UNICEF’s work in humanitarian situations
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Humanitarian action is central to UNICEF’s work

Children and women are the most affected by humanitarian situations

UNICEF is on the ground before, during and after emergencies.

Humanitarian action is central to UNICEF’s equity refocus.
UNICEF supports countries to respond to over 250 humanitarian situations per year on average

Results in 2011

Supporting national and local systems to reach children in emergencies:

- **1.8 million** severely malnourished children aged 6–59 months through therapeutic feeding programmes
- **52.3 million** children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated for measles
- **Over 18.5 million** people with access to safe water to agreed standards
- **Over 2 million** children with safe access to community spaces for socializing, play, learning, etc.
- **8.76 million** school-age children, including adolescents receiving formal and non-formal basic education
- **835,000** pregnant women with access to prevention, care and treatment including PMTCT
Examples of major responses in 2012

In the Sahel
- **411,000 children** 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care at **over 4,700 health centres** offering treatment for severe acute malnutrition
- **1.6 million children** vaccinated for measles
- **7.3 million families** provided with insecticide-treated bednets

In Syria
- Since January, UNICEF and partners have reached a total of **250,000 people, including more than 185,000 children**
- Emergency supplies have been pre-positioned to assist more than **100,000 people with NFIs**, **30,000 children with food packages** and **45,000 people with first aid kits**
Drawing upon lessons from large-scale emergencies
Better organizing ourselves to help partners in Level 3 responses

For LEVEL 3 Emergencies:

- Criteria: scale, urgency, complexity, capacity, reputational risk.
- Single chain of command
- Simplified standard operating procedures
- Clear roles andaccountabilities
- Immediate Response Team and streamlined surge deployments
- Prioritized global support
We have used knowledge gained from past emergencies:

- To accelerate emergency deployments
- Rapidly deliver life-saving supplies
- Improve results-based monitoring
- Mainstream gender into humanitarian programming
- Invest in community resilience
Supporting humanitarian reform

Strengthening existing government systems and national capacities

Supporting the inter-agency Transformative Agenda:

- UNICEF model for Level 3 response
- Cluster accountabilities
- Results-based monitoring
Challenges

• Timely action and further accelerating programme scale-up
• Maintaining operations in high-risk environments; Shared risk
• Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction
• Funding in a challenging financial environment
• Key opportunities: new MTSP and post-2015 agenda
• Building resilience through equitable social service provision, social protection and local capacity development
• Further simplifying procedures for humanitarian situations
• Helping to improve inter-agency response to non-Level 3 emergencies
Thank you

Shown below: UNICEF emergency response countries, 2011