

Rapid Needs Analysis (RNA) Training

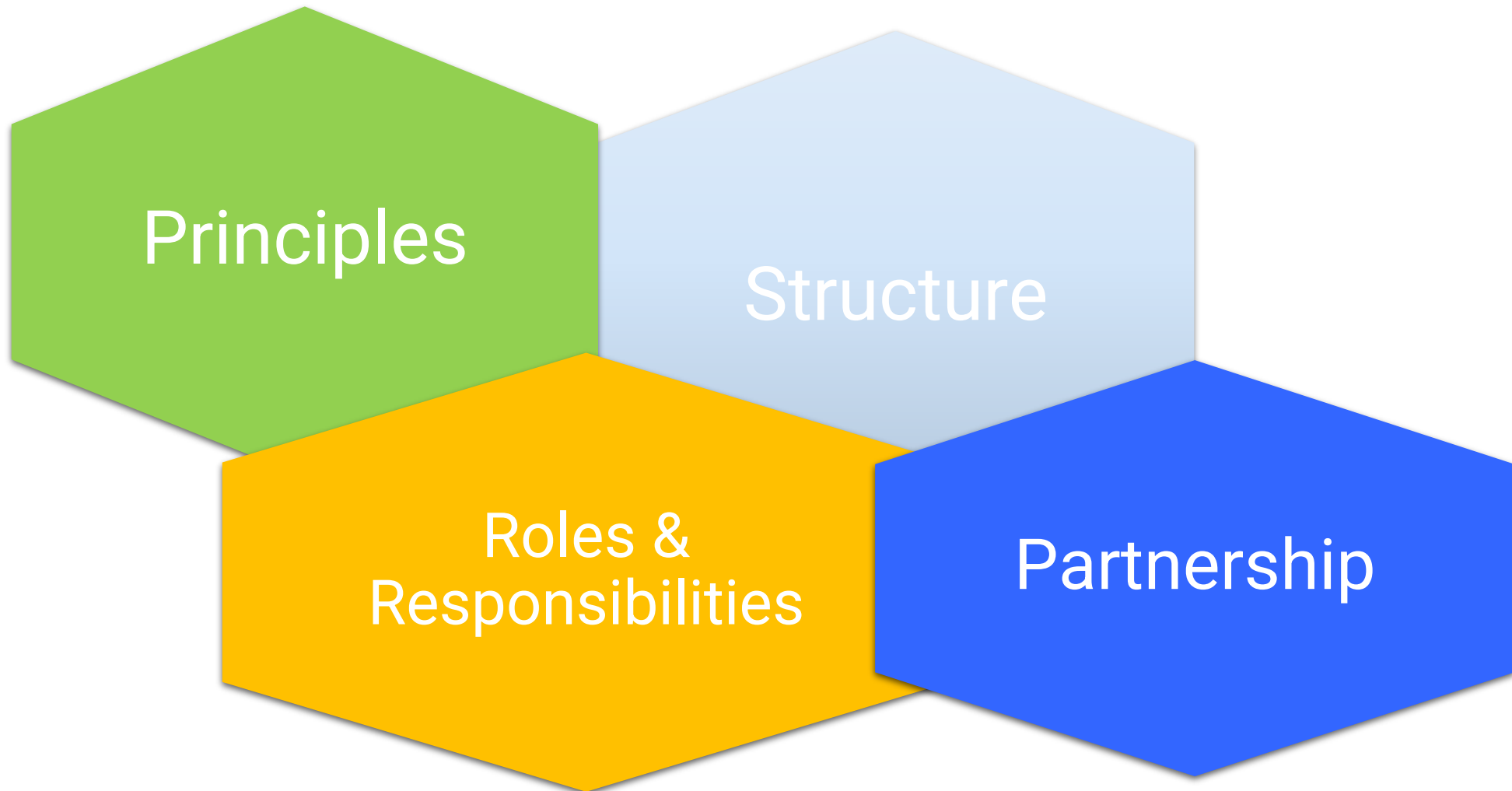
Humanitarian Coordination Architecture and Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP)

Why coordinate?

There are a lot of humanitarian actors, with distinct mandates, roles and responsibilities.

Coordination ensures that everyone is working effectively to alleviate suffering.

What is the Humanitarian System?



Question time!

What are the main structures in the current humanitarian coordination system in Myanmar?

Humanitarian Coordination System in Myanmar

Humanitarian Coordinator

Humanitarian Country Team

Inter-Cluster Coordination Group

National clusters

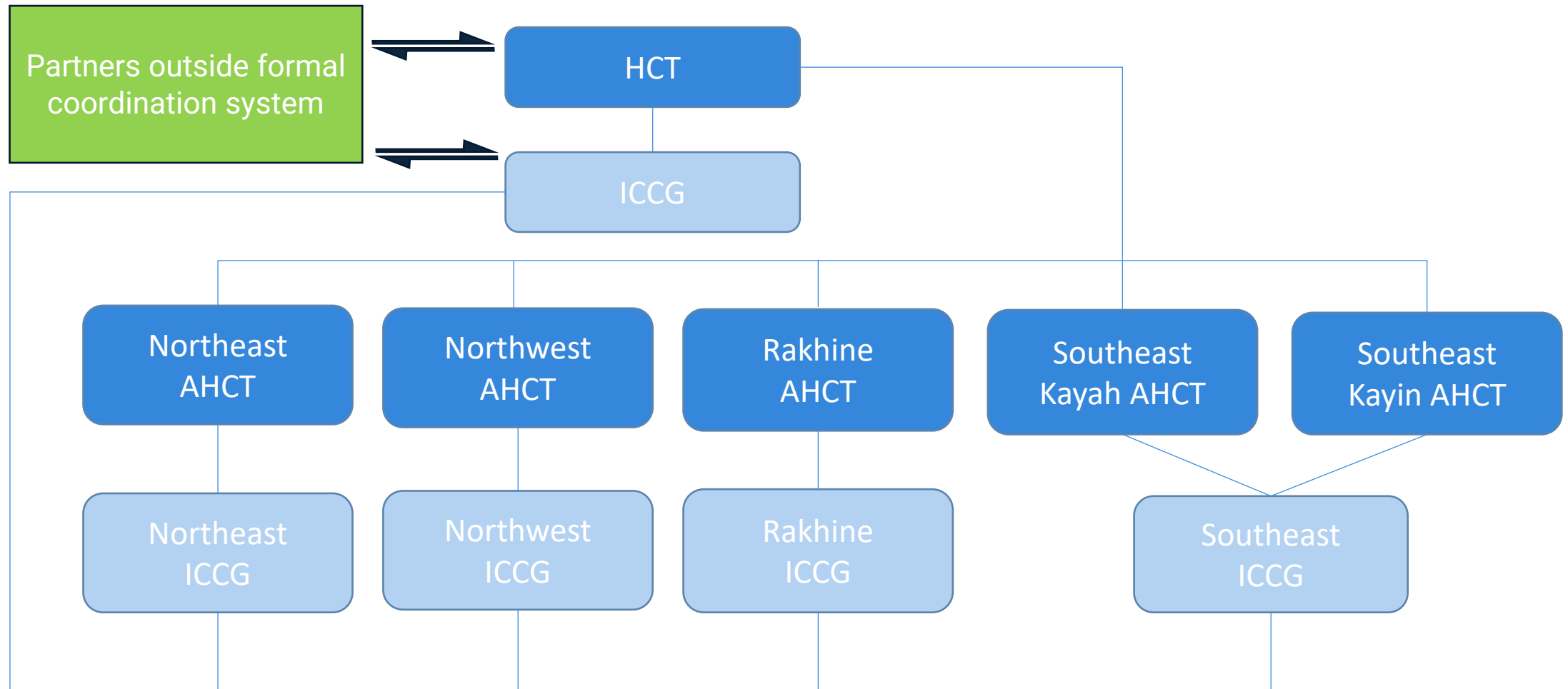
Sub-national clusters

Technical Working Groups

Revision of coordination framework

- Ensuring there is a clear strategic and operational entity in each coordination zone and a link to nexus work
- Streamlining and consolidating entities where possible to be more accessible, efficient, and realistic about available coordination resources
- Improving coverage in conflict-affected areas
- Ensuring each forum is inclusive

MYANMAR HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION ORGANOGRAM



Humanitarian Country Team (HCT):

key responsibilities

- Provide an overall strategic vision for the humanitarian response, including through an annual Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).
- Ensure that preparedness and response efforts are inclusive and coordinated.
- Ensure a division of labour to enable effective implementation of the HRP.
- Provide guidance on issues requiring common positions.
- Oversee the work of the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) and ensure overall coherence across coordination mechanisms.
- Support efforts by the Humanitarian Coordinator to gain access to people in need and mobilize resources for humanitarian response.

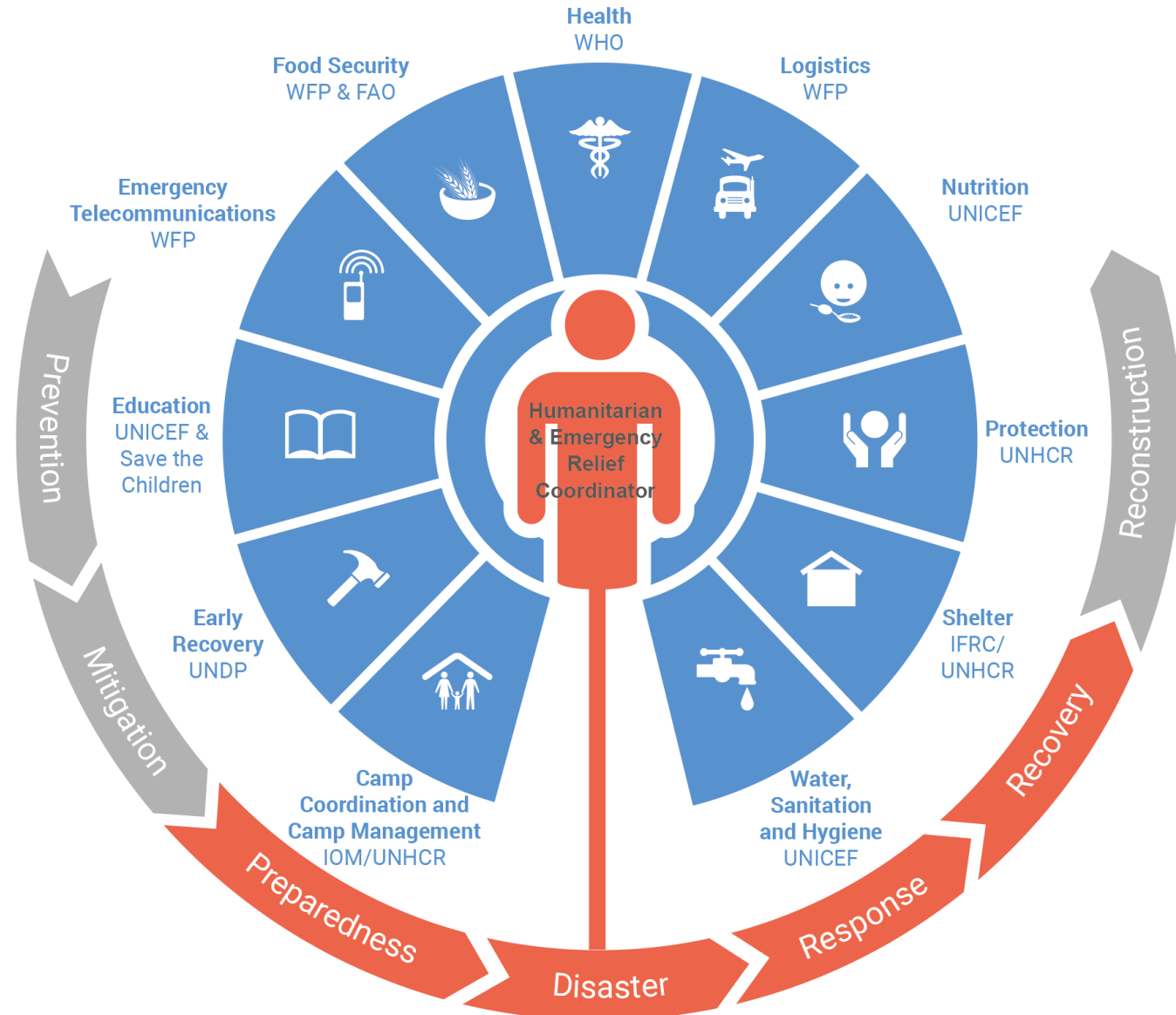
Inter-sectoral coordination and the ICCG:

Role and key priorities

- ICCG reports to the HCT through ICCG Chair.
- Members include cluster/sector coordinators, INGO Forum and representatives from technical/thematic groups, e.g. Cash Working Group, Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) team.
- Humanitarian Programme Cycle: joint assessment and analysis of needs, coordinated response planning, monitoring. Identifying gaps. Promoting joint response approaches.
- Development of operational guidance on specific issues in humanitarian settings.
- Ensuring links between National level and sub-national coordination structures.
- Support strengthening of cross-cutting and thematic areas

What are clusters?

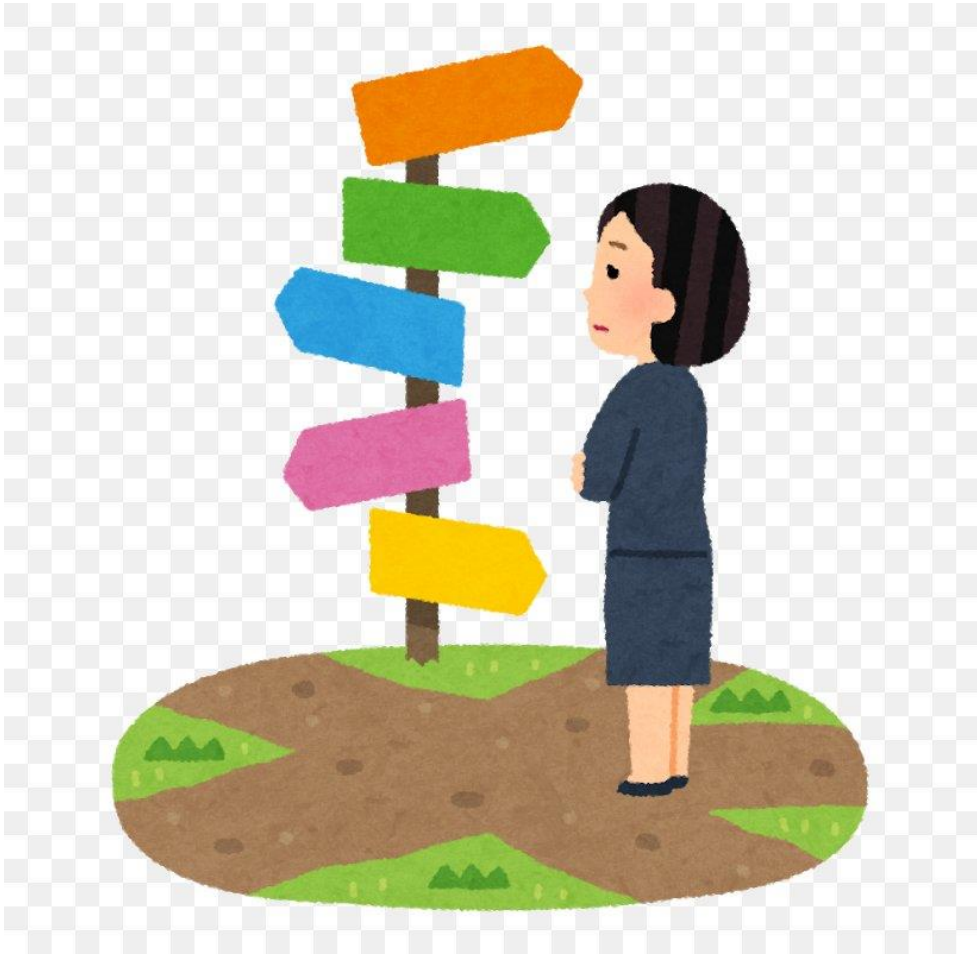
- Voluntary groups of humanitarian organizations
- Works in specific technical areas
- Includes NGOs, UN agencies, Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement



Why cluster approach?

- Adequate capacity and predictable leadership in all sectors
- Accountability and partnership in all sectors.
- More strategic responses
- Better prioritization of resources.

Core Functions of Clusters



1. Support service delivery
2. Inform HC/HCT's strategic decision making
3. Plan and develop strategy
4. Monitor and evaluate performance
5. Build capacity in preparedness and contingency planning
6. Advocacy

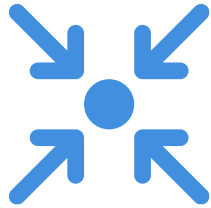


Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP)

Preparedness for the first and immediate response is called “emergency preparedness”.

- ERPP (CRP, Scenario Plan)
- Simulation Exercise
- Stockpiling
- Deployment for assessment
- Others

Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP)

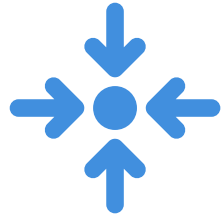


At country and sub-national levels, HCTs, ICCGs and other stakeholders work to build preparedness to respond, including by developing ERP plans, contingency plans, supporting simulation exercises, etc.

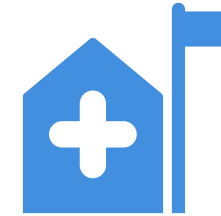


In case of a large-scale emergency, international response tools might be activated such as the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) system, the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) and civil-military coordination.

Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) in Myanmar



Preparedness takes place at different levels: inter-agency, sector/cluster, organization-specific.



At the inter-agency level, a countrywide ERP Plan is annually updating through the ERP Working Group, which brings together the cluster coordinators and other partners involved in ERP.

Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) in Myanmar

ERP WG: Priority Area 2023

Priority-01

Enhance preparedness across all actors

- Jointly update the national ERP Plan (ERPP)
- Support the development and operationalization of contingency plans
- Support implementation and monitoring of preparedness activities
- Support operationalization of national ERPP

Priority-02

Coordination and collaboration

- Support partnerships between UN agencies, local CSOs, national and international NGOs, the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, donors and other stakeholders
- Ensure reporting and communication among members
- Ongoing ERP WG meetings and representation in related fora

Priority-03

Information Management and Capacity Building

- Ensure effective and regular information sharing and consultation on collective preparedness and response measures and early warning information

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Thank you

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