



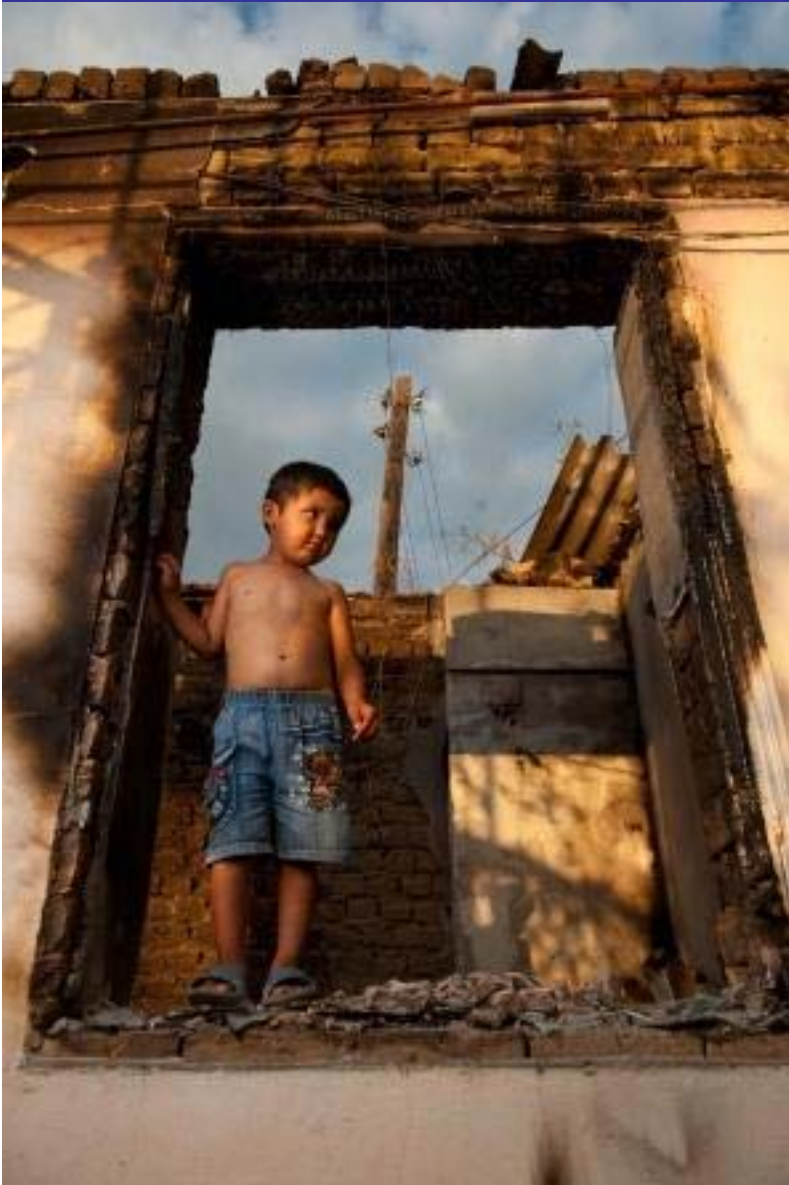
**UNICEF's work in
humanitarian situations**

Contents

- **UNICEF's Humanitarian Mandate**
- **Key Results**
- **Strengthening Systems for Response**
- **Humanitarian Reform**
- **Challenges**
- **Moving Forward**



Humanitarian action is central to UNICEF's work



Children and women are the most affected by humanitarian situations

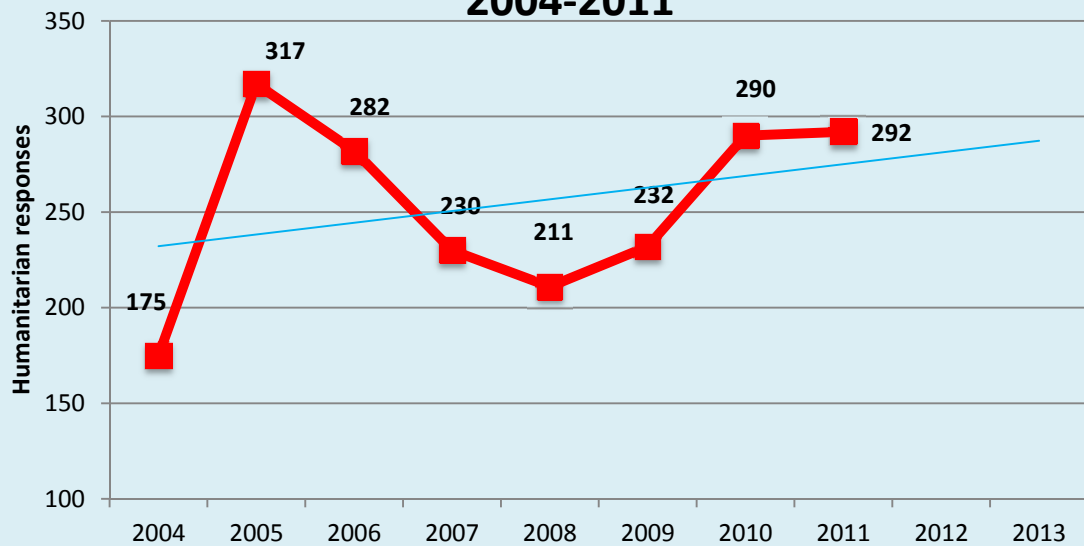
UNICEF is on the ground **before, during and after** emergencies.

Humanitarian action is central to UNICEF's **equity** refocus.

Scope of UNICEF humanitarian action

UNICEF supports countries to respond to over 250 humanitarian situations per year on average

UNICEF humanitarian situation responses, 2004-2011*



* Data collection methodology based on country office phone interviews for 2004-2005, country office questionnaire for 2006-2009, and country office annual report annex A questionnaire for 2010-2011.



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 and accountabilities
- Immediate Response Team and streamlined surge deployments
- Prioritized global support

Strengthening systems for response

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



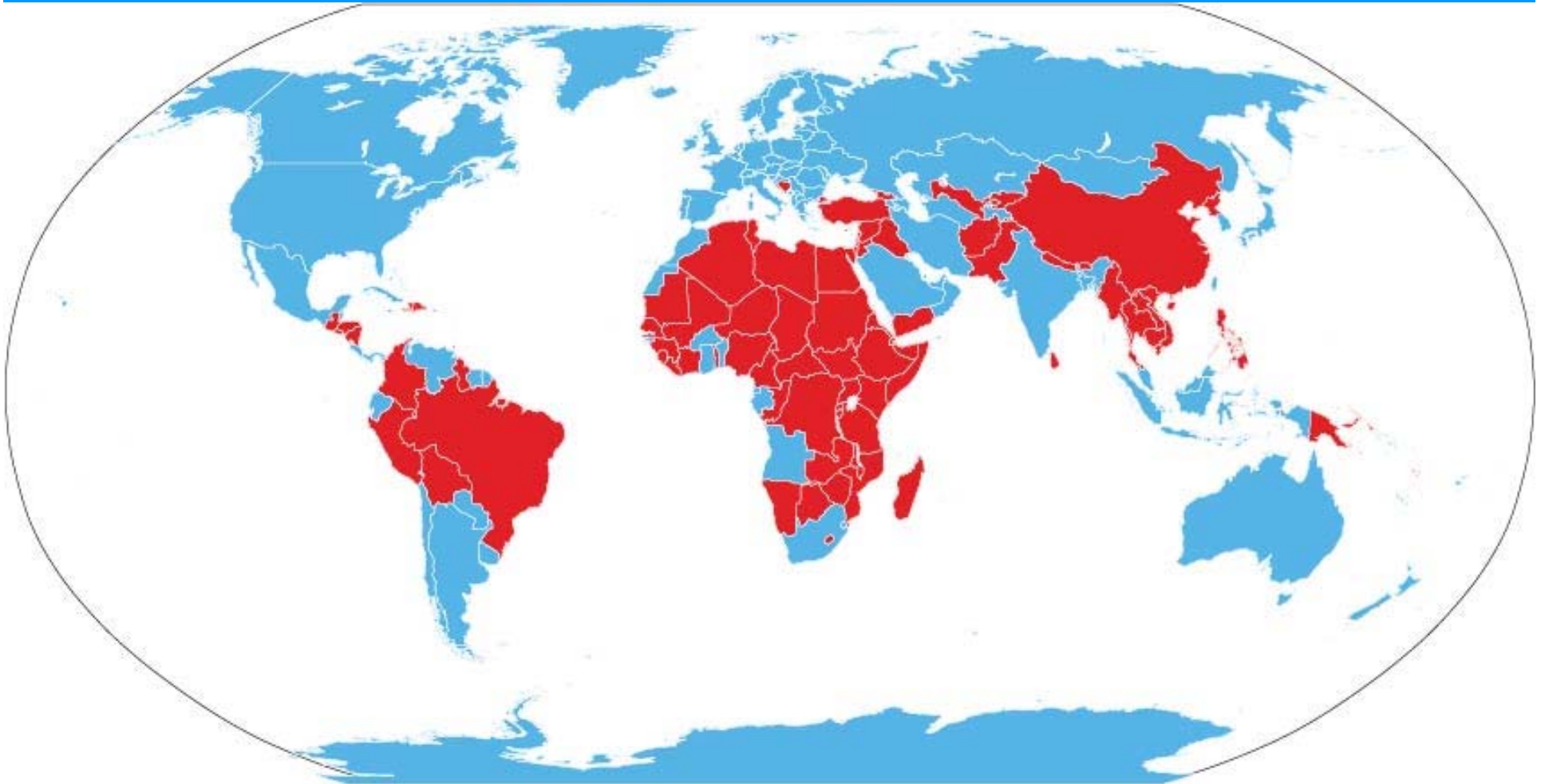
Moving forward

- 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



unite for
children

unicef 