Humanitarian Programme Cycle Steering Group

25 April 2024

OCHA

AGENDA

1. **Future of HPC Steering Group and IASC review**

2. **HPC Update**

3. **Costing – Recap and Proposed Next Steps**

4. **AOB**
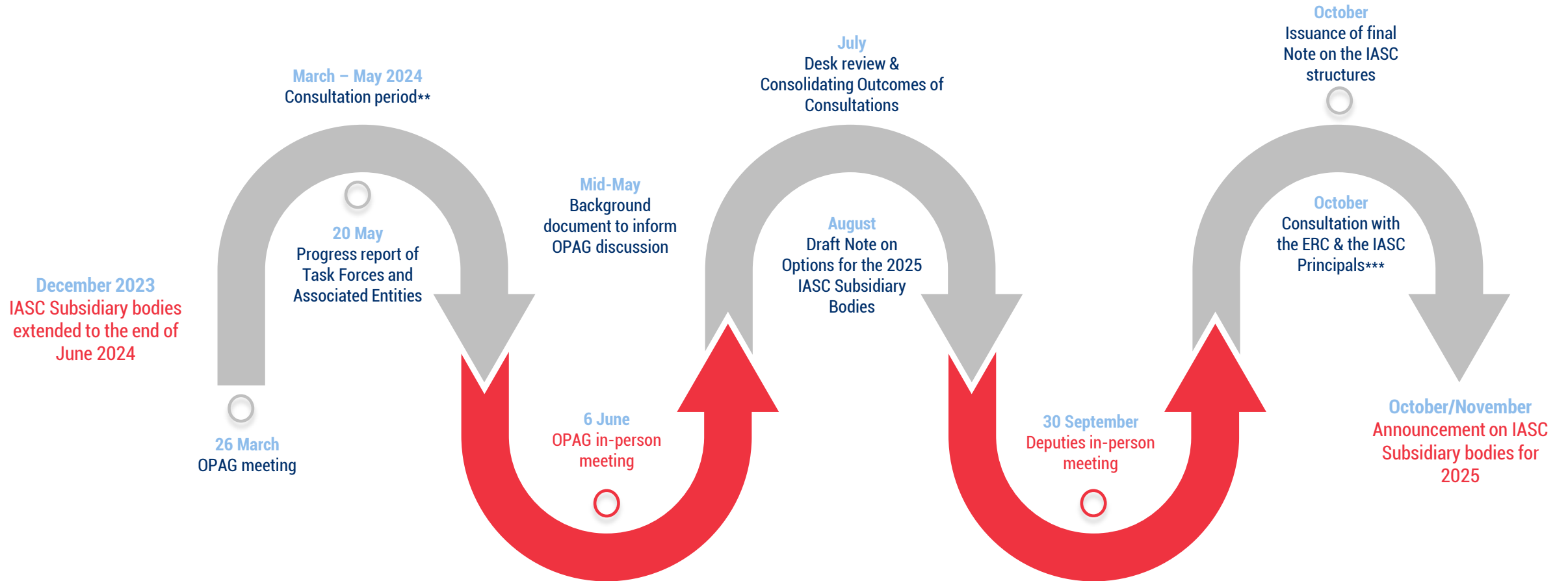   a) **Monitoring Group Updates**
   b) **GHO2024 mid-year update**

01

Future of HPC SG and IASC review

Timeline
Consultations to inform the Work of the IASC Subsidiary Bodies and Associated Entities

December 2023
IASC Subsidiary bodies extended to the end of June 2024

26 March
OPAG meeting

March – May 2024
Consultation period**

20 May
Progress report of Task Forces and Associated Entities

Mid-May
Background document to inform OPAG discussion

6 June
OPAG in-person meeting

July
Desk review & Consolidating Outcomes of Consultations

August
Draft Note on Options for the 2025 IASC Subsidiary Bodies

30 September
Deputies in-person meeting

October
Issuance of final Note on the IASC structures

October
Consultation with the ERC & the IASC Principals***

October/November
Announcement on IASC Subsidiary bodies for 2025

* Subject to consultation with the ERC.
** Consultations will target IASC Chairs, members, and bodies. They will also include field leadership, NGO consortia members, local NGO representatives, donors, among others.
*** Timing is to be confirmed.

Key questions that will be asked during the review

- **Are the structures and ways of working of the IASC Subsidiary Bodies fit for purpose (effective, efficient and inclusive)?**

  - *Consider: links to OPAG; membership; meeting frequency; substantive agenda*

- **Have Entities Associated with the IASC effectively translated policy into practice and strengthened their support to humanitarian operations? What is their distinct added value as associated entities?**

- **How can we strengthen the voice of NGOs (local and international) and civil society in the IASC?**

02

HPC Update

JIAF 2.0 - update

Priority systemic & conceptual issues – as agreed by JIAF Steering Committee

Humanitarian needs

Confirm the definitions of need and if these definitions should be applied consistently applied across crises

Scope of analysis

Develop **advice** on how to define and agree on the scope of analysis

Adapt the analysis platform to provide more features and flexibility for the analysis of the context, shocks and impacts

Relinking PiN and Severity

Explore what it would take to do PiN by Severity again – following high interest of practitioners and experts + the potential utility to support targeting at the planning stage

Open question: the future of JIAF governance

JIAF 2.0 - UPDATE

Key outcomes of methodology working group workshop (Mar 2024)

PiN by Severity

- All clusters currently do their own PiN by severity.
- There was push-back in the workshop against inter-sectoral PiN by severity, but this is essential to the credibility of needs analysis.
- Clearer guidance on how to communicate area-level severity will be added in the manual & training.

Scope of analysis & definition of humanitarian need

- The needs overview phase should be a transparent consideration of humanitarian needs of crisis–affected populations. It is during the response plan formulation that operational capacity and other considerations should come in the picture.

- No agreement reached on modifying the existing IASC definition of People in Need– the HCT must take a major role for this in-country.

HPC 2024 – REFLECTIONS BASED ON COUNTRY AAR

What went well?

1. **Streamlined processes and simplified document** i.e. HNRP.
2. **Methodological improvements**: JIAF 2.0 was commended for improving needs assessments and data analysis.
3. **Improved quality and used of data** in analysis and planning processes.
4. **Training and capacity building**, including on JIAF 2.0 and HPC methodologies.
5. **Evidence-based planning** ensured interventions were grounded in actual needs.
6. **Coordination with clusters and partners**.
7. **Consultative processes and inclusivity** of communities and local authorities.
8. **Effective elaboration of strategic objectives** and linking them to concrete actions and outcomes.

HPC 2024 – REFLECTIONS BASED ON COUNTRY AAR

What could improve

1. **Enhance coordination and collaboration** among clusters, between clusters and government agencies, and intersectoral planning for more cohesive responses.

2. **Improve data management and analysis**: Collecting and utilizing reliable and updated data, prioritizing needs assessments, and improving multisectoral analysis.

3. **Engage communities and local actors** more directly in the planning and feedback process, ensuring their voices and specific needs are accounted for.

4. **Allocate sufficient time for planning** and avoiding rushed timelines, enhancing transparency in methodologies used, particularly re PiN and severity.

6. **Utilize feedback from current and past cycles to improve planning and execution**.

7. **Set realistic targets that reflect operational capabilities and the actual situation** on the ground.

8. **Address political aspects with transparency**, minimizing the influence of external factors on technical deliberations, and ensuring balanced political and evidence-based approaches in planning.