reflected in an 88% increase in media coverage of the Group’s work compared to the previous year. The launch of social media has furthered the reach and dissemination of HPG’s work, attracting online audiences for publications and events. This is reflected in the number of visits to the Group’s website over the past year, which were up by 13%.

HPG’s subscriber base has increased by 5% from 8,362 to 8,794 overall across the reporting period, including a 27% increase in our ‘core’ subscribers – those who receive hard copies of our reports and policy briefs in addition to email alerts – from 1,044 to 1,330. As with HPN, HPG subscribers have increased particularly in the Middle East (by 11%) and Asia (by 7%). Within those regions we have particularly increased our subscriber base in Jordan (18%), the United Arab Emirates (90%) and Afghanistan (47%), reflecting ongoing HPG research and representation at conferences in these areas.

Initiatives to increase HPG’s subscribers in certain areas have included a drive to promote the number of media contacts receiving email alerts, which has led to an almost five-fold increase in these subscribers, from 122 to 570. We have also introduced institutional subscriptions

for academic bodies, allowing these organisations to receive multiple copies of our publications for their resource centres and for dissemination to their students. Currently five of an initial 11 universities contacted have signed up for this service: University College Dublin (Centre for Humanitarian Action), the University of Juba (Centre for Peace and Development Studies), the University of the Witwatersrand (African Centre for Migration and Society), Ghent University (Conflict Research Group) and the University of Manchester (Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute).

• **Reprinting and Representation (Do407)**

This project provides funds to allow senior researchers to meet HPG’s donors to discuss the substance of the Group’s work. During the reporting

period, HPG co-hosted seminars, conferences and closed-door meetings at donor headquarters in Australia, Canada, Denmark, the Netherlands, Ireland, Norway and the United States. A further visit is planned later in the year to Sweden. In the current and previous IPs, HPG’s Policy Engagement and Representation work was grouped under the ‘Reprinting and Representation’ budget line. Going forward, and following suggestions from the Advisory Group, HPG will report on Policy Engagement and Advisory Work separately from the Reprinting budget line. Policy engagement with donors and partners in donor capitals will be given more prominence and resources. This separation already appears in the 2013–2015 Integrated Programme Proposal, which has a discrete ‘Policy Research and Engagement’ section. The

Reprinting budget line will, from now on, be used exclusively for publication reprinting purposes.

In 2011–2012 key events attended by HPG and funded through this budget line included the DIHAD conference, where HPG presented on ‘Youth, Violence and Displacement in Urban Settings’, attendance at the proclamation of the independence of South Sudan at the invitation of the President of South Sudan, and a number of speaking engagements at universities in Europe and the UK.

The budget line also enables us to reproduce our publications materials as and when needed, and is used to meet the costs of our annual Advisory Group meetings, which take place at ODI every December.

Annexes

Annex 1

Summary of Income and Expenditure – Integrated Programme 2011/12

Study Number	Project	Budget	Income allocated		Actuals FY 11/12	
		Revised interim IP budget	Financial Year 11/12	Financial Year 12/13	IP income spent up to 31/3/2012	Carry Forward to 2012/13
Do400	Resilience and Humanitarian Action	320,440	192,796	127,644	92,796	100,000
Do401	Strengthening Humanitarian Negotiation	348,760	132,401	216,359	89,511	42,890
Do402	Civil-Military Coordination	304,925	156,146	148,779	90,871	65,275
Do403	History of Modern Humanitarian Action	269,510	202,701	66,809	92,701	110,000
Do404	Humanitarian Practice Network (HPN)	442,632	307,825	134,807	221,951	85,874
Do405	Rapid response and public affairs	193,103	129,145	63,958	109,145	20,000
Do406	Advanced Course on conflict	12,695	12,695	–	12,695	–
Do407	Reprinting and representation	65,714	35,662	30,052	35,662	–
Do408	Urban Conference	39,379	9,209	30,170	9,209	–
Do391	Humanitarian Space (dissemination)	2,701	2,701	–	2,701	–
CD00016	Asia Pacific Advanced Course on conflict	50,000	10,468	39,532	10,468	–
CD00018	York conflict course Summer 2012	29,920	8,670	21,250	8,670	–
Do347OS	DISASTERS	12,000		12,000		
Total		2,091,779	1,200,419	891,359	776,380	424,039

Expenditure of projects carried forward from 2010/11 into 2011/12

Stud Number	Project	2011/12 Budget	IP income spent up to 31/3/2012	Carry forward to 2012/13
Do337	Food Security and livelihoods in protracted crises	51,893	33,043	18,850
Do339	Urban Displacement: implications for humanitarian action	84,457	84,457	–
Do343	Humanitarian Practice Network	74,967	74,967	–
Do391	Humanitarian Space	15,960	18,661	–
Total		227,277	211,128	18,850

Annex 2: HPG and HPN Outputs 2011–12

Publications

HPG Reports and Working Papers

Good Humanitarian Donorship Principles in Practice

HPG Commissioned Report, May 2011

Humanitarian Action, Early Recovery and Stabilisation in the Democratic Republic of Congo

HPG Working Paper, August 2011

Sanctuary in the City? Urban Displacement and Vulnerability in Nairobi

HPG Working Paper, September 2011

Rules of the Range: Natural Resources Management in Kenya–Ethiopia Border Areas

HPG Working Paper, September 2011

Sanctuary in the City? Urban Displacement and Vulnerability in Yei

HPG Working Paper, December 2011

Sanctuary in the City? Urban Displacement and Vulnerability in Damascus

HPG Working Paper, December 2011

UN Integration and Humanitarian Space

HPG/Stimson Center Commissioned Report, December 2011

Nutrition and Food Security Response Analysis in Emergency Contexts

HPG Commissioned Report, December 2011

The Impact of Cash Transfers on Nutrition in Emergency and Transitional Contexts

HPG Commissioned Report, January 2012

The Impact of Cash Transfers on Nutrition in Emergency and Transitional Contexts

HPG Synthesis Paper, January 2012

Sanctuary in the City? Urban Displacement and Vulnerability in Amman

HPG Working Paper, March 2012

Humanitarian Space: A Review of Trends and Issues

HPG Report 32, April 2012

Humanitarian Space in Somalia: A Scarce Commodity

HPG Working Paper, April 2012

Local Institutions, Livelihoods and Vulnerability: Lessons from Afghanistan

HPG Working Paper, April 2012

Trends and Challenges in Humanitarian Civil–Military Coordination

HPG Working Paper, May 2012

Sanctuary in the City? Urban Displacement and Vulnerability in Kabul

HPG Working Paper, June 2012

Country-specific Civil–Military Coordination Guidelines

HPG Working Paper, August 2012

Protecting Civilians? The Interaction Between International Military and Humanitarian Actors

HPG Working Paper, August 2012

Continuity, Change and Contest: Meanings of ‘Humanitarian’ from the ‘Religion of Humanity’ to the Kosovo War

HPG Working Paper, August 2012

Policy Briefs and Briefing Notes

The UK’s Review of Humanitarian Aid: An Agenda for Radical Change?

ODI Opinion 152, April 2011

Friend or Foe? Military Intervention in Libya

HPG Briefing Note, May 2011

Cause for Hope? DFID’s Response to the Humanitarian Emergency Response Review

HPG Briefing Note, June 2011

Counter-terrorism and Humanitarian Action

HPG Policy Brief 43, October 2011

Survival in the City: Youth, Displacement and Violence in Urban Settings

HPG Policy Brief 44, March 2012

Rules of the Range: Natural Resources Management in Kenya–Ethiopia Border Areas

HPG Policy Brief 45, April 2012

Humanitarian Space: A Review of Trends and Issues

HPG Policy Brief 46, April 2012

Humanitarian Crisis in South Kordofan: The Need for a Political Solution

HPG Briefing Note, May 2012

Talking to the Other Side: Humanitarian Engagement with Armed Non-state Actors

HPG Policy Brief 47, June 2012

New Players Through Old Lenses: Why History Matters in Engaging with Southern Actors

HPG Policy Brief 48, July 2012

External publications

Afghanistan: A Case Study – Strengthening Principled Humanitarian Response Capacities

HPG and NRC Report, January 2012

Mirror, Mirror on the Wall: Stabilisers, Humanitarians, and Clashes of Perception

Chapter in MSF book, *In the Eyes of Others: How People in Crises Perceive Humanitarian Aid*, April 2012

HPG/ODI publications

Child-sensitive Social Protection in DRC: A Diagnostic Study

ODI Research Report and Study, May 2011

Preparing for the Future? Understanding the Influence of Development Interventions on Adaptive Capacity at Local Level in Ethiopia

ODI Research Report and Study, October 2011

Rethinking Support for Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change: The Role of Development Interventions

ODI Research Report and Study, December 2011

Changing Focus? How To Start Taking Adaptive Capacity Seriously

ODI Briefing Paper 71, January 2012

The UK's Approach to Linking Development and Security

ODI Working Paper 247, May 2012

Disasters Journal

Vol. 35, no. 2

April 2011

Vol. 35, no. 3

June 2011

Refugees and the Displaced

Virtual theme issue, June 2011

Famine

Virtual theme issue, August 2011

Vol. 35, no. 4

October 2011

Vol. 36, no. 1

December 2011

Vol. 36, no. 2

April 2012

Urban Vulnerability and Humanitarian Response

Vol. 36, issue supplement s1, June 2012

Vol. 36, no. 3

July 2012

Blog posts

Silent Witnesses – The Failure of Humanitarianism in Sri Lanka

ODI blog post, Samir Elhawary, May 2011

Here We Go Again: Famine in the Horn of Africa

ODI blog post, Simon Levine, July 2011

South Sudan: A Nation in the Making

Blog post, Sara Pantuliano, *The Guardian*, July 2011

Sudan's Unfinished Business

Blog Post, Sara Pantuliano, *The Guardian*, August 2011

Counter-terrorism and Humanitarian Action

ODI blog post, Samir Elhawary and Sara Pantuliano, October 2011

Talking About a Revolution?

Blog post, Simon Levine, ACCRA, December 2011

Haiti, Two Years On – Beyond the Headlines

ODI blog post, Simon Levine, January 2012

Conflict in South Sudan Requires a Firm and Coherent International Response

Blog post, Sara Pantuliano, *The Guardian*, January 2012

South Sudan: Referendum – One Year On

Blog post, Sara Pantuliano, AllAfrica, January 2012

Somalia Needs To Clear the Way for Effective Relief Efforts

Blog post, Samir Elhawary, *The Guardian*, February 2012

Kony 2012: From Advocacy to ‘Badvocracy’

ODI blog post, Sarah Bailey, March 2012

Afghanistan’s Long War: The Humanitarian Consequences of Drawdown

ODI Blog Post, Ashley Jackson, May 2012

Kabul’s Hidden Crisis

ODI blog post, Simone Haysom, July 2012

Constructive memory and Collective Knowledge: Information Gaps in Humanitarian Action

ODI blog post, Eleanor Davey, August 2012

Remembering the Humanitarians

Blog post, Ashley Jackson, Al Jazeera, August 2012

Remembering the Humanitarians

Blog post, Ashley Jackson, New Internationalist, August 2012

HPN publications

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Humanitarian Partnerships

Humanitarian Exchange 50, April 2011

Humanitarian Action in the Middle East

Humanitarian Exchange 51, July 2011

Humanitarian Accountability

Humanitarian Exchange 52, October 2011

The Crisis in the Horn of Africa

Humanitarian Exchange 53, February 2012

New Learning in Cash Transfer Programming

Humanitarian Exchange 54, May 2012

The Crisis in the Sahel

Humanitarian Exchange 55, September 2012

Good Practice Reviews

Cash Transfer Programming in Emergencies

Good Practice Review 11, June 2011

Programme de transfert monétaire dans les situations d’urgence

Revue des bonnes pratiques, Juin 2011

Programas de transferencias de efectivo para emergencias

Informe de Buenas Prácticas, Junio 2011

Network Papers

Applying Conflict Sensitivity in Emergency Response: Current Practice and Ways Forward

Network Paper 70, October 2011

Prise en compte de la sensibilité aux conflits dans les interventions d’urgence

Document de réseau 70, Octobre 2011

System Failure? Revisiting the Problems of Timely Response to Crises in the Horn of Africa

Network Paper 71, November 2011

Local to Global Protection in Myanmar (Burma), Sudan, South Sudan and Zimbabwe

Network Paper 72, February 2012

Annex 3: HPG/HPN Events, 2011/2012



Annex 4: HPG Advisory Group Members

AG Member	Organisation	Position
John Mitchell	ALNAP	Director
Alan March	AUSAID	Head, Humanitarian Preparedness and Response Branch
Sorcha O'Callaghan	British Red Cross Society (BRC)	Head of Humanitarian Policy
Leslie Norton	Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)	Director General, International Humanitarian Assistance Directorate
Dennis McNamara	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue	Senior Humanitarian Advisor
Nicolas Lamadé	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	Senior Manager, Security, Reconstruction and Peace
Joanna Macrae	Department for International Development (DFID)	Head of Profession and Senior Research Adviser, Humanitarian
Henrike Trautmann	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO)	Head of Unit, Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
Nicholas Crawford	Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)	Senior Advisor TCE, Emergency Operations and Rehabilitation Division
Hany El-Banna	Humanitarian Forum	President
Margie Buchanan-Smith	Independent Consultant	Independent Consultant
Linda Poteat	Emergency Capacity Building Project	Director
Bruno Pommier	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Humanitarian Action Advisor
Nick Grono	International Crisis Group (ICG)	Deputy President & COO
Susan Fraser	Irish Aid	Senior Development Specialist, Emergency and Recovery Section
Jehangir Malik	Islamic Relief	UK Director
Randolph Kent	King's College London	Director, Humanitarian Futures Programme
Yoon Jeehyun	Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)	Manager, Humanitarian Assistance and Multilateral Cooperation Office
Youri Goudswaard	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Netherlands	Policy Advisor
Øystein Lyngroth	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Norway	Head of Project, Humanitarian Affairs
Thomas Thomsen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Denmark	Chief Advisor, Humanitarian Section
Marc Dubois	MSF France	Executive Director
Hansjoerg Strohmeier	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Chief, Policy Development and Studies Branch
Kébé Abdullah	Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)	Professional Humanitarian Officer
Andy Norton	Overseas Development Institute (ODI)	Director of Research
Alison Evans	Overseas Development Institute (ODI)	Director
Jane Cocking	Oxfam GB	Humanitarian Director
Patrick Kratt	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)	Head (acting), Humanitarian Assistance Unit
Helen Young	Tufts University, Feinstein International Center	Research Director, Nutrition and Livelihoods
Jeff Crisp	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Head, Policy Development & Evaluation Service
Miwa Hirono	University of Nottingham	Deputy Director, Institute of Asia Pacific Studies
Roger Zetter	University of Oxford	Emeritus Professor of Refugee Studies
Sultan Barakat	University of York	Director, Post-war Reconstruction and Development Unit
Mia Beers	US Agency for International Development (USAID)	Humanitarian Coordination Specialist
Manuel Aranda da Silva	World Food Programme (WFP)	Director of Policy, Planning and Strategy Division

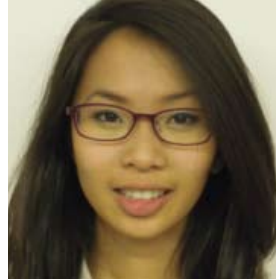
HPG Staff



Sara Pantuliano
Head of HPG



Jennifer Benson
Programme Officer



Tania Cheung
Communications
Assistant



Eleanor Davey
Research Officer



Lilianne Fan
Research Fellow



Wendy Fenton
HPN Coordinator



Matthew Foley
HPG Managing
Editor



Christine Harmer
Communications
Officer



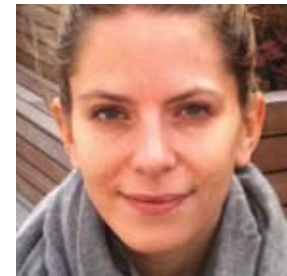
Clara Hawkshaw
PA & Programme
Administrator



Simone Haysom
Research Officer



Francesca Iannini
Programme
Manager



Ashley Jackson
Research Fellow



Simon Levine
Research Fellow



Sean Loughna
Research Fellow



Eva Svoboda
Research Fellow



David White
Database and
Membership
Officer

John Borton Senior Research Associate, **Margie Buchanan-Smith** Senior Research Associate, **Sarah Collinson** Research Associate, **Adele Harmer** Research Associate, **Paul Harvey** Research Associate, **Jan Kellett** Research Associate, **Naz Khatoun Modirzadeh** Research Associate

HPG

Humanitarian
Policy Group



Shaping policy for development