

Policy and Studies Series 2011

20th anniversary of
General Assembly resolution 46/182

REFERENCE GUIDE

Normative developments on the
coordination of humanitarian assistance
in the General Assembly and the
Economic and Social Council
since the adoption of
General Assembly resolution 46/182

2nd Edition

Office for the
Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs

OCHA

Policy Development
and Studies Branch

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PREFACE

Twenty years ago, General Assembly resolution 46/182 provided the framework for emergency relief which continues to guide the work of the humanitarian system today. 46/182 was a comprehensive resolution that broadly addressed how to strengthen the coordination of the humanitarian system, not least through creating the position of the Emergency Relief Coordinator, the United Nations department which in 1998 became the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, the Central Emergency Revolving Fund (which in 2005 became the Central Emergency Response Fund) and the Consolidated Appeals Process.

Since 1991, significant challenges have emerged from the changing environment in which assistance has been provided. These challenges are evident in a number of areas, such as those related to internal displacement, gender, access, protection, safety and security of humanitarian personnel, humanitarian civil-military relation, global challenges and vulnerability, among others. Despite some of the complexities of intergovernmental negotiations, significant progress has been made by the United Nations intergovernmental bodies in addressing these new challenges through humanitarian resolutions.

Coinciding with the 20th anniversary of General Assembly resolution 46/182, this updated Reference Guide is intended to provide a concise overview of the normative evolution of key policy decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council pertaining to humanitarian affairs as seen through humanitarian resolutions since 1991. It should be used as a complement to the Reference Guide — Phase II on Normative Decisions of Key Governing Bodies of Funds, Programmes and Specialized Agencies of the United Nations System in Humanitarian Assistance.¹

¹ The Reference Guide Project has been made possible with the support of the Swiss Government. The Reference Guide – Phase II and other supporting documents can be accessed at <http://www.unocha.org>.

MODE D'EMPLOI

The Reference Guide is intended for use by OCHA staff, particularly those in the field, so that their work can be better informed by United Nations legislative decisions. The Reference Guide serves as a tool for their interaction with concerned governments and other relevant parties in strengthening understanding of and support for a more principled, accountable and effective humanitarian response. It can also be useful for other humanitarian practitioners as well as for Member States who are interested in a concise presentation of United Nations legislative decisions related to humanitarian assistance.

I. STRUCTURE

The Reference Guide presents the precise language found in United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and General Assembly (GA) resolutions and decisions.² The Guide is organized to follow largely the structure of GA resolution 46/182 and is presented in 16 thematic categories.³ The categories are grouped into three sections. The first section includes issues pertaining to humanitarian principles and the overall framework of assistance; the second section addresses the linkage between humanitarian response, disaster reduction and transition; and the third section examines humanitarian coordination and related tools and mechanisms, including humanitarian financing.

Within each category, are sub-categories which reflect the addressees of the operating paragraphs of resolutions. While it is not possible to always make a clear distinction, these sub-categories are:

- Overarching principles, policies and guidelines
- Dispositions addressed to Member States
- Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general
- Dispositions addressed to specific actors

Within each sub-category, the resolution paragraphs are presented in chronological order showcasing the normative evolution over time. Within each paragraph, essential elements are marked in bold.

² In relation to the protection of civilians and resolutions by the Security Council in this regard, see the OCHA "Aide Memoire — For considerations of issues pertaining to the protection of civilians in armed conflict" (2011), available at <http://www.unocha.org>.

³ The category of "Gender, vulnerable groups" is new in this updated version.

II. REFERENCES USED

While there have been numerous resolutions adopted by the United Nations intergovernmental bodies on humanitarian issues since 1946, this Reference Guide focuses on a select number of relevant resolutions by the GA and ECOSOC on humanitarian coordination and assistance since GA resolution 48/182 in 1991. Within these, with the exception of some key passages on humanitarian principles (which draw from both preambular and operative paragraphs), the Reference Guide only draws from operative paragraphs of the texts. The Reference Guide focuses on humanitarian coordination resolutions: the GA and ECOSOC resolutions entitled “Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations”, as well as the GA resolution “International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development”. For other resolutions, only the most relevant parts which refer to issues of particular relevance to coordination and humanitarian principles, have been included. The Reference Guide does not include intergovernmental decisions adopted for specific humanitarian emergencies and disasters.

The Guide uses a short form of the title of each referenced resolution as follows:

- **Strengthening Coordination** for the GA’s “Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations”
- **ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination** for ECOSOC’s “Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations”
- **Cooperation in Natural Disasters** for “International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development”
- **Safety and Security** for “Safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel”
- **Protection of and Assistance to IDPs** for “Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons”
- **NIHO** for “New International Humanitarian Order”
- **Military and Civil Defence Assets** for “Improving the effectiveness and coordination of military and civil defence assets for natural disaster response”
- **INSARAG** for “Strengthening the effectiveness and coordination of international urban search and rescue assistance”

For this Guide, resolutions are referenced with symbols as follows:⁴

- General Assembly resolutions:
 - GA / resolution / session number / document number, paragraph (year)
e.g. A / RES / 46 / 182, op1 (1991)

- ECOSOC resolutions:
 - ECOSOC / year / decision or resolution number, paragraph
e.g. E / 2010 / 1, op1

It should be noted that all legislative decisions taken in ECOSOC and the GA are equally binding on the United Nations Secretariat, and those United Nations funds and programmes which are accountable to these principal organs. The resolutions are recommendatory on Member States. It has been common practice for Member States to adopt resolutions on humanitarian issues by consensus, giving the texts more prominence and weight.

⁴ For official guidance see “United Nations Document Series Symbols 1946-1996” (ST/LIB/SER.B/5/Rev.5).

**STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION
OF HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE
OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and its subsequent resolutions and decisions on humanitarian assistance, including its resolution 45/100 of 14 December 1990,

Recalling also its resolution 44/236 of 22 December 1989, the annex to which contains the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

Deeply concerned about the suffering of the victims of disasters and emergency situations, the loss in human lives, the flow of refugees, the mass displacement of people and the material destruction,

Mindful of the need to strengthen further and make more effective the collective efforts of the international community, in particular the United Nations system, in providing humanitarian assistance,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the capacity, experience and coordination arrangements in the United Nations system for humanitarian assistance,

1. Adopts the text contained in the annex to the present resolution for the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

ANNEX

I. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Humanitarian assistance is of cardinal importance for the victims of natural disasters and other emergencies.
2. Humanitarian assistance must be provided in accordance with the principles of humanity, neutrality and impartiality.
3. The sovereignty, territorial integrity and national unity of States must be fully respected in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. In this context, humanitarian assistance should be provided with the consent of the affected country and in principle on the basis of an appeal by the affected country.
4. Each State has the responsibility first and foremost to take care of the victims of natural disasters and other emergencies occurring on its territory. Hence, the affected State has the primary role in the initiation, organization, coordination, and implementation of humanitarian assistance within its territory.
5. The magnitude and duration of many emergencies may be beyond the response capacity of many affected countries. International cooperation to address emergency situations and to strengthen the response capacity of affected countries is thus of great importance. Such cooperation should be provided in accordance with international law and national laws. Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations working impartially and with strictly humanitarian motives should continue to make a significant contribution in supplementing national efforts.
6. States whose populations are in need of humanitarian assistance are called upon to facilitate the work of these organizations in implementing humanitarian assistance, in particular the supply of food, medicines, shelter and health care, for which access to victims is essential.
7. States in proximity to emergencies are urged to participate closely with the affected countries in international efforts, with a view to facilitating, to the extent possible, the transit of humanitarian assistance.
8. Special attention should be given to disaster prevention and preparedness by the Governments concerned, as well as by the international community.
9. There is a clear relationship between emergency, rehabilitation and development. In order to ensure a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation and development, emergency assistance should be provided in ways that will be supportive of recovery and long-term development. Thus, emergency measures should be seen as a step towards long-term development.

10. Economic growth and sustainable development are essential for prevention of and preparedness against natural disasters and other emergencies. Many emergencies reflect the underlying crisis in development facing developing countries. Humanitarian assistance should therefore be accompanied by a renewal of commitment to economic growth and sustainable development of developing countries. In this context, adequate resources must be made available to address their development problems.

11. Contributions for humanitarian assistance should be provided in a way which is not to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development.

12. The United Nations has a central and unique role to play in providing leadership and coordinating the efforts of the international community to support the affected countries. The United Nations should ensure the prompt and smooth delivery of relief assistance in full respect of the above-mentioned principles, bearing in mind also relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 45/100 of 14 December 1990. The United Nations system needs to be adapted and strengthened to meet present and future challenges in an effective and coherent manner. It should be provided with resources commensurate with future requirements. The inadequacy of such resources has been one of the major constraints in the effective response of the United Nations to emergencies.

II. PREVENTION

13. The international community should adequately assist developing countries in strengthening their capacity in disaster prevention and mitigation, both at the national and regional levels, for example, in establishing and enhancing integrated programmes in this regard.

14. In order to reduce the impact of disasters there should be increased awareness of the need for establishing disaster mitigation strategies, particularly in disaster-prone countries. There should be greater exchange and dissemination of existing and new technical information related to the assessment, prediction and mitigation of disasters. As called for in the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, efforts should be intensified to develop measures for prevention and mitigation of natural disasters and similar emergencies through programmes of technical assistance and modalities for favourable access to, and transfer of, relevant technology.

15. The disaster management training programme recently initiated by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator and the United Nations Development Programme should be strengthened and broadened.

16. Organizations of the United Nations system involved in the funding and the provision of assistance relevant to the prevention of emergencies should be provided with sufficient and readily available resources.

17. The international community is urged to provide the necessary support and resources to programmes and activities undertaken to further the goals and objectives of the Decade.

III. PREPAREDNESS

18. International relief assistance should supplement national efforts to improve the capacities of developing countries to mitigate the effects of natural disasters expeditiously and effectively and to cope efficiently with all emergencies. The United Nations should enhance its efforts to assist developing countries to strengthen their capacity to respond to disasters, at the national and regional levels, as appropriate.

Early warning

19. On the basis of existing mandates and drawing upon monitoring arrangements available within the system, the United Nations should intensify efforts, building upon the existing capacities of relevant organizations and entities of the United Nations, for the systematic pooling, analysis and dissemination of early-warning information on natural disasters and other emergencies. In this context, the United Nations should consider making use as appropriate of the early-warning capacities of Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

20. Early-warning information should be made available in an unrestricted and timely manner to all interested Governments and concerned authorities, in particular of affected or disaster-prone countries. The capacity of disaster-prone countries to receive, use and disseminate this information should be strengthened. In this connection, the international community is urged to assist these countries upon request with the establishment and enhancement of national early-warning systems.

IV. STAND-BY CAPACITY

(a) Contingency funding arrangements

21. Organizations and entities of the United Nations system should continue to respond to requests for emergency assistance within their respective mandates. Reserve and other contingency funding arrangements of these organizations and entities should be examined by their respective governing bodies to strengthen further their operational capacities for rapid and coordinated response to emergencies.

22. In addition, there is a need for a complementary central funding mechanism to ensure the provision of adequate resources for use in the initial phase of emergencies that require a system-wide response.

23. To that end, the Secretary-General should establish under his authority a central emergency revolving fund as a cash-flow mechanism to ensure the rapid and coordinated response of the organizations of the system.

24. This fund should be put into operation with an amount of 50 million United States dollars. The fund should be financed by voluntary contributions. Consultations among potential donors should be held to this end. To achieve this target, the Secretary-General should launch an appeal to potential donors and convene a meeting of those donors in the first quarter of 1992 to secure contributions to the fund on an assured, broad-based and additional basis.

25. Resources should be advanced to the operational organizations of the system on the understanding that they would reimburse the fund in the first instance from the voluntary contributions received in response to consolidated appeals.

26. The operation of the fund should be reviewed after two years.

(b) Additional measures for rapid response

27. The United Nations should, building upon the existing capacities of relevant organizations, establish a central register of all specialized personnel and teams of technical specialists, as well as relief supplies, equipment and services available within the United Nations system and from Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, that can be called upon at short notice by the United Nations.

28. The United Nations should continue to make appropriate arrangements with interested Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to enable it to have more expeditious access, when necessary, to their emergency relief capacities, including food reserves, emergency stockpiles and personnel, as well as logistic support. In the context of the annual report to the General Assembly mentioned in paragraph 35 (i) below, the Secretary-General is requested to report on progress in this regard.

29. Special emergency rules and procedures should be developed by the United Nations to enable all organizations to disburse quickly emergency funds, and to procure emergency supplies and equipment, as well as to recruit emergency staff.

30. Disaster-prone countries should develop special emergency procedures to expedite the rapid procurement and deployment of equipment and relief supplies.

V. CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

31. For emergencies requiring a coordinated response, the Secretary-General should ensure that an initial consolidated appeal covering all concerned organizations of the system, prepared in consultation with the affected State, is issued within the shortest possible time and in any event not longer than one week. In the case of prolonged emergencies, this initial appeal should be updated and elaborated within four weeks, as more information becomes available.

32. Potential donors should adopt necessary measures to increase and expedite their contributions, including setting aside, on a stand-by basis, financial and other resources

that can be disbursed quickly to the United Nations system in response to the consolidated appeals of the Secretary-General.

VI. COORDINATION, COOPERATION AND LEADERSHIP

(a) Leadership of the Secretary-General

33. The leadership role of the Secretary-General is critical and must be strengthened to ensure better preparation for, as well as rapid and coherent response to, natural disasters and other emergencies. This should be achieved through coordinated support for prevention and preparedness measures and the optimal utilization of, inter alia, an inter-agency standing committee, consolidated appeals, a central emergency revolving fund and a register of stand-by capacities.

34. To this end, and on the understanding that the requisite resources envisaged in paragraph 24 above would be provided, a high-level official (emergency relief coordinator) would be designated by the Secretary-General to work closely with and with direct access to him, in cooperation with the relevant organizations and entities of the system dealing with humanitarian assistance and in full respect of their mandates, without prejudice to any decisions to be taken by the General Assembly on the overall restructuring of the Secretariat of the United Nations. This high-level official should combine the functions at present carried out in the coordination of United Nations response by representatives of the Secretary-General for major and complex emergencies, as well as by the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator.

35. Under the aegis of the General Assembly and working under the direction of the Secretary-General, the high-level official would have the following responsibilities:

(a) Processing requests from affected Member States for emergency assistance requiring a coordinated response;

(b) Maintaining an overview of all emergencies through, inter alia, the systematic pooling and analysis of early-warning information as envisaged in paragraph 19 above, with a view to coordinating and facilitating the humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system to those emergencies that require a coordinated response;

(c) Organizing, in consultation with the Government of the affected country, a joint inter-agency needs-assessment mission and preparing a consolidated appeal to be issued by the Secretary-General, to be followed by periodic situation reports including information on all sources of external assistance;

(d) Actively facilitating, including through negotiation if needed, the access by the operational organizations to emergency areas for the rapid provision of emergency assistance by obtaining the consent of all parties concerned, through modalities such as the establishment of temporary relief corridors where needed, days and zones of tranquility and other forms;

(e) Managing, in consultation with the operational organizations concerned, the central emergency revolving fund and assisting in the mobilization of resources;

(f) Serving as a central focal point with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerning United Nations emergency relief operations and, when appropriate and necessary, mobilizing their emergency relief capacities, including through consultations in his capacity as Chairman of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee;

(g) Providing consolidated information, including early warning on emergencies, to all interested Governments and concerned authorities, particularly affected and disaster-prone countries, drawing on the capacities of the organizations of the system and other available sources;

(h) Actively promoting, in close collaboration with concerned organizations, the smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation and reconstruction as relief operations under his aegis are phased out;

(i) Preparing an annual report for the Secretary-General on the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance, including information on the central emergency revolving fund, to be submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

36. The high-level official should be supported by a secretariat based on a strengthened Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator and the consolidation of existing offices that deal with complex emergencies. This secretariat could be supplemented by staff seconded from concerned organizations of the system. The high-level official should work closely with organizations and entities of the United Nations system, as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Organization for Migration and relevant non-governmental organizations. At the country level, the high-level official would maintain close contact with and provide leadership to the resident coordinators on matters relating to humanitarian assistance.

37. The Secretary-General should ensure that arrangements between the high-level official and all relevant organizations are set in place, establishing responsibilities for prompt and coordinated action in the event of emergency.

(b) Inter-Agency Standing Committee

38. An Inter-Agency Standing Committee serviced by a strengthened Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator should be established under the chairmanship of the high-level official with the participation of all operational organizations and with a standing invitation to the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the International Organization for Migration. Relevant

non-governmental organizations can be invited to participate on an ad hoc basis. The Committee should meet as soon as possible in response to emergencies.

(c) Country-level coordination

39. Within the overall framework described above and in support of the efforts of the affected countries, the resident coordinator should normally coordinate the humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system at the country level. He/She should facilitate the preparedness of the United Nations system and assist in a speedy transition from relief to development. He/She should promote the use of all locally or regionally available relief capacities. The resident coordinator should chair an emergency operations group of field representatives and experts from the system.

VII. CONTINUUM FROM RELIEF TO REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT

40. Emergency assistance must be provided in ways that will be supportive of recovery and long-term development. Development assistance organizations of the United Nations system should be involved at an early stage and should collaborate closely with those responsible for emergency relief and recovery, within their existing mandates.

41. International cooperation and support for rehabilitation and reconstruction should continue with sustained intensity after the initial relief stage. The rehabilitation phase should be used as an opportunity to restructure and improve facilities and services destroyed by emergencies in order to enable them to withstand the impact of future emergencies.

42. International cooperation should be accelerated for the development of developing countries, thereby contributing to reducing the occurrence and impact of future disasters and emergencies.



I. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Principles and Framework for Humanitarian Assistance

REFERENCE

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

1. **Humanitarian assistance** is of cardinal importance for the victims of natural disasters and other emergencies.
2. Humanitarian assistance must be provided in accordance with the **principles of humanity, neutrality and impartiality**.
3. Recognizing that **independence**, meaning the autonomy of humanitarian objectives from the political, economic, military or other objectives that any actor may hold with regard to areas where humanitarian action is being implemented, is also an important guiding principle for the provision of humanitarian assistance,
4. The **sovereignty, territorial integrity and national unity of States** must be fully respected in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. In this context, humanitarian assistance should be provided with the consent of the affected country and in principle on the basis of an appeal by the affected country.
5. The Council reaffirms that humanitarian operations are generally implemented through close cooperation among Governments and the United Nations, its agencies, other international organizations and non-governmental organizations. **Each State has the responsibility first and foremost to take care of the victims of natural disasters and other emergencies occurring on its territory**. Hence, the affected State has the primary role in the initiation, organization, coordination and implementation of humanitarian assistance within its territory. The magnitude and duration of many emergencies may be

[continues]

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

A/RES/46/182, op1 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/46/182, op2 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/58/114, pp5 (2003)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/46/182, op3 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

E/1998/1, op4
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

[cont.] beyond the response capacity of many affected countries. International cooperation to address emergency situations and strengthen the response capacity of affected countries is thus of great importance. Such cooperation should be provided in accordance with international law and national laws. Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations working impartially and with strictly humanitarian motives should continue to make a significant contribution in supplementing national efforts.

6. The Council affirms its support for the **principles and norms of international humanitarian law**, and stresses the urgent need to ensure respect for and promotion of these principles and norms. The Council is also concerned by the increasingly difficult context in which humanitarian assistance in some areas takes place, in particular the continuous erosion, in many cases, of the respect for international humanitarian law and principles, through deliberate violence both against civilians, particularly women and children, and aid workers. The Council welcomes the continued efforts of the **Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict** to prevent the targeting of women and children in conflict situations, stop the recruitment and use of children as soldiers in hostilities in violation of international law, and support the demobilization and reintegration of child soldiers. The Council notes the importance of engaging a much wider segment of civil society in raising awareness for humanitarian issues and respect for international humanitarian law and principles, and in supporting humanitarian programmes.
7. Encourages humanitarian agencies to ensure, to the extent possible, **the participation of those affected** by humanitarian situations in the design, implementation and evaluation of humanitarian assistance activities, while respecting the role of authorities of affected countries;

E/1998/1, op6
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2003/5, op15
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

8. Supports the efforts of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to ensure that the design and implementation of United Nations **integrated missions take into account the principles of neutrality, humanity and impartiality as well as the independence of humanitarian objectives for the provision of humanitarian assistance;**
9. Also stresses that humanitarian assistance for natural disasters should be provided in accordance with and with due respect for the **guiding principles contained in the annex to resolution 46/182** and should be determined **on the basis of the human dimension and needs** arising out of the particular natural disasters;
10. **Reaffirming the principles** of neutrality, humanity, impartiality and independence for the provision of humanitarian assistance, and reaffirming also the need for all actors engaged in the provision of humanitarian assistance in situations of complex emergencies and natural disasters to promote and fully respect these principles;

E/2004/50, op17
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/59/212, op5 (2004)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/58/25, op5 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op5 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op5 (2001)
A/RES/55/163, op2 (2000)
A/RES/54/233, op2 (1999)

A/RES/65/133, pp3 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/76, pp3 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, pp3 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, pp3 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, pp4 (2006)
A/RES/60/124, pp4 (2005)
A/RES/59/141, pp2 (2004)
A/RES/58/114, pp4 (2003)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2011/8, pp2
E/2010/1, pp2
E/2009/3, pp5
E/2008/36, pp5
E/2004/50, pp7
E/2003/5, pp4

Safety and Security

A/RES/65/132, pp6 (2010)
A/RES/64/77, pp6 (2009)
A/RES/63/138, pp6 (2008) [continues]

11. Urges all actors engaged in the provision of humanitarian assistance to fully commit to and duly respect the **guiding principles** contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991, including the **humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality and neutrality, as well as the principle of independence**, as adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 58/114 of 17 December 2003;
12. Reaffirms the **principles** of neutrality, humanity, impartiality and independence for the provision of humanitarian assistance;

Dispositions addressed to Member States

13. **Each state has the responsibility first and foremost to take care of the victims of natural disasters and other emergencies occurring on its territory.** Hence, the affected State has the primary role in the initiation, organization, coordination, and implementation of humanitarian assistance within its territory.

[cont.]

Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/65/264, pp2 (2011)
 A/RES/64/251, pp2 (2010)
 A/RES/63/141, pp2 (2008)
 A/RES/62/92, pp2 (2007)
 A/RES/61/131, pp2 (2006)
 A/RES/60/125, pp2 (2005)
 A/RES/59/212, pp2 (2004)
 A/RES/58/25, pp2 (2003)
 A/RES/57/152, pp2 (2002)
 A/RES/56/103, pp2 (2001)
 A/RES/55/163, pp3 (2000)
 A/RES/54/233, pp3 (1999)

E/2011/8, op19

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2010/1, op12
 E/2009/3, op11
 E/1999/1, op3

A/RES/65/307, op1 (2011)

Military and Civil Defence Assets

A/RES/46/182, op4 (1991)

Strengthening Coordination

14. States in proximity to emergencies are urged to participate closely with the affected countries in international efforts, with a view to facilitating, to the extent possible, the **transit of humanitarian assistance**.
15. The Council expresses its concern, in the year of the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Geneva Conventions, about the continuous erosion, in many cases, in the **respect for international humanitarian and human rights law and principles**, both in terms of denial of **safe and unimpeded access** to people in need and through **deliberate violence** against all those protected under international humanitarian law, especially women and children. The Council therefore calls upon all parties to conflicts to respect international humanitarian and human rights law and stresses the importance for all Governments, relevant United Nations system actors, non-governmental organizations and other partners to further promote and diffuse such laws and integrate them into their activities. The Council also calls upon all parties to take measures to ensure the **safety and security of international and local humanitarian personnel**. Furthermore, the Council calls upon all States to consider signing and ratifying the **Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court**;
16. Welcomes the initiatives at the regional and national levels related to the implementation of the **Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance**, adopted at the Thirtieth International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, held in Geneva from 26 to 30 November 2007, and encourages Member States and, where applicable, regional organizations, to take further steps to strengthen operational and legal frameworks for international disaster relief, taking into account the Guidelines, as appropriate;

A/RES/46/182, op7 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

E/1999/1, op4
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/133, op11 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op10 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op8 (2008)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2011/8, op6
E/2010/1, op5
E/2009/3, op5
E/2008/36, op5

Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/65/264, op7 (2011)
A/RES/64/251, op7 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op5 (2008)

17. Calls upon all States, all parties involved in armed conflict and all humanitarian actors to respect the **principles of neutrality, humanity, impartiality and independence** for the provision of humanitarian assistance;
18. Calls upon all parties to armed conflicts to comply with their obligations under **international humanitarian law, human rights law and refugee law**;
19. Calls upon all States and parties to comply fully with the provisions of **international humanitarian law**, including all the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, in order to protect and assist civilians in occupied territories, and in that regard urges the international community and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen humanitarian assistance to civilians in those situations;

[Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general](#)

20. The magnitude and duration of many emergencies may be beyond the response capacity of many affected countries. **International cooperation to address emergency situations and to strengthen the response capacity of affected countries is thus of great importance.** Such cooperation should be provided in accordance with international law and national laws. Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations working impartially and with strictly humanitarian motives should continue to make a significant contribution in supplementing national efforts.

A/RES/65/132, op8 (2010) **Safety and Security**

See also: Safety and Security
A/RES/64/77, op8 (2009)
A/RES/63/128, op8 (2008)

E/2011/8, op21 **ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination**

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op14
E/2009/3, op13
E/2004/50, op2
E/2003/5, op2
E/2002/32, op21

E/2011/8, op22 **Strengthening Coordination**

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op15
E/2009/3, op14
E/2004/50, op7

A/RES/46/182, op5 (1991) **Strengthening Coordination**

21. **Contributions for humanitarian assistance** should be provided in a way which is not to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development.
22. [...] The Council notes the importance of engaging a much wider segment of **civil society** in raising awareness for humanitarian issues and respect for international humanitarian law and principles, and in supporting humanitarian programmes.
23. Encourages, in this regard, the United Nations system and its Member States to urge international humanitarian organizations and implementing partners serving within the framework of United Nations humanitarian and other relevant operations to live up to **the highest standards of conduct and accountability**;
24. Calls upon the relevant organizations of the United Nations system and, as appropriate, other relevant humanitarian actors to continue to strengthen the **coordination** of humanitarian assistance at the field level, including with national authorities of the affected State, as appropriate, and to further enhance **transparency, performance** and **accountability**;
25. Calls upon the relevant organizations of the United Nations system and, as appropriate, other relevant humanitarian actors to continue efforts to improve the humanitarian response to natural and man-made disasters and complex emergencies by further strengthening humanitarian response capacities at all levels, by continuing to strengthen the coordination of humanitarian assistance at the field level, including in support of national authorities of the affected State, as appropriate, and by further enhancing transparency, performance and **accountability**;

A/RES/46/182, op11 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

E/1998/1, op6
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op38
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2008/36, op6
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/133, op3 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op3 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op3 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op4 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, op3 (2006)
A/RES/60/124, op11 (2005)

26. Encourages United Nations humanitarian organizations and other relevant organizations, while strengthening the coordination of humanitarian assistance in the field, to continue to work in close coordination with **national Governments**, taking into account the **primary role of the affected State** in the initiation, organization, coordination and implementation of such assistance within its territory;
27. Calls upon the United Nations and its humanitarian partners to enhance **accountability** to Member States, including affected States, and all other stakeholders, and to further strengthen humanitarian response efforts, including through monitoring and evaluating the provision of their humanitarian assistance, incorporating lessons learned into programming, and consulting with the affected populations so that their needs are appropriately addressed;

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

28. Stresses the importance of the **Emergency Relief Coordinator** participating fully in the overall United Nations planning of responses to emergencies in order to serve as the humanitarian advocate in ensuring that the humanitarian dimension, particularly the **principles** of humanity, neutrality and impartiality of relief assistance, is taken fully into account;
29. Calls upon the **Secretary-General** to ensure that the design and implementation of **United Nations integrated missions** take into account the **principles** of humanity, neutrality and impartiality as well as independence for the provision of humanitarian assistance;
30. Supports the efforts of the **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs** to ensure that the design and implementation of United Nations **integrated missions** take into account the **principles** of neutrality, humanity and impartiality as well as the independence of humanitarian objectives for the provision of humanitarian assistance;

E/2011/8, op11 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op9
E/2009/3, op9

E/2011/8, op18 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/48/57, op18 (1993) Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/1993/1, op5

A/RES/59/141, op9 (2004) Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op17 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

31. Recommends to the General Assembly that it request the **Secretary-General** to ensure that United Nations humanitarian organizations work, as appropriate, with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat in order to better ensure that humanitarian issues are accounted for from the earliest stages of planning and design of United Nations multidimensional integrated **peacekeeping operations** with humanitarian components and that the mandates of such operations continue to respect the need for their humanitarian activities to be carried out in accordance with **humanitarian principles**;

E/2005/4, op19
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

2. Humanitarian Access

REFERENCE

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

32. The Council expresses its concern, in the year of the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Geneva Conventions, about the continuous erosion, in many cases, in the respect for international humanitarian and human rights law and principles, both in terms of **denial of safe and unimpeded access to people in need** and through deliberate violence against all those protected under international humanitarian law, especially women and children.

E/1999/1, op4
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

Dispositions addressed to Member States

33. States whose populations are in need of humanitarian assistance are called upon to facilitate the work of these organizations in implementing humanitarian assistance, in particular the supply of food, medicines, shelter and health care, for which **access** to victims is essential.

A/RES/46/182, op6 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

34. States in proximity to emergencies are urged to participate closely with the affected countries in international efforts, with a view to facilitating, to the extent possible, the **transit of humanitarian assistance**.
35. Calls upon all States and parties in complex humanitarian emergencies, in particular in armed conflict and in post-conflict situations, in countries in which humanitarian personnel are operating, in conformity with the relevant provisions of international law and national laws, to cooperate fully with the United Nations and other humanitarian agencies and organizations and **to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel, as well as delivery of supplies and equipment**, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations, including refugees and internally displaced persons;

A/RES/46/182, op7 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/133, op27 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/76, op26 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op25 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op24 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, op20 (2006)
A/RES/60/124, op2 (2005)
A/RES/59/141, op18 (2004)
A/RES/58/114, op10 (2003)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2011/8, op20
E/2010/1, op13
E/2009/3, op12
E/2004/50, op9
E/2003/5, op7
E/2002/32, op22
E/1998/1, op7

Safety and Security

A/RES/65/132, op4 (2010)
A/RES/64/77, op4 (2009)
A/RES/63/128, op4 (2008)
A/RES/62/95, op4 (2007)
A/RES/61/133, op4 (2006)
A/RES/60/123, op4 (2005)
A/RES/59/211, op4 (2004)
A/RES/58/122, op5 (2003)
A/RES/57/155, op5 (2002)
A/RES/56/217, op4 (2001)
A/RES/55/175, op4 (2000)
A/RES/54/192, op3 (1999)
A/RES/53/87, op11 (1998)
A/RES/52/167, op3 (1997)

36. Encourages all Member States to facilitate, to the extent possible, the **transit of emergency humanitarian assistance and development assistance**, provided in the context of international efforts, including in the phase from relief to development, in full accordance with the provisions of resolution 46/182 and the annex thereto, and in full respect of the **humanitarian principles** of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, and their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law;

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

37. Expresses concern at the challenges related to, inter alia, **safe access to and use of fuel, firewood, alternative energy, water and sanitation, shelter and food and health-care services in humanitarian emergencies**, and takes note with appreciation of initiatives at the national and international levels that promote effective cooperation in this regard;

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

38. Under the aegis of the General Assembly and working under the direction of the Secretary-General, the high-level official [**Emergency Relief Coordinator**] would have the following responsibilities: [...] (d) Actively facilitating, including through negotiation if needed, the **access** by the operational organizations to emergency areas for the rapid provision of emergency assistance by obtaining the consent of all parties concerned, through modalities such as the establishment of temporary relief corridors where needed, days and zones of tranquility and other forms;

A/RES/65/264, op14 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op14 (2010)

A/RES/65/133, op9 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2011/8, op14

A/RES/46/182, op35 (d) (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

3. Gender, Vulnerable Groups

REFERENCE

Dispositions addressed to Member States

39. Encourages Governments as well as international humanitarian organizations, as appropriate, to take further initiatives to prevent, address and follow up on allegations of **sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian emergencies**, and emphasizes that the highest standards of conduct and accountability are required of all personnel serving in humanitarian and peacekeeping operations;
40. Also calls upon States to elaborate and implement strategies to report on, prevent and punish all forms of **violence against women, girls and boys**, in particular sexual violence and abuse;
41. Calls upon all Member States, and encourages the relevant organizations of the United Nations to **strengthen support services, including psychosocial support, to victims of gender-based violence** in humanitarian emergencies;
42. Urges all Member States to address **gender-based violence** in humanitarian emergencies and to ensure that their laws and institutions are adequate to prevent, promptly investigate and prosecute acts of gender-based violence, and calls upon States, the United Nations and all relevant humanitarian organizations to improve coordination, harmonize response and strengthen capacity, with a view to reducing such violence, and in support services to victims of such violence;

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

E/2004/50, op37

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2003/5, op12

A/RES/60/124, op5 (2005)

Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/62/94, op22 (2007)

Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/61/134, op19 (2006)

A/RES/65/133, op25 (2010)

Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op24 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op23 (2008)
A/RES/61/134, op18 (2006)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2011/8, op27
E/2010/1, op21
E/2009/3, op9
E/2008/36, op14
E/2004/50, op33

43. Urges Member States to continue to prevent, investigate and prosecute acts of **sexual and gender-based violence** in humanitarian emergencies, calls upon Member States and relevant organizations to strengthen support services for victims of such violence, and also calls for a more effective response in that regard;

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

44. The Council recognizes that all humanitarian emergencies have a direct and particular impact on **children**. The Council underlines the need to respect and ensure every child's rights as contained in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and calls for efforts to enhance international standards for the rights of the child. Violation of these rights often results in irreparable damage. The Council also calls for systematic, concerted and comprehensive inter-agency efforts on behalf of children, as well as adequate and sustainable resource allocation to provide both immediate emergency assistance and longterm measures to children, throughout all phases of an emergency. The Council underlines the importance of recognizing and addressing the specific vulnerabilities of children and adolescents in armed conflict. Given the longterm consequences for society, the Council underlines the importance of including specific provisions for children in peace agreements and in arrangements negotiated by parties to conflicts as **well as in transitions** from relief to rehabilitation, reconstruction and development. The Council particularly recognizes the importance of earliest efforts to demobilize, reintegrate and rehabilitate children who have been used in armed conflict. The Council welcomes the continued efforts of the Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict and encourages followup to his recommendations by all concerned parties.

E/2011/8, op27

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2010/1, op21

E/2009/3, op9

E/2008/36, op14

E/2004/50, op33

E/1999/1, op22

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

45. The Council recognizes that all humanitarian emergencies have **gender-specific impacts**. In this context, the Council recognizes that such emergencies have direct and particular impact on women. At the same time, the Council recognizes the positive role women can play in post-conflict peacebuilding and reconciliation. The Council stresses the need to integrate a gender perspective in the planning and implementation of activities and recommends that such a perspective be further promoted, and in this regard notes the IASC policy statement on the integration of a gender perspective in humanitarian assistance.
46. The Council recognizes the specific vulnerabilities of **older persons** in humanitarian emergencies and requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to the Council at its next humanitarian segment measures taken by the United Nations to respond to the needs of older persons in humanitarian emergencies.
47. The Council also recognizes the need to address the question of **persons with disabilities** in situations of humanitarian emergencies.
48. Strongly urges the United Nations system and all humanitarian organizations to adopt and implement appropriate measures, including **codes of conduct**, for all personnel involved in humanitarian assistance activities, to review protection and distribution mechanisms, and to recommend actions that protect against sexual abuse and exploitation and the misuse of humanitarian assistance, and requests the Secretary-General to report back to the Council in this regard;
49. Welcomes the establishment by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee of the six core principles in the Plan of Action on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Crises, representing minimum standards of behaviour required of all United Nations civilian staff members, and urges the United Nations to take appropriate follow-up action in response to allegations of **sexual violence and exploitation** by humanitarian workers;

E/1999/1, op24
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/1999/1, op25
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/1999/1, op26
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2002/32, op30
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2003/5, op11
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

50. Encourages the United Nations system to continue to develop and implement internal tools and to take effective measures for **protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse** and, in this respect, notes with interest the Secretary-General's Bulletin on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse;
51. Stresses the continued need and relevance of integrating, through implementation of all relevant resolutions, agreed conclusions, policies, commitments and guidelines on gender mainstreaming, a **gender perspective** into the planning, programming and implementation of humanitarian assistance activities, and calls upon the Inter-Agency Standing Committee to undertake a review of its 1999 policy statement on the integration of a gender perspective into humanitarian assistance;
52. Requests Member States, relevant humanitarian organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant humanitarian actors to ensure that all aspects of humanitarian response, including disaster preparedness and needs assessment, take into account the **specific needs of the affected population, recognizing that giving appropriate consideration to, inter alia, gender, age and disability** is part of a comprehensive and effective humanitarian response, and in this regard encourages efforts to ensure **gender mainstreaming** in the delivery of humanitarian assistance;
53. Encourages Member States and the United Nations system to support national initiatives that address the possible **differentiated impacts of natural disasters** on the affected population, including through the collection and analysis of **data disaggregated, inter alia, by sex, age and disability**, using, inter alia, the existing information provided by States, and through the development of tools, methods and procedures that will result in more timely and useful initial needs assessments;

E/2004/50, op36
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op32
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2003/5, op10
E/2002/32, op5

A/RES/65/133, op17 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

A/65/264, op24 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters
See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/64/251, op23 (2010)

54. Requests Member States, relevant United Nations organizations and other relevant actors to ensure that all aspects of humanitarian response **address the specific needs of women, girls, men and boys, taking into consideration age and disability**, including through improved collection, analysis and reporting of **sex- and age-disaggregated data**, taking into account, inter alia, the information provided by States;

E/2011/8, op26
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op20

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

55. The Emergency Relief Coordinator, in cooperation with the Division for the Advancement of Women of the United Nations Secretariat, should ensure that a **gender perspective** is fully integrated into humanitarian activities and policies.
56. Stresses the importance of the timely implementation of the **Plan of Action on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Crises** developed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, and urges the Standing Committee to continue to refine the Plan and follow-up activities consistent with experience gained at the field level;
57. Welcomes the continued efforts to address the issue of **sexual exploitation and sexual abuse** in the context of humanitarian crises, and notes with interest the bulletin of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse;
58. Expresses concern about the continued occurrence of **sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian crises**, emphasizes that the highest standards of conduct and accountability are required of all personnel serving in humanitarian and peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to report on measures to follow up, inter alia, the Plan of Action on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Crises developed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and the application of the bulletin of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse;

E/1998/1, op8
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/57/153, op9 (2002)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/58/114, op13 (2003)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/59/141, op19 (2004)
Strengthening Coordination

59. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide an update on the Inter-Agency Standing Committee **review of its 1999 policy statement on the integration of a gender perspective into humanitarian assistance** and to report on steps taken in this regard;
60. Stresses the importance of the **full and equal participation of women in decision-making** and of gender mainstreaming in developing and implementing disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery strategies, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to continue ensuring that **gender mainstreaming** is better taken into account in all aspects of humanitarian responses and activities;

E/2007/3, op13
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/264, op26 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op24 (2010)

4. Protection of Civilians

REFERENCE

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

61. Strongly **condemns all acts of violence committed against civilian populations in situations of humanitarian crisis**, especially against women, girls and boys, including sexual violence and abuse, and reiterates that such acts can constitute serious violations or grave breaches of international humanitarian law and constitute, in defined circumstances, a crime against humanity and/or a war crime;
62. Reaffirms the obligation of all States and parties to an armed conflict to **protect civilians in armed conflicts in accordance with international humanitarian law**, and invites States to promote a culture of protection, taking into account the particular needs of women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities;

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

A/RES/59/141, op13 (2004)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/133, op23 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op22 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op21 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op19 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, op21 (2006)
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A/RES/60/124, op3 (2005)
A/RES/59/141, op15 (2004)
A/RES/58/114, op12 (2003)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2004/50, op3
E/2003/5, op3
E/2002/32, op21

Dispositions addressed to Member States

63. Notes that some of the issues affecting the **protection of civilians** in armed conflict could also be effectively addressed at a regional level, and welcomes in this context the fact that States and some **regional organizations**, within their mandates, have increasingly taken measures to address these and related protection concerns;
64. Calls upon States to adopt preventive measures and effective responses to acts of **violence committed against civilian populations in armed conflicts** and to ensure that those responsible are **promptly brought to justice**, in accordance with national law and their obligations under international law;

E/2004/50, op4
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/133, op24 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op23 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op22 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op20 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, op22 (2006)
A/RES/60/124, op4 (2005)
A/RES/59/141, op14 (2004)

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

65. Strongly encourages the United Nations to **address more systematically protection of civilians and other humanitarian issues with regional organizations**, in accordance with their respective mandates, inter alia, through dialogue;

A/RES/59/141, op6 (2004)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2004/50, op5

66. Urges the international community and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, in this regard, to **strengthen humanitarian and other assistance to civilians under foreign occupation**;
67. Calls for **enhanced collaboration within the United Nations system** and among various United Nations bodies, including the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, within their respective mandates, in the area of the **protection of civilians** in armed conflict;

E/2004/50, op8

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2003/5, op4

E/2002/32, op24

E/2004/50, op6

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

5. Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

REFERENCE

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

68. Welcomes Commission on Human Rights resolution 1997/39, in which the Commission encouraged the representative of the Secretary-General to continue, on the basis of his compilation and analysis of legal norms, to develop a comprehensive framework for the protection of internally displaced persons, and takes note of his preparations for **guiding principles** to this end;
69. Notes the development by the representative of the Secretary-General, on the basis of his compilation and analysis of legal norms, of a comprehensive framework for the protection of internally displaced persons, in particular the **Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement**;
70. Notes with appreciation that the United Nations agencies, regional and non-governmental organizations are making use of the **Guiding Principles** in their work, and encourages the further dissemination and application of the Guiding Principles;

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

A/RES/52/130, op6 (1997)

Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

A/RES/54/167, op6 (1999)

Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

A/RES/54/167, op8 (1999)

Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

71. Notes with appreciation that an increasing number of States, United Nations agencies and regional and non-governmental organizations are making use of the **Guiding Principles**, encourages the further dissemination and application of the Guiding Principles, expresses its appreciation for the dissemination and promotion of the Guiding Principles at regional and other seminars on displacement, and encourages the Representative of the Secretary-General to continue to initiate or support such seminars in consultation with regional organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant institutions, and to provide support for efforts to promote capacity-building and use of the Guiding Principles;
72. Notes with appreciation the increased attention paid to the issue of internally displaced persons in the consolidated inter-agency appeals process, and encourages further efforts to improve the integration of the protection and assistance needs of internally displaced persons in **consolidated appeals**;
73. Notes that an increasing number of States, United Nations organizations and regional and non-governmental organizations are making use of the **Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement**, encourages the **strengthening of legal frameworks for the protection of internally displaced persons**, and urges the international community to strengthen its support to affected States in their efforts to provide, through national plans or initiatives, protection and assistance to their internally displaced persons;
74. Recognizes the **Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement** as an important international framework for the protection of internally displaced persons, welcomes the fact that an increasing number of States, United Nations organizations and regional and non-governmental organizations are applying them as a standard, and encourages all relevant actors to make use of the Guiding Principles when dealing with situations of internal displacement;

A/RES/56/164, op7 (2001)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

A/RES/56/164, op11 (2001)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs
A/RES/64/162, op19 (2009)
A/RES/62/153, op19 (2007)
A/RES/60/168, op16 (2005)
A/RES/58/177, op15 (2003)

E/2003/5, op9
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/162, op10 (2009)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs
A/RES/62/153, op10 (2007)
A/RES/60/168, op8 (2005)
A/RES/58/177, op7 (2003)

75. Recognizes the **Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement** as an important international framework for the protection of internally displaced persons, encourages Member States and humanitarian agencies to continue to work together, in collaboration with host communities, in endeavours to provide a more predictable response to the needs of internally displaced persons, and in this regard calls for continued and enhanced international support, upon request, for capacity-building efforts of States;

Dispositions addressed to Member States

76. Encourages Member States with **internally displaced persons to develop or strengthen, as appropriate, national laws, policies and minimum standards on internal displacement**, inter alia, taking into account the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, and to continue to work with humanitarian agencies in endeavours to provide a more predictable response to the needs of internally displaced persons, and in this regard calls for international support, upon request, to the capacity-building efforts of Governments;
77. Calls upon **Governments to provide protection and assistance**, including reintegration and development assistance, to internally displaced persons, and to facilitate the efforts of the relevant United Nations agencies and humanitarian organizations in these respects, including by further improving **access** to internally displaced persons and by maintaining the civilian and humanitarian character of camps and settlements for internally displaced persons where they exist;

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

78. The Council acknowledges the specific needs of **internally displaced persons** in the transition from conflict to peace. The Council calls on all States to apply internationally recognized norms with regard to

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A/RES/65/133, op26 (2010) Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/76, op25 (2009)

A/RES/63/139, op24 (2008)

A/RES/62/94, op23 (2007)

A/RES/61/134, op23 (2006)

A/RES/60/124, op6 (2005)

A/RES/59/141, op16 (2004) Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/58/114, op11 (2003)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op39

A/RES/64/162, op16 (2009) Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

A/RES/62/153, op15 (2007)

A/RES/60/168, op12 (2005)

A/RES/58/177, op11 (2003)

A/RES/56/164, op10 (2001)

E/1999/1, op23 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

[cont.] internally displaced persons. It also calls for further strengthening and coordinating of international efforts for those persons in this regard. The Council takes note of the fact that IASC is using the **Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement**. The Council welcomes the efforts of the Representative of the Secretary-General for internally displaced persons, the Emergency Relief Coordinator and the members of IASC.

79. Urges all relevant United Nations humanitarian assistance and development organizations concerned to enhance their collaboration with the representative of the Secretary-General by developing frameworks of cooperation, especially through the **Inter-Agency Standing Committee**, to promote protection, assistance and development for internally displaced persons and to provide all possible assistance and support to him;
80. Encourages all relevant United Nations organizations and humanitarian assistance, human rights and development organizations to enhance their collaboration and coordination, through the **Inter-Agency Standing Committee** and United Nations country teams in countries with situations of internal displacement, and to provide all possible assistance and support to the Representative of the Secretary-General, and requests the continued participation of the Representative in the work of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and its subsidiary bodies;
81. Recognizes the relevance of the **global database on internally displaced** persons advocated by the Representative of the Secretary-General, and encourages the members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and Governments to continue to collaborate on and support this effort, including by providing financial resources and relevant data on situations of internal displacement;

A/RES/54/167, op11 (1999)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

A/RES/64/162, op18 (2009)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs
A/RES/62/153, op18 (2007)
A/RES/60/168, op15 (2005)
A/RES/58/177, op14 (2003)
A/RES/56/164, op12 (2001)

A/RES/64/162, op21 (2009)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs
A/RES/62/153, op20 (2007)
A/RES/60/168, op17 (2005)
A/RES/58/177, op16 (2003)

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

82. The Council notes with satisfaction the designation of the Emergency Relief Coordinator as the focal point for inter-agency coordination of humanitarian assistance to **internally displaced persons (IDPs)**, and also notes the adoption by IASC of the guiding principles on IDPs, and encourages the Emergency Relief Coordinator, in fulfilling this function, to work closely with all agencies and organizations involved, in particular with the **Representative of the Secretary-General on IDPs**, who will report to the Commission of Human Rights on his efforts and on the views expressed to him on these guiding principles.
83. Requests the Secretary-General to provide his **Representative**, from within existing resources, with all assistance necessary to carry out his mandate effectively, and encourages the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in close cooperation with the Emergency Relief Coordinator, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and all other relevant United Nations offices and agencies, to continue to support the Representative;
84. Requests the Secretary-General to provide his **Representative**, from within existing resources, with all necessary assistance to carry out his mandate effectively, and encourages the Representative to continue to seek the contributions of States, relevant organizations and institutions in order to create a more stable basis for his work;

E/1998/1, op11
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/162, op23 (2009)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

A/RES/62/153, op22 (2007)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

A/RES/60/168, op19 (2005)
A/RES/58/177, op18 (2003)
A/RES/56/164, op15 (2001)
A/RES/54/167, op13 (1999)
A/RES/52/130, op11 (1997)
A/RES/50/195, op13 (1995)

85. Emphasizes the central role of the Emergency Relief Coordinator for the inter-agency coordination of **protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons**, welcomes continued initiatives taken in order to ensure better protection, assistance and development strategies for internally displaced persons, as well as better coordination of activities regarding them, and emphasizes the need to strengthen the capacities of the United Nations organizations and other relevant actors to meet the immense humanitarian challenges of internal displacement;

6. Safety and Security of Humanitarian Personnel

REFERENCE

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

86. Strongly **condemns all forms of violence to which humanitarian personnel and United Nations and its associated personnel are increasingly subjected**, as well as any act or failure to act, contrary to international law that obstructs or prevents humanitarian personnel and United Nations and its associated personnel from discharging their humanitarian functions;
87. Stresses the importance of ensuring that humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel **remain sensitive to national and local customs and traditions in their countries of assignment**, communicate better their purpose and objectives to local populations and observe and respect the laws of the country in which they are operating, in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations;

A/RES/64/162, op17 (2009) Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs
A/RES/62/153, op16 (2007)
A/RES/60/168, op13 (2005)
A/RES/58/177, op12 (2003)
A/RES/56/164, op2 (2001)

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

A/RES/59/141, op17 (2004) Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/58/114, op7 (2003)
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2003/5, op6

E/2004/50, op14 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

88. Reaffirms the obligation of all humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel to **respect and, where required, observe the national laws of the country** in which they are operating, in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations;
89. Stresses the importance of ensuring that humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel are aware of and sensitive to **national and local customs and traditions** in their countries of assignment and communicate clearly their purpose and objectives to local populations;

Dispositions addressed to Member States

90. The Council reaffirms General Assembly resolution 52/167 of 16 December 1997 on the **safety and security of humanitarian personnel**, in which the Assembly calls upon all Governments and parties in complex humanitarian emergencies, in particular armed conflicts and post-conflict situations, in countries where humanitarian personnel are operating, in conformity with the relevant provisions

[continues]

A/RES/65/132, op17 (2010) **Safety and Security**

See also: Safety and Security
A/RES/64/77, op16 (2009)
A/RES/63/138, op16 (2008)
A/RES/62/95, op14 (2007)
A/RES/61/133, op14 (2006)
A/RES/60/123, op12 (2005)
A/RES/59/211, op13 (2004)
A/RES/58/122, op13 (2003)
A/RES/57/155, op15 (2002)
A/RES/56/217, op15 (2001)
A/RES/55/175, op11 (2000)
A/RES/54/192, op9 (1999)
A/RES/53/87, op13 (1998)
A/RES/52/167, op5 (1997)

A/RES/65/132, op18 (2010) **Safety and Security**

See also: Safety and Security
A/RES/64/77, op17 (2009)
A/RES/63/138, op15 (2008)
A/RES/61/133, op15 (2006)
A/RES/60/123, op13 (2005)
A/RES/59/211, op20 (2004)

E/1998/1, op7 **ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination**

[cont.] of international law and national laws, to ensure the **safe and unhindered access** of humanitarian personnel in order to allow them to perform efficiently their task of assisting the affected civilian population, including refugees and internally displaced persons. The Council also reaffirms the necessity for all humanitarian personnel to respect the national laws of the countries in which they are operating.

91. Strongly urges all States to take the necessary measures to ensure the **safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel** and to respect and ensure respect for the inviolability of United Nations premises, which are essential to the continuation and successful implementation of United Nations operations;

92. Urges Member States to continue to take the steps necessary to **ensure the safety and security of humanitarian personnel, premises, facilities, equipment, vehicles and supplies** operating within their borders, and on other territories under their effective control, recognizes the need for appropriate collaboration between humanitarian actors and relevant authorities of the affected State in matters related to the safety and security of humanitarian personnel, requests the Secretary-General to expedite his efforts to enhance the safety and security of personnel involved in United Nations humanitarian operations, and urges Member States to ensure that perpetrators of crimes committed on their territory or on other territories under their effective control against humanitarian personnel do not operate with impunity and are brought to justice, as provided for by national laws and in accordance with obligations under international law;

A/RES/65/132, op3 (2010)
Safety and Security

See also: Safety and Security

A/RES/64/77, op3 (2009)

A/RES/63/138, op3 (2008)

A/RES/62/95, op3 (2007)

A/RES/61/133, op3 (2006)

A/RES/60/123, op3 (2005)

A/RES/59/211, op3 (2004)

A/RES/58/122, op3 (2003)

A/RES/57/155, op3 (2002)

A/RES/56/217, op3 (2001)

A/RES/55/175, op3 (2000)

A/RES/54/192, op2 (1999)

A/RES/53/87, op3 (1998)

E/2011/8, op23
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/58/114, op8 (2003)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2010/1, op17

E/2009/3, op16

E/2008/36, op8

E/2004/50, op10, op11

E/2003/5, op5, op8

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

93. Mindful of the ongoing efforts of the Secretary-General on measures to further improve the United Nations security management system, stresses the importance of **continued collaboration among all parts of the United Nations system on staff safety and security issues**;
94. Encourages United Nations organizations and other humanitarian actors to **address security risks posed to humanitarian staff**, inter alia by promoting accountability at all levels and by promoting and enhancing collaborative actions, in accordance with the relevant provisions of international humanitarian law and national laws, where applicable;
95. Also welcomes the ongoing efforts of the Secretary-General to further enhance the **security management system of the United Nations**, and in this regard invites the United Nations and, as appropriate, other humanitarian organizations, working closely with host States, to further strengthen the analysis of threats to their safety and security in order to manage security risks by facilitating informed decisions on the maintenance of an effective presence in the field, inter alia, to fulfil their humanitarian mandate;
96. Welcomes the progress made towards further enhancing **the United Nations security management system**, and supports the approach taken by the Secretary-General to focus the security management system on enabling the United Nations system to deliver on its mandates, programmes and activities by **effectively managing the risks to which personnel are exposed**, including in the provision of humanitarian assistance;
97. Calls upon all relevant actors to make every effort to support in their public statements a **favourable environment for the safety and security** of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel;

E/2004/50, op12
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op13
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/77, op21 (2009)
Safety and Security

See also: Safety and Security
A/RES/63/138, op25 (2008)
A/RES/62/95, op22 (2007)
A/RES/61/133, op23 (2006)
A/RES/60/123, op22 (2005)
A/RES/59/211, op24 (2004)
A/RES/58/122, op21 (2003)

A/RES/65/133, op28 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Safety and Security
A/RES/65/132, op24 (2010)

A/RES/65/132, op26 (2010)
Safety and Security

See also: Safety and Security
A/RES/64/77, op23 (2009)
A/RES/63/138, op27 (2008)

98. Encourages the United Nations, and other relevant humanitarian actors, **to include as part of their risk management strategy the building of good relations and trust with national and local governments, and to promote acceptance by local communities and all relevant actors**, in order to enable humanitarian assistance to be provided, in accordance with humanitarian principles;

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

99. Requests the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat to further strengthen the analysis of threats and to continue to improve and implement an effective, modern and flexible information management capacity in support of analytical and operational requirements, including the ongoing system-wide analysis of **best practices and information on the range and scope of safety and security incidents involving humanitarian personnel** and United Nations and associated personnel, including attacks against them, in order to make objective and evidence based decisions on how to reduce the risks arising in the context of United Nations related operations;
100. Recognizes the steps taken by the **Secretary-General** thus far, as well as the need for continued efforts to enhance coordination and cooperation, at both the headquarters and the field levels, between the United Nations and other humanitarian and non-governmental organizations on matters relating to the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel, with a view to addressing mutual security concerns in the field, taking into account relevant national and local initiatives in this regard, inter alia those derived from the **“Saving Lives Together”** framework, encourages collaborative initiatives to address security training needs, invites Member States to consider increasing support to those initiatives, and requests the Secretary-General to report on steps taken in this regard;

E/2011/8, op24
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/132, op29 (2010)
Safety and Security

See also: Safety and Security
A/RES/64/77, op26 (2009)

A/RES/65/132, op32 (2010)
Safety and Security

See also: Safety and Security
A/RES/64/77, op29 (2009)
A/RES/63/138, op30 (2008)

7. Humanitarian Civil-Military Relations

REFERENCE

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

101. Recalls the 2003 “**Guidelines on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets to Support United Nations Humanitarian Activities in Complex Emergencies**”, as well as the 1994 “**Guidelines on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets in Disaster Relief**”, and stresses the value of their use and of the development by the United Nations in consultation with States and other relevant actors of further guidance on civil-military relations in the context of humanitarian activities and transition situations;
102. Emphasizes the fundamentally **civilian character of humanitarian assistance**, reaffirms the leading role of civilian organizations in implementing humanitarian assistance, particularly in areas affected by conflicts, and affirms the need, in situations where **military capacity and assets** are used to support the implementation of humanitarian assistance, for their use to be in conformity with international humanitarian law and humanitarian principles;

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

A/RES/59/141, op12 (2004) **Strengthening Coordination**

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/58/114, op9 (2003)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2008/36, op12
E/2006/5, op13
E/2004/50, op21

A/RES/62/94, op6 (2007) **Strengthening Coordination**

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/61/134, op5 (2006)
A/RES/60/124, op7 (2005)
A/RES/59/141, op11 (2004)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2011/8, op25
E/2010/1, op19
E/2009/3, op18
E/2008/36, op11
E/2004/50, op19
E/2003/5, op21

Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/62/92, op15 (2007)

103. Emphasizes the **fundamentally civilian character of humanitarian assistance**, and reaffirms the need in situations of natural disaster in which military capacity and assets are used to support the implementation of humanitarian assistance, for such use to be undertaken with the consent of the affected State and in conformity with international law, including international humanitarian law, as well as humanitarian principles;
104. Recalls in this regard the revised **guidelines** on the use of military and civil defence assets in disaster relief, and stresses the value of their use and of the development by the United Nations, in consultation with States and other relevant actors, of further guidance on civil-military relations in the context of humanitarian activities;

Dispositions addressed to Member States

105. Takes note with appreciation of the initiative of Qatar, the Dominican Republic and Turkey, to reflect, in close coordination with the Emergency Relief Coordinator, on **improving the effectiveness and coordination of military and civil defence assets for natural disaster response**;
106. Also takes note with appreciation of the initiative by Qatar, Hopefor, which aims to improve humanitarian civil-military coordination and ensure that the use of military and civil defence assets in support of natural disaster relief operations is undertaken in an appropriate, effective and coordinated manner, in accordance with the principles contained in paragraph 2 of the present resolution, and as the **last resort** as defined in the Oslo Guidelines;

A/RES/65/307, op2 (2011)
Military and Civil Defence Assets

A/RES/65/307, op3 (2011)
Military and Civil Defence Assets

A/RES/65/307, op4 (2011)
Military and Civil Defence Assets

A/RES/65/307, op5 (2011)
Military and Civil Defence Assets

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

107. Encourages Governments, the United Nations system and humanitarian organizations to share experiences and lessons they may have learned with regard to the development of **criteria and procedures for the identification of armed elements and their separation from the civilian population** in situations of complex emergencies, and urges Governments and relevant United Nations bodies to strengthen measures in this regard;
108. Encourages United Nations humanitarian organizations and other relevant United Nations entities to carry out jointly an in-depth examination of the **extent to which current developments in international peace and security have affected the understanding and acceptance of the United Nations humanitarian organizations** by local populations, as well as the understanding and acceptance of other humanitarian organizations, and the ability of humanitarian organizations to operate in the context of an international military presence, and to provide advice to these organizations on how they may respond better to these new developments;

E/2002/32, op27
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op20
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

109. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to **develop more systematic links with Member States offering military assets** for natural disaster response in order to identify the availability of such assets;

A/RES/61/134, op6 (2007)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2006/5, op12
E/2005/4, op11

Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/61/131, op12 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op13 (2005)

110. Recalls the request made by the Economic and Social Council in paragraph 12 of its resolution 2007/3 of 17 July 2007 that the Secretary-General review and report on, in consultation with Member States, **the use of military assets for disaster relief, with the aim of improving the predictability and use of these assets, based on humanitarian principles**;
111. Encourages the United Nations Secretariat, in strengthening the coordination of humanitarian work and assistance, to engage in a dialogue with States and United Nations humanitarian entities to **clarify the respective roles of and complementarity among relevant entities of the United Nations operating in the framework of United Nations multidimensional missions**, invites the Secretariat to consult with relevant humanitarian organizations in that regard and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council;
112. Recommends to the General Assembly that it request the Secretary-General to ensure that United Nations humanitarian organizations work, as appropriate, with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat in order to better ensure that humanitarian issues are accounted for from the earliest stages of planning and design of **United Nations multidimensional integrated peacekeeping operations with humanitarian components** and that the mandates of such operations continue to respect the need for their humanitarian activities to be carried out in accordance with humanitarian principles;

A/RES/62/94, op7 (2007)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2007/3, op12

Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/62/92, op15 (2007)

E/2004/50, op18
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2005/4, op19
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination



II. LINKAGE BETWEEN EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE, DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND TRANSITION

8. Prevention, Preparedness, Disaster Risk Reduction and Capacity-Building

REFERENCE

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

I. PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS, INCLUDING EARLY WARNING

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

113. Special attention should be given to **disaster prevention and preparedness** by the Governments concerned, as well as by the international community.
114. **Economic growth and sustainable development are essential for prevention of and preparedness** against natural disasters and other emergencies [...]
115. Stresses the need **to strengthen efforts at all levels, including at the domestic level, to improve natural disaster awareness, prevention, preparedness and mitigation, including early warning systems**, as well as international cooperation in response to emergencies, from relief to rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, bearing in mind the overall negative impact of natural disasters, the resulting humanitarian need and requests from affected countries, as appropriate;
116. Stresses the need for partnership among Governments of the affected countries, relevant humanitarian organizations and specialized companies to **promote training in, access to and use of technologies to strengthen preparedness for and response to natural disasters**, and to **enhance the transfer of current technologies and corresponding know-how, in particular to developing countries**, on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed;

A/RES/46/182, op8 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/46/182, op10 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/55/163, op6 (2000)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters
See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/54/233, op4 (1999)

A/RES/56/103, op9 (2001)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters
See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/55/163, op13 (2000)

117. Stresses the need to promote the **access to and transfer of technology and knowledge related to early warning systems and to mitigation programmes** to developing countries affected by natural disasters;
118. Emphasizes the need to **mobilize adequate, flexible and sustainable resources for recovery, preparedness and disaster risk reduction activities** in order to ensure predictable and timely access to resources for humanitarian assistance in emergencies resulting from disasters associated with natural hazards;

Dispositions addressed to Member States

119. Early-warning information should be made available in an unrestricted and timely manner to all interested Governments and concerned authorities, in particular of affected or disaster-prone countries. The capacity of disaster-prone countries to receive, use and disseminate this information should be strengthened. In this connection, the international community is urged to assist these countries upon request with the **establishment and enhancement of national early-warning systems**.
120. Encourages **enhanced cooperation among Governments**, in particular through the United Nations and regional organizations, in order **to strengthen early warning and preparedness mechanisms** for natural disasters;
121. Encourages **Governments in natural-disaster-prone countries to establish**, with the support of the international community, in particular the donors, **national spatial information infrastructures relating to natural disaster preparedness, early warning, response and mitigation**, including the necessary training of personnel;

A/RES/59/212, op12 (2004)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/58/25, op11 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op10 (2002)

A/RES/65/264, op34 (2010)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/63/141, op24 (2008)

A/RES/46/182, op20 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/55/163, op9 (2000)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/55/163, op18 (2000)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

122. Stresses the need for **partnerships among Governments**, organizations of the United Nations system, relevant humanitarian organizations and specialized companies to **promote training to strengthen preparedness** for and response to natural disasters;
123. Encourages the international community, including relevant United Nations organizations and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, to support efforts of **Member States aimed at strengthening their capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters** and to support efforts, as appropriate, to strengthen systems for **identifying and monitoring disaster risk, including vulnerability and natural hazards**;
124. Welcomes the initiatives at the regional and national levels related to the implementation of **the Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance**, adopted at the Thirtieth International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, held in Geneva from 26-30 November 2007, and encourages Member States and, where applicable, regional organizations, to take further steps to strengthen operational and legal frameworks for international disaster relief, taking into account the Guidelines, as appropriate;
125. Urges Member States **to develop, update and strengthen early warning systems, disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures at all levels**, in accordance with the Hyogo Framework for Action, taking into account their own circumstances and capacities and in coordination with relevant actors, as appropriate, and encourages the international community and relevant United Nations entities to continue to support national efforts in this regard;

A/RES/59/212, op10 (2004)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also:

A/RES/58/25, op10 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op9 (2002)

A/RES/65/133, op10 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2011/8, op5

A/RES/65/133, op11 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op10 (2009)

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/65/264, op7 (2011)
A/RES/64/251, op7 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op5 (2008)

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2011/8, op6
E/2010/1, op5
E/2009/3, op5
E/2008/36, op5

A/RES/65/264, op10 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also:

A/RES/64/251, op10 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op8 (2008)

126. Urges Member States, the United Nations system and other humanitarian actors to consider the specific and **differentiated consequences of natural disasters both in rural and urban areas**, when designing and implementing **disaster risk reduction, preparedness, humanitarian assistance and early recovery strategies**, giving special emphasis to addressing the needs of those living in rural and urban poor areas prone to natural disasters;
127. Encourages the further use of **space-based and ground-based remote-sensing technologies**, including as provided by UN-SPIDER, **as well as the sharing of geographical data, for the prevention, mitigation and management of natural disasters**, where appropriate, and invites Member States to continue to provide their support to the consolidation of the United Nations capability in the area of satellite-derived geographical information **for early warning, preparedness, response and early recovery**;
128. Welcomes the convening of the third session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, held in Geneva from 8 to 13 May 2011, and **urges Member States to assess their progress in strengthening preparedness levels for humanitarian response**, with a view to increasing efforts to develop, update and strengthen disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures at all levels, in accordance with the Hyogo Framework for Action, in particular priority 5 thereof, taking into account their own circumstances and capacities and in coordination with relevant actors, as appropriate, and encourages the international community and relevant United Nations entities, including the International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction, to give increased priority to preparedness and disaster risk reduction activities, in particular through supporting national and local efforts in that regard;

A/RES/65/264, op19 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op18 (2010)

A/RES/65/264, op 22 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op21 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op17 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op14 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op17 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op16 (2005)
A/RES/59/212, op13, op14, (2004)
A/RES/58/25, op12, op13 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op11, op12 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op10, op11 (2001)
A/RES/55/163, op14, op15 (2000)
A/RES/54/233, op8 (1999)

E/2011/8, op3
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

129. Recognizes that building preparedness is a long-term investment that will contribute to the achievement of humanitarian and development objectives, including a reduction in the need for humanitarian response, and therefore further **encourages Member States and other relevant actors to provide effective, predictable, flexible and adequate funding for preparedness activities**, and stresses that international preparedness efforts reinforce national and local response capacities and support existing national and local institutions;

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

130. Organizations of the United Nations system involved in the funding and provision of assistance relevant to the **prevention of** emergencies should be provided with sufficient and readily available resources.
131. Recognizes efforts by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, the members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and other members of the United Nations system in **promoting preparedness for response at the national, regional and international levels and in strengthening** the mobilization and coordination of humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system in the field of natural disasters, and in this context welcomes the expansion of the **United Nations disaster assessment and coordination teams** to include experts from all areas of the world;
132. Calls upon **United Nations country teams in consultation with and in support of Governments to promote contingency planning** for possible risks related to complex emergencies or natural disasters;

E/2011/8, op30
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/46/182, op16 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/55/163, op7 (2000)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/54/233, op5 (1999)

E/2002/32, op6
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

133. Encourages the United Nations system and other relevant humanitarian and development actors to **support humanitarian coordinators and resident coordinators**, in order to strengthen their capacity, inter alia, **to support the host Government in implementing preparedness measures and to coordinate preparedness activities of country teams in support of national efforts**, and also encourages the United Nations system and other relevant humanitarian actors to further strengthen the ability to quickly and flexibly deploy humanitarian professionals to support Governments and country teams in the immediate aftermath of a disaster;

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

134. On the basis of existing mandates and drawing upon monitoring arrangements available within the system, the United Nations should intensify efforts, building upon the existing capacities of relevant organizations and entities of the United Nations, for the systematic **pooling, analysis and dissemination of early-warning information on natural disasters and other emergencies**. In this context, the United Nations should consider making use as appropriate of the early-warning capacities of Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.
135. Requests the Secretary-General, after consultations with Governments, **to report on ways and means to improve further United Nations capability in the areas of prevention and preparedness** in relation to natural disasters and other emergencies, in particular emergencies **involving food, medicines, shelter and health care**, as provided for in General Assembly resolution 46/182;

A/RES/65/264, op33 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op31 (2010)

A/RES/46/182, op19 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/47/168, op8 (1992)
Strengthening Coordination

136. Encourages the Secretary-General to develop further the **Humanitarian Early Warning System**, to make it fully operational as soon as possible and to consult all States on the use to which the database could be put, as well as its further development, taking into account that early warning information should be made available in an unrestricted and timely manner to all interested Governments and authorities concerned;
137. Also encourages further efforts by the **United Nations Development Programme to strengthen operational activities and capacity-building in natural disaster mitigation, prevention and preparedness**, taking due account of the evolving comprehensive strategy to maximize international cooperation in the field of natural disasters;
138. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the affected countries and relevant humanitarian and development actors, **to carry out an assessment of steps taken by the United Nations and relevant partners to support efforts to strengthen local, national and regional humanitarian response capacity** and to include his findings as well as recommendations for enhancing United Nations support in this regard in his report to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session;

A/RES/51/194, op14 (1996)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/54/233, op6 (1999)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/65/133, op14 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination
See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op13 (2009)

II. Disaster Risk Reduction

Overarching principles, polices and guidelines

139. The international community should adequately assist developing countries in strengthening their capacity in **disaster prevention and mitigation**, both at the national and regional levels, for example, in establishing and enhancing integrated programmes in this regard.

A/RES/46/182, op13 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

140. In order to reduce the impact of disasters there should be increased awareness of the need for establishing **disaster mitigation strategies**, particularly in disaster-prone countries. There should be a greater exchange and dissemination of existing and new technical information related to the **assessment, prediction and mitigation of disasters**. As called for in the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, efforts should be intensified to develop measures for prevention and mitigation of natural disasters and similar emergencies through programmes of technical assistance and modalities for favourable access to, and transfer of, relevant technology.
141. Welcomes the **global review of disaster reduction initiatives** coordinated by the secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, and emphasizes **the importance of periodic review as a means of discussing disaster trends, assessing policies aimed at mitigating the impact of disaster** and offering examples of successful initiatives;
142. Stresses the need to **strengthen institutional capacity at all levels as well as disaster risk reduction programmes**, particularly in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in order to minimize vulnerabilities and disaster risks as well as to avoid or limit adverse impact of natural hazards within the broad context of sustainable development;
143. Emphasizes the importance of building effective and inclusive **partnerships, including in risk planning, with populations that live in disaster-prone and disaster-affected areas;**

A/RES/46/182, op14 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/57/152, op20 (2002)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

E/2003/5, op13
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op24
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

144. Reaffirms that **disaster risk analysis and vulnerability reduction** form an integral part of humanitarian assistance, poverty eradication and sustainable development strategies and need to be considered in the development plans of all vulnerable countries and communities, including, where appropriate, in plans relating to post-disaster recovery and the transition from relief to development, and **affirms that within such preventive strategies, disaster preparedness and early warning systems must be further strengthened at the country and regional levels, inter alia, through better coordination among relevant United Nations bodies and cooperation with Governments of affected countries and regional and other relevant organizations** with the aim of maximizing the effectiveness of natural disaster response and reducing the impact of natural disasters, particularly in developing countries;

Dispositions addressed to Member States

145. Encourages **Governments, in particular through their disaster management or response agencies**, as appropriate, relevant organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations, **to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator to maximize the effectiveness of the international response to natural disasters**, based, inter alia, on humanitarian need, from relief to development, and also to **maximize the effectiveness of disaster preparedness and mitigation** efforts at all levels;
146. Invites States, as appropriate, to give priority to **and fully integrate disaster risk reduction strategies into all relevant legal, policy and planning instruments in order to address the social, economic and environmental dimensions that influence vulnerability to natural hazards**, bearing in mind the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction;

A/RES/59/212, op7 (2004) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/58/25, op7 (2003)

A/RES/57/152, op7 (2002)

A/RES/56/103, op7 (2001)

A/RES/55/163, op10 (2000) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

E/2004/50, op26 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

147. Calls upon States, the United Nations and other relevant actors, as appropriate, to **assist in addressing knowledge gaps in disaster management and risk reduction** by identifying ways of improving systems and networks for the **collection and analysis of information on disasters, vulnerability and risk** to facilitate informed decision-making;
148. Urges Member States to develop, update and strengthen disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures at all levels, in accordance with the **Hyogo Framework for Action**, in particular priority 5 thereof, taking into account their own circumstances and capacities and in coordination with relevant United Nations entities, including the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, to give increased priority to supporting national and local efforts in this regard;
149. Calls upon Member States and the international community to **increase resources for disaster risk reduction measures, including in the areas of prevention, mitigation and preparedness for effective response and contingency planning**, in order to, inter alia, **further strengthen national and local capacities to prepare for and respond to humanitarian emergencies**, and encourages closer cooperation between national stakeholders and humanitarian and development actors in this regard;
150. Calls upon States **to fully implement the Hyogo Declaration and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015**: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters, in particular those commitments related to assistance for developing countries that are prone to natural disasters and for disaster-stricken States in the transition phase towards sustainable physical, social and economic recovery, for risk-reduction activities in post-disaster recovery and for rehabilitation purposes;

A/RES/59/212, op11 (2005)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

E/2010/1, op3
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op4
E/2009/3, op4
E/2008/36, op4
E/2007/3, op9
E/2006/5, op4

A/RES/65/133, op7 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op7 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op6 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op9 (2007)

A/RES/65/264, op3 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op3 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op3 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op3 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op3 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op3 (2005)

151. Calls upon Member States, the United Nations system and other relevant humanitarian and development actors to accelerate the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, emphasizes the promotion and strengthening of disaster preparedness activities at all levels, in particular in hazard-prone areas, and encourages them to **increase funding and cooperation for disaster risk reduction activities, including disaster preparedness**;
152. Calls upon all States to adopt, where required, and to continue to implement effectively, **necessary legislative and other appropriate measures to mitigate the effects of natural disasters and integrate disaster risk reduction strategies into development planning**, and in this regard requests the international community to continue to assist developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, as appropriate;
153. Acknowledges that **global climate change, among other factors, contributes to the increase in intensity and frequency of natural disasters**, which amplify natural disaster risk, and in this regard encourages Member States, as well as relevant regional and international organizations, in accordance with their specific mandates, to support adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change and **to strengthen disaster risk reduction and early warning systems** in order to minimize the humanitarian consequences of natural disasters, including through the provision of technology and support for capacity-building in developing countries;

A/RES/65/264, op4 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op4 (2010)

A/RES/65/264, op5 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op5 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op4 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op4 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op4 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op4 (2005)
A/RES/59/212, op3 (2004)
A/RES/58/25, op3 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op3 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op3 (2001)
A/RES/55/163, op3 (2000)
A/RES/54/233, op3 (1999)

A/RES/65/264, op6 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op6 (2010)

154. Encourages Member States to consider **elaborating and presenting to the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction secretariat their national platforms for disaster reduction** in accordance with the Hyogo Framework for Action, and also encourages States to cooperate with each other to reach this objective;
155. Encourages **Member States, as well as relevant regional and international organizations**, in accordance with their specific mandates, to support **adaptation to the effects of climate change** and to strengthen **disaster risk reduction and early warning systems** in order to minimize the humanitarian consequences of natural disasters, including those related to the continuing impact of climate change, takes note of the “2011 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction” and encourages relevant entities to continue research on the humanitarian implications;

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

156. Encourages relevant United Nations organizations to support the efforts of Member States, as appropriate, to strengthen systems for **identifying and monitoring disaster risk, including vulnerability and natural hazards**;
157. Calls upon the United Nations system and other humanitarian actors to improve the **dissemination of tools and services to support enhanced disaster risk reduction**, in particular preparedness, and early recovery;

A/RES/65/264, op11 (2011) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op11 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op9 (2008)

E/2011/8, op4 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op18
E/2009/3, op17
E/2008/36, op9

A/RES/62/94, op11 (2007) Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/264, op30 (2011) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op28 (2010)

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

158. Encourages the **United Nations Development Programme, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction to continue to strengthen their coordination** with the view, inter alia, to advancing the implementation of provisions of vulnerability, risk assessment and disaster management, including prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery as contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development;
159. Takes note with interest of the initiatives taken by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the United Nations Development Programme for **the establishment of regional positions of disaster response advisers and disaster reduction advisers** to assist developing countries in capacity-building for disaster prevention, preparedness, mitigation and response in a coordinated and complementary manner;

E/2003/5, op14
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/59/212, op19 (2004)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/58/25, op17 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, o15 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op14 (2001)

III. Capacity-Building

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

160. **International relief assistance should supplement national efforts to improve the capacities of developing countries** to mitigate the effects of natural disasters expeditiously and effectively and to cope efficiently with all emergencies. The United Nations should enhance its efforts to assist developing countries to strengthen their capacity to respond to disasters, at the national and regional levels, as appropriate.

A/RES/46/182, op18 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

161. Stresses the need for **increased national and regional capacity-building in early warning and monitoring of natural hazards, natural disaster preparedness, mitigation and response**, including through **strengthening coordination** in the areas of information sharing and analysis, logistics support, response coordination and **strengthening enhanced relationships with existing regional structures**, encourages the international community to provide necessary technical assistance to States in this regard;
162. Encourages the channelling of **increased resources to capacity-building activities in disaster-prone areas**, particularly to address the dynamics and disproportionate risks that natural disasters pose **in urban and rural environments**;
163. Reiterates the commitment to support, as a matter of priority, the efforts of countries, in particular developing countries, **to strengthen their capacities at all levels** in order **to reduce risks, prepare for and respond rapidly to natural disasters and mitigate their impact**;
164. Stresses that, to increase further the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance, particular international cooperation efforts should be undertaken to enhance and broaden further the utilization of **national and local capacities and, where appropriate, of regional and subregional capacities** for disasters preparedness and response, which may be made available in closer proximity to the site of a disaster, and more efficiently and at a lower cost;

E/2003/5, op17
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op23
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/264, op9 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/64/251, op9 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op7 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op6 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op6 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op6 (2005)

A/RES/65/264, op12 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/64/251, op12 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op10 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op7 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op7 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op7 (2005)
A/RES/58/25, op14 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op13 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op12 (2001)
A/RES/54/233, op13 (1999)

Dispositions addressed to Member States

165. Encourages the strengthening of cooperation among States at the **regional and subregional levels in the field of disaster preparedness and response**, with particular respect to capacity-building at all levels;
166. Encourages all States **to strengthen their capacity to respond to natural and man-made disasters**, including by establishing or strengthening national contingency plans and developing or strengthening, as appropriate, disaster management institutions, also encourages the sharing of knowledge and experience among States, and further encourages the international community to support, upon request, national efforts in this regard;
167. Encourages States to create an **enabling environment for the capacity-building of local authorities and of national and local non-governmental and community-based organizations in order to ensure better preparedness** in providing timely, effective and predictable humanitarian assistance, and encourages the United Nations and humanitarian organizations to provide support to such efforts, including as appropriate, through the transfer of technology and expertise to developing countries and through support to programmes aimed at enhancing the coordination capacities of affected States;
168. Also encourages **Member States to create and strengthen an enabling environment for the capacity-building of their national and local authorities**, national societies of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and national and local non-governmental and community-based organizations in providing timely humanitarian assistance, and also encourages the international community, the relevant entities of the United Nations system and other relevant institutions and organizations to support national authorities in their capacity-building programmes, including through technical cooperation and long-term partnerships, based on recognition of their important role in providing humanitarian assistance;

A/RES/57/150, op7 (2002)
INSARAG

E/2006/5, op8
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/133, op12 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op11 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op10 (2008)

E/2011/8, op5
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op4
E/2009/3, op2
E/2008/36, op2
E/2007/3, op4
E/2006/5, op9

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

169. Also emphasizes the importance of **enhanced international cooperation, including through the United Nations and regional organizations, to assist developing countries in their efforts to build local and national capacities** and to effectively and efficiently predict, prepare for and respond to natural disasters;
170. Encourages further cooperation between the **United Nations system and regional organizations** in order to increase the capacity of these organizations to respond to natural disasters;
171. Requests the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to continue to **engage systematically with relevant authorities and organizations at the regional and national levels** to support efforts to strengthen humanitarian response capacities at all levels, in particular through **preparedness programmes**, with a view to improving the overall adequacy of the deployment of resources;
172. Encourages the international community, including relevant United Nations organizations and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, **to support efforts of Member States aimed at strengthening their capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters** and to support efforts, as appropriate, to strengthen systems for identifying and monitoring disaster risk, including vulnerability and natural hazards;

A/RES/59/212, op9 (2004) **Cooperation in Natural Disasters**

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/58/25, op9 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op8 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op8 (2001)

A/RES/59/212, op20 (2004) **Cooperation in Natural Disasters**

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/58/25, op18 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op16 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op17 (2001)
A/RES/55/163, op11 (2000)

E/2006/5, op5 **ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination**

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2005/4, op4

A/RES/65/133, op10 (2010) **Strengthening Coordination**

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op7 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op7 (2008)

173. Stresses that the **United Nations system should continue to enhance existing humanitarian capacities, knowledge and institutions**, including, as appropriate, through the transfer of technology and expertise to developing countries, and encourages the international community to support efforts of Member States aimed at strengthening their capacity to build resilience, mitigate disaster risks, and prepare for and respond to disasters;

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

174. Welcomes the efforts of the **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the United Nations Development Programme to strengthen their coordination and regional activities** so as to provide more effective support to disaster-prone countries and, to this end, calls on them, and other relief organizations and institutions to identify innovative ways to support those countries in building and, where necessary, strengthening local, national and regional capacities in disaster prevention, mitigation and management;

E/2011/8, op2

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2010/1, op2

E/2009/3, op3

E/2008/36, op3

E/2007/3, op5

E/2006/5, op6

E/2005/4, op5

E/2002/32, op3

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

9. Transition, Early Recovery, Rehabilitation and Development

REFERENCE

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

175. There is a clear relationship between emergency, rehabilitation and development. In order to ensure a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation and development, **emergency assistance should be provided in ways that will be supportive of recovery and long-term development**. Thus, emergency measures should be seen as a step towards long-term development.
176. Economic growth and sustainable development are essential for prevention of and preparedness against natural disasters and other emergencies. Many emergencies reflect the underlying crisis in development facing developing countries. **Humanitarian assistance should therefore be accompanied by a renewal of commitment to economic growth and sustainable development of developing countries**. In this context, **adequate resources** must be made available to address developmental problems.
177. **Contributions for humanitarian assistance** should be provided in a way which is **not to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development**.
178. International cooperation and support for rehabilitation and reconstruction should continue with sustained intensity after the initial relief stage. The **rehabilitation phase should be used as an opportunity to restructure and improve facilities and services** destroyed by emergencies in order to enable them to withstand the impact of future emergencies.

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

A/RES/46/182, op9 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/46/182, op10 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/59/212, op6 (2004)
A/RES/58/25, op6 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op6 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op6 (2001)
A/RES/55/163, op 5 (2000)

A/RES/46/182, op11 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/54/233, op16 (1999)

A/RES/46/182, op41 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

179. Notes with concern the **disturbing trend of low or late funding for rehabilitation programmes** aimed at helping affected communities to attain self-sufficiency;
180. Recognizes that, inter alia, early engagement in planning fuller coverage of the needs of all sectors, **more support for recovery and long-term development activities**, capacity-building at all relevant levels and enhancement of national ownership is critical to managing the transition from relief to development;
181. Stresses the importance of addressing, based on need, the situation of the least developed countries affected by conflict, natural disasters and other humanitarian situations and of improving their institutional capacity and providing adequate **support for rehabilitation, reconstruction, long-term sustainable development, poverty reduction and, where appropriate, peace-building efforts of least developed countries** emerging from those situations;
182. Reaffirms that **disaster risk analysis and vulnerability reduction** form an integral part of humanitarian assistance, poverty eradication and sustainable development strategies and **need to be considered in the development plans of all vulnerable countries and communities**, including, where appropriate, **in plans relating to post-disaster recovery and the transition from relief to development**, and affirms that within such preventive strategies, disaster preparedness and early warning systems must be further strengthened at the country and regional levels, inter alia, through better coordination among relevant United Nations bodies and cooperation with Governments of affected countries and regional and other relevant organizations with the aim of maximizing the effectiveness of natural disaster response and reducing the impact of natural disasters, particularly in developing countries;

E/2003/5, op28
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2003/5, op29
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2003/5, op31
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/59/212, op7 (2004)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/58/25, op7 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op7 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op7 (2001)

183. Encourages efforts to **provide education in emergencies**, including in order to **contribute to a smooth transition from relief to development**;
184. Acknowledges that **early recovery should receive further funding**, and encourages the provision of timely, **flexible and predictable funding for early recovery**, including through established humanitarian instruments;
185. Emphasizes the need to mobilize **adequate, flexible and sustainable resources for recovery, preparedness and disaster risk reduction activities** in order to ensure predictable and timely access to resources for humanitarian assistance in emergencies resulting from disasters associated with natural hazards;

Dispositions addressed to Member States

186. Calls upon States to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian assistance, **taking into account rehabilitation and long-term development requirements**;
187. Calls upon Governments, when providing guidance to the United Nations system, including the agencies, funds and programmes through their governing bodies, to **articulate areas of responsibility in addressing the transition from relief to development**;

A/RES/65/133, op15 (2010) Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op14 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op12 (2008)

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2011/8, op8
E/2010/1, op7
E/2009/3, op7
E/2002/32, op25

A/RES/65/264, op32 (2011) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op30 (2010)

A/RES/65/264, op34 (2011) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op32 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op24 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op22 (2007)

A/RES/48/57, op16 (1993) Strengthening Coordination

E/2002/32, op10 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

188. Notes that the **transition phase after natural disasters is often excessively long and characterized by a number of gaps** and that **Governments**, in cooperation with relief agencies, as appropriate, when planning for meeting needs, **should place these needs in the perspective of sustainable development** whenever such an approach is possible, and in this context take notes of the work of the United Nations disaster assessment and coordination teams;
189. Recognizes that the **need for coordination increases and becomes more complex in post-conflict transition**, and encourages States and the United Nations system, as appropriate, to enhance their efforts towards the **early assumption of the coordination role of the Government** as well as integrated coordination, including information management, inclusive planning, donor coordination, strengthening the United Nations Resident Coordinator system and the full participation of concerned Governments in needs assessments, planning mechanisms and coordination processes;
190. Encourages the Economic and Social Council to consider the issue of the transition from relief to development in an integrated manner, through a possible joint meeting of the humanitarian and operational segments, during its substantive session in the near future, **in view of the importance of getting humanitarian and development organizations, including international and regional financial institutions and non-governmental organizations, to discuss and review more fully the implications, of the transition from relief to development in their programming**, and invites the Council to take into account, inter alia, the work in progress of the United Nations system to clarify its role in post-conflict transition situations as well as other relevant information for consideration;
191. Encourages States to **support, including through the allocation of funds, the development and implementation of the 4Rs (“repatriation, reintegration, rehabilitation, and reconstruction”)** and of other programming tools, to facilitate the transition from relief to development;

A/RES/55/163, op8 (2000)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/54/233, op14 (1999)

E/2003/5, op32
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/58/114, op6 (2003)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2003/5, op33

E/2004/50, op45
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

192. Encourages Member States, relevant United Nations organizations and international financial institutions to **enhance the global capacity for sustainable post-disaster recovery in areas such as coordination** with traditional and non-traditional partners, identification and dissemination of lessons learned, development of common tools and mechanisms for **recovery needs assessment, strategy development and programming**, and incorporation of risk reduction into all recovery processes, and welcomes the ongoing efforts to this end;
193. Calls upon States to fully implement **the Hyogo Declaration and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters**, in particular those commitments related to assistance for developing countries that are prone to natural disasters and for disaster-stricken States in **the transition phase towards sustainable physical, social and economic recovery, for risk-reduction activities in post-disaster recovery and for rehabilitation processes**;
194. Urges Member States, the United Nations system and other humanitarian actors to consider the specific and **differentiated consequences of natural disasters both in rural and urban areas**, when designing and implementing disaster risk reduction, preparedness, humanitarian assistance and early recovery strategies, giving special emphasis to addressing the needs of those living in rural and urban poor areas prone to natural disasters;
195. Encourages Member States, relevant United Nations organizations and international financial institutions to enhance the global capacity for sustainable post-disaster recovery in areas such as coordination with traditional and non-traditional partners, **identification and dissemination of lessons learned, development of common tools and mechanisms for recovery needs assessment, strategy development and programming, and incorporation of risk reduction into all recovery processes**, and welcomes the ongoing efforts to this end;

A/RES/63/141, op18 (2008)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/65/264, op3 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op3 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op3 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op3 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op3 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op3 (2005)

A/RES/65/264, op19 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op18 (2010)

A/RES/65/264, op23 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op22 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op18 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op16 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op18 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op17(2005)

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

196. Emergency assistance must be provided in ways that will be supportive of recovery and long-term development. **Development assistance organizations** of the United Nations system **should be involved at an early stage** and **should collaborate closely with those responsible for emergency relief and recovery**, within their existing mandates.
197. Encourages members of **the Inter-Agency Standing Committee** to cooperate closely with each other, as well as with the Bretton Woods institutions and the regional development banks, to ensure **that relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and long-term development is addressed in a more effective manner**, taking into account the need for a **clearer division of responsibilities between different actors**;
198. Urges the United Nations system to strengthen and **align its existing planning tools** such as the **consolidated appeals process** and, where they exist, **common country assessments and the United Nations Development Frameworks in order to facilitate the transition from relief to development** and better reflect disaster risk management;
199. Calls upon the relevant humanitarian and development organizations of the United Nations system, other relevant international organizations, including the Bretton Woods institutions, Governments and non-governmental organizations **to review and work towards greater alignment of their planning and resource mobilization tools so as to facilitate the transition from relief to development**, and to report to the Secretary-General on actions taken in this respect;

A/RES/46/182, op40 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/51/194, op8 (1996)
Strengthening Coordination

E/2002/32, op12
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/57/153, op7 (2002)
Strengthening Coordination

200. Invites the United Nations system to explore further the concept **of transitional recovery teams** for providing assistance for **bridging relief assistance and development cooperation**;
201. Calls upon United Nations humanitarian entities, other relevant humanitarian organizations, development partners, the private sector, donor countries and the affected State to enhance cooperation and coordination, with a view to planning and **delivering humanitarian assistance in ways that are supportive of early recovery as well as of sustainable rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts**;
202. Also welcomes the **effective cooperation** among the affected States, relevant bodies of the United Nations system, donor countries, regional and international financial institutions and other relevant organizations, such as the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and civil society, in the coordination and delivery of emergency relief, and **stresses the need to continue such cooperation and delivery throughout relief operations and medium- and long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts**, in a manner that reduces vulnerability to future hazards;
203. Requests the United Nations system to improve its coordination of disaster recovery efforts to ensure continuity and predictability in their response and to **further improve coordination in recovery processes in support of the efforts of national authorities**;

A/RES/57/152, op18 (2002)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/56/103, op19 (2001)

A/RES/65/133, op13 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/63/76, op12 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op11 (2008)

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2011/8, op7
E/2010/1, op6
E/2009/3, op6

A/RES/65/264, op8 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op8 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op6 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op5 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op5 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op5 (2005)

A/RES/65/264, op28 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op26 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op20 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op18 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op19 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op18 (2005)

204. Calls upon relevant United Nations humanitarian and development organizations to continue efforts to ensure continuity and predictability in their response and to further improve **coordination in recovery processes in support of efforts of national authorities**;
205. Calls upon relevant United Nations humanitarian and development organizations, in consultation with Member States, to **strengthen tools and mechanisms to ensure that early recovery needs and support** are integrated into the planning and implementation of disaster preparedness, humanitarian response and development cooperation activities, as appropriate;

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

206. Calls upon the **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs** as well as the **United Nations Development Programme**, in consultation with Governments and the humanitarian and development community, with the support of international financial institutions where appropriate, **to develop humanitarian strategies to support the engagement of local communities and institutions as a means of supporting humanitarian assistance activities and the transition from relief to development**;
207. Emphasizes the need for **a more inclusive dialogue with States** on the complex issue of **transition from relief to development**, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, taking into account the range of views expressed by States at the Council's event to discuss the issue of transition from relief to development, held during its substantive session of 2004, and with the participation of United Nations entities, including the **United Nations Development Group and Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs**, with the **aim of improving the international community's efforts to respond better to transition situations**, in support of affected States, bearing in mind the uniqueness of each transition situation;

A/RES/65/264, op29 (2011) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op27 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op23 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op20 (2007)

A/RES/65/264, op31 (2011) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op29 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op21 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op19 (2007)

E/2002/32, op9 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op43 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination



III. TOOLS AND MECHANISMS FOR COORDINATION

10. Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) and Humanitarian Leadership

REFERENCE

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

208. The **leadership** role of the Secretary-General is critical and must be strengthened to ensure better preparation for, as well as **rapid and coherent response** to, natural disasters and other emergencies. This should be achieved through coordinated support for prevention and preparedness measures and the optimal utilization of, inter alia, an inter-agency standing committee, consolidated appeals, a central emergency revolving fund and a register of stand-by capacities.
209. To this end, and on the understanding that the requisite resources envisaged in paragraph 24 above would be provided, a **high-level official (emergency relief coordinator)** would be designated by the Secretary-General to work closely with and with direct access to him, in cooperation with the relevant organizations and entities of the system dealing with humanitarian assistance and in full respect of their mandates, without prejudice to any decisions to be taken by the General Assembly on the overall restructuring of the Secretariat of the United Nations. This high-level official should combine the functions at present carried out in the coordination of United Nations response by representatives of the Secretary-General for major and complex emergencies, as well as by the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator.

A/RES/46/182, op33 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/46/182, op34 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

Dispositions addressed to Member States

210. Encourages Governments, in particular through their disaster management or response agencies, as appropriate, relevant organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to cooperate with the Secretary-General and the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and

A/RES/55/163, op10 (2000)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/54/233, op11 (1999)

[continues]

[cont.] Emergency Relief Coordinator to **maximize the effectiveness** of the international response to natural disasters, based, inter alia, on humanitarian need, from relief to development, and also to maximize the **effectiveness of disaster preparedness and mitigation** efforts at all levels;

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

211. The United Nations has a central and unique role to play in providing **leadership and coordinating the efforts of the international community** to support the affected countries. The United Nations should ensure the prompt and smooth delivery of relief assistance in full respect of the above mentioned humanitarian principles.

A/RES/46/182, op12 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

212. The Emergency Relief Coordinator, under the aegis of the General Assembly and working under the direction of the Secretary-General, would have the following responsibilities:

- a) **Processing requests from affected member states** for emergency assistance requiring a coordinated response,
- b) **Maintaining an overview of all emergencies** through, inter alia, the systematic pooling and analysis of early warning information as envisaged in paragraph 19 above, with a view to coordinating and facilitating the humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system to those emergencies that require a coordinated response,
- c) Organizing, in consultation with the Government of the affected country, a joint **inter-agency needs assessment mission** and preparing a **consolidated appeal** to be issued by the Secretary-General, to be followed by periodic situation reports including information on all sources of external assistance,
- d) Actively **facilitating, including through negotiation if needed, the access** by the operational organizations to emergency areas for the rapid provision of emergency assistance by obtaining the consent of all parties concerned, through modalities such as the establishment of temporary relief corridors where needed, days and zones of tranquillity and other forms,

A/RES/46/182, op35 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

[continues]

- [cont.] e) Managing, in consultation with the operational organizations concerned, the central emergency revolving fund and assisting in the **mobilization of resources**,
- f) Serving as a central focal point with governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerning United Nations emergency relief operations and, when appropriate and necessary, mobilizing their emergency relief capacities, including through consultations and in his capacity as **chairman of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee**,
- g) Providing **consolidated information, including early warning on emergencies**, to all interested governments and concerned authorities, particularly affected and disaster-prone countries, drawing on the capacities of the organizations of the system and other available sources, and
- h) Actively promoting, in close collaboration with concerned organizations, the smooth **transition** from relief to rehabilitation and reconstruction as relief operations under his aegis are phased out;
- i) Preparing an **annual report** for the Secretary-General on the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance, including information on the central emergency revolving fund, to be submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.
213. The high-level official [Emergency Relief Coordinator] should work closely with organizations and entities of the United Nations system, as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Organization for Migration and relevant non-governmental organizations. At the country level, the Emergency Relief Coordinator would maintain close contact with and **provide leadership to the resident coordinators** on matters relating to humanitarian assistance.
214. Emphasizes the **leadership role** of the Secretary-General, through the Emergency Relief Coordinator and working closely with him, in coordinating a **coherent and timely response** to humanitarian emergencies;

A/RES/46/182, op36 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/48/57, op3 (1993)
Strengthening Coordination

215. Stresses the importance of the Emergency Relief Coordinator participating fully in the overall United Nations planning of responses to emergencies in order to serve as the **humanitarian advocate** in ensuring that the humanitarian dimension, particularly the principles of humanity, neutrality, and impartiality of relief assistance, is taken fully into account;
216. The Emergency Relief Coordinator, in cooperation with the Division of the Advancement of Women of the United Nations Secretariat, should ensure that a **gender** perspective is fully integrated into humanitarian activities and policies.
217. Supports the efforts of the Emergency Relief Coordinator to engage in a dialogue with other humanitarian actors, including non-governmental organizations, on strengthening their involvement in the **development of common humanitarian action plans and consolidated appeals**, and encourages them to contribute actively to their implementation;
218. Reaffirms the **leadership role** of the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator in supporting the authorities of the affected State, upon their request, in **coordinating multilateral assistance** in the aftermath of disasters;
219. Recognizes the role of the Emergency Relief Coordinator, and calls upon relevant United Nations organizations as well as other humanitarian actors to **enhance the coordination, effectiveness and efficiency of their humanitarian activities, including by:**
- (a) Enhancing their commitment to **system-wide coordination** both at Headquarters and in the field;
 - (b) Strengthening efforts to **report on results, activities and financial matters**, including to donors, in a timely and comprehensive manner, and, where possible, to strive for harmonized reporting, bearing in mind specific requirements of donors;

[continues]

A/RES/48/57, op18 (1993)
Strengthening Coordination

E/1998/1, op8
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2002/32, op16
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/57/150, op6 (2002)
INSARAG

E/2003/5, op35
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

- [cont.] (c) Developing further methods for **monitoring and evaluation**, including independent evaluations;
- (d) Maximizing the portion of humanitarian assistance contributions that **directly benefits people in need**;
- (e) Addressing mutual **safety and security concerns at the field level**;
220. Emphasizes the central role of the Emergency Relief Coordinator for the inter-agency coordination of **protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons**, welcomes continued initiatives taken in order to ensure better protection, assistance and development strategies for internally displaced persons, as well as better coordination of activities regarding them, and emphasizes the need to strengthen the capacities of the United Nations organizations and other relevant actors to meet the immense humanitarian challenges of internal displacement;
221. Requests the Emergency Relief Coordinator to continue to **lead the efforts to strengthen the coordination of humanitarian assistance**, and urges relevant United Nations and other relevant intergovernmental organizations, as well as other humanitarian and relevant development actors, including civil society, to continue to work with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to **enhance the coordination, effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian assistance**;

A/RES/64/162, op17 (2009)**Protection of and Assistance to IDPs**

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

A/RES/62/153, op16 (2007)

A/RES/60/168, op13 (2005)

A/RES/58/177, op12 (2003)

A/RES/56/164, op2 (2001)

E/2011/8, op9**ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination**

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2010/1, op8

E/2009/3, op8

Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/133, op2 (2010)

A/RES/64/76, op2 (2009)

A/RES/63/139, op2 (2008)

A/RES/62/94, op2 (2007)

A/RES/61/134, op2 (2006)

A/RES/60/124, op8 (2005)

A/RES/59/141, op2 (2004)

222. Reaffirms the important role of the **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs** of the Secretariat as the focal point within the overall United Nations system for **advocacy for and coordination of humanitarian assistance** among United Nations humanitarian organizations and other humanitarian partners;

A/RES/65/264, op16 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/64/251, op16 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op13 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op10 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op9 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op9 (2005)
A/RES/59/212, op18 (2004)
A/RES/58/25, op16 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op14 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op13 (2001)

11. Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC)

REFERENCE

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

223. An **inter-agency standing committee serviced by a strengthened office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator [OCHA]** should be established under the chairmanship of the high-level official [Emergency Relief Coordinator] with the **participation of all operational organizations** and with a **standing invitation** to the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the International Organization for Migration. Relevant non-governmental organizations can be invited to participate on an ad hoc basis. The committee should meet as soon as possible in response to emergencies.

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

A/RES/46/182, op38 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

224. Also stresses in this regard, that the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, under the leadership of the Emergency Relief Coordinator, should serve as the **primary mechanism for inter-agency coordination**, meet more frequently and act therefore in an action-oriented manner on **policy issues** related to humanitarian assistance and for **formulating a coherent and timely** United Nations response to major and complex emergencies;
225. All members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee are **responsible for the effective functioning** of the structure of the committee. It should be **action-oriented and meet frequently**;

Dispositions addressed to Member States

226. The Council [ECOSOC] stresses the importance of ensuring an **overall accountability** of humanitarian actors. It supports the development by IASC of a field-based system for strategic monitoring which will help assess how programme targets and strategic objectives are being met.

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

227. Also requests the Inter-Agency Standing Committee to provide **recommendations on issues related to field coordination**, including measures taken to assign clear responsibilities at an early stage of an emergency, in particular by entrusting the primary responsibility to the operational agencies, as appropriate, and on **standardized procedures for joint emergency needs assessment** missions, under the overall leadership and coordination of the Emergency Relief Coordinator;
228. Encourages Members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee to cooperate closely with each other, as well as with the Bretton Woods institutions and the regional development banks, to **ensure that relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and long-term development is addressed** in a more effective manner, taking into account the need for a clearer division of responsibilities between different actors;

A/RES/48/57, op6 (1993)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/49/139, op5 (1994)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/1993/1, op16

E/1993/1, op16
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/1998/1, op20
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/48/57, op13
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/51/194, op8 (1996)
Strengthening Coordination

229. Encourages all relevant United Nations agencies and humanitarian assistance, human rights and development organizations to **enhance further their collaboration and coordination, through the Inter-Agency Standing Committee** and in countries with situations of internal displacement, and to provide all possible assistance and support to the Representative of the Secretary-General;
230. Encourages all relevant United Nations organizations and humanitarian assistance, human rights and development organizations to enhance their collaboration and coordination, through the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and United Nations country teams in countries with **situations of internal displacement**, and to provide all possible assistance and support to the Representative of the Secretary-General, and requests the continued participation of the Representative in the work of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and its subsidiary bodies;
231. Recognizes the relevance of the **global database on internally displaced** persons advocated by the Representative of the Secretary-General, and encourages the members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and Governments to continue to collaborate on and support this effort, including by providing financial resources and relevant data on situations of internal displacement;
232. Recognizes the benefits for the effectiveness of the humanitarian response of the engagement of and coordination with relevant humanitarian actors, and encourages the United Nations to continue to pursue efforts to **strengthen partnerships at the global level** with the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, relevant humanitarian non-governmental organizations and other participants in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee;

A/RES/58/177, op14 (2003)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

A/RES/64/162, op18 (2009)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs
A/RES/62/153, op18 (2007)
A/RES/60/168, op15 (2005)
A/RES/58/177, op14 (2003)

A/RES/64/162, op21 (2009)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs
A/RES/62/153, op20 (2007)
A/RES/60/168, op17 (2005)
A/RES/58/177, op16 (2003)

E/2011/8, op15
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op16
E/2009/3, op15
E/2008/36, op7

Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/65/133, op4 (2010)
A/RES/64/76, op4 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op4 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op3 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, op8 (2006)

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

233. Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure that the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, as a contribution to the report of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session in 1997, develops options and proposals to further **define operational responsibilities between its members**, drawing on their respective mandates, expertise, strengths and available capabilities, to identify cooperative arrangements to strengthen their joint capacities and to strengthen its work in **priority setting and formulation of coherent humanitarian strategies**;

A/RES/51/194, op3 (1996)
Strengthening Coordination

12. Humanitarian Financing, including the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

REFERENCE

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

234. In addition, there is a need for a complementary central funding mechanism to ensure the provision of adequate resources for use in the initial phase of emergencies that require a system-wide response.
235. To that end, the Secretary-General should establish under his authority a **central emergency revolving fund [CERF] as a cash-flow mechanism to ensure the rapid and coordinated response** of the organizations of the system.
236. This fund should be put into operation with an amount of 50 million United States dollars. The fund should be financed by voluntary contributions. Consultations among potential donors should be held to this end. To achieve this target, the Secretary-General should launch an appeal to potential donors and convene a meeting of those donors in the first quarter of 1992 to secure contributions to the fund on an assured, broad-based and additional basis.

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

A/RES/46/182, op22 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/46/182, op23 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/46/182, op24 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

237. Encourages better use of the Revolving Fund [CERF], and in that context endorses the proposal of the Secretary-General to expand the **utilization of the Fund to include humanitarian assistance for natural disasters, humanitarian assistance for new requirements in protracted emergencies and emergency staff safety arrangements** for United Nations and associated personnel;
238. Decides to raise the maximum limit of an **emergency cash grant** to 100,000 United States dollars per country in the case of any one disaster, within existing resources available from the regular budget of the United Nations;
239. Decides to upgrade the current **Central Emergency Revolving Fund** into the Central Emergency Response Fund by including a **grant element** based on voluntary contributions, to be replenished at regular intervals, so as to ensure a more predictable and timely response to humanitarian emergencies, with the objectives of promoting early action and response to reduce loss of life, enhancing response to time-critical requirements and strengthening core elements of humanitarian response in underfunded crises, based on demonstrable needs and on priorities identified in consultation with the affected State as appropriate;
240. Welcomes the important achievements of the Central Emergency Response Fund in ensuring a more **timely and predictable response** to humanitarian emergencies, stresses the importance of continuing to improve the functioning of the Fund in order to ensure that **resources are used in the most efficient, effective, accountable and transparent manner** possible, and looks forward to reviewing the five-year evaluation of the Fund in 2011;

A/RES/56/107, op7 (2001)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/59/141, op7 (2004)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/60/124, op15 (2005)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/133, op20 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/76, op19 (2009)

A/RES/63/139, op16 (2008)

A/RES/62/94, op16 (2007)

A/RES/61/134, op15 (2006)

241. Emphasizes the need to mobilize **adequate, flexible and sustainable resources for recovery, preparedness and disaster risk reduction** activities in order to ensure predictable and timely access to resources for humanitarian assistance in emergencies resulting from disasters associated with natural hazards;
242. Acknowledges that **early recovery should receive further funding**, and encourages the provision of timely, flexible and predictable funding for early recovery, including through established humanitarian instruments;
243. Notes the increasing challenges facing both Member States, in particular developing countries, and the international humanitarian response system in responding effectively to all humanitarian emergencies, in particular the underfunded and forgotten emergencies, and in that regard stresses the **need to enhance existing and build new partnerships, strengthen financing mechanisms, broaden the donor base and engage other partners to ensure adequate resources for the provision of humanitarian assistance**;

Dispositions addressed to Member States

244. Calls upon potential donors to adopt the necessary measures to **increase and expedite their contributions**, including setting aside, on a stand-by basis, financial and other resources that can be disbursed quickly to the United Nations system in response to the consolidated appeals of the Secretary-General;
245. Encourages the donor community to provide humanitarian assistance **in proportion to needs and on the basis of needs assessments**, with a view to ensuring a more equitable distribution of humanitarian assistance across humanitarian emergencies, including those of a protracted nature, as well as fuller coverage of the needs of all sectors;

A/RES/65/264, op34 (2011) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op32 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op24 (2008)

A/RES/65/264, op32 (2011) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op30 (2010)

E/2011/8, op28 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/47/168, op4 (1992) Strengthening Coordination

E/2003/5, op39 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2006/5, op21
E/2004/50, op41

246. Encourages donors to consider taking steps to **harmonize reporting requirements**, based on United Nations standards for financial reporting, as well as to enhance reporting to the financial tracking system;
247. Encourages the donor community to provide humanitarian assistance in proportion to needs and on the basis of needs assessments, with a view to ensuring a more **equitable distribution of humanitarian assistance** across humanitarian emergencies, including those of a protracted nature, as well as fuller coverage of the needs of all sectors, and to this end requests the United Nations organizations, including, through the United Nations country teams, to continue developing and applying transparent needs assessment mechanisms;
248. Recognizes the importance of secure and predictable funding to the coordinated, appropriate and timely delivery of humanitarian assistance, stresses the need to increase in an incremental way, in the normal course of the budget process, the **share of the budget of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs borne by the regular budget** of the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to give this matter full consideration;
249. Encourages the international community to improve its response to humanitarian emergencies, including those of a protracted nature, including efforts by donors with regard to policies and **practices of good donorship**;
250. Encourages intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations as well as the private sector to **assist and support national and international efforts** to respond to humanitarian challenges and to alleviate human suffering;

E/2003/5, op41
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op42
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2006/5, op21
E/2003/5, op40

A/RES/59/141, op3 (2004)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/59/171, op7 (2004)
NIHO

A/RES/59/171, op8 (2004)
NIHO

See also: NIHO
A/RES/63/147, op4 (2008)
A/RES/57/184, op7 (2002)

251. Encourages Member States, relevant humanitarian organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide timely and accurate information on contributions and the use of humanitarian funds through **the financial tracking service**, and requests the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to continue to improve the analysis and reporting of comprehensive financial information through the financial tracking service;
252. Invites all Member States to make contributions to humanitarian funding mechanisms, including consolidated appeals, the Central Emergency Response Fund and other funds, recognizing the importance of providing humanitarian assistance in a manner that is **flexible, predictable and, where possible, multi-year and additional**, taking note of **chronically underfunded emergencies**;
253. Calls upon donors to provide **adequate, timely, predictable and flexible resources** based on and in proportion to assessed needs, including for underfunded emergencies, and to continue to support diverse humanitarian funding channels, and encourages efforts to adhere to the Principles and Good Practice of Humanitarian Donorship;

E/2007/3, op18
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2006/5, op15, op16
E/2002/32, op20

E/2007/3, op19
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/133, op19 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op18 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op15 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op15 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, op13 (2006)
A/RES/60/124, op14 (2005)
A/RES/59/141, op20 (2004)
A/RES/58/114, op14 (2003)

254. Calls upon all Member States and invites the private sector and all concerned individuals and institutions to consider **increasing their voluntary contributions to the Central Emergency Response Fund**, and emphasizes that contributions should be additional to current commitments to humanitarian programming and should **not be to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development**;
255. Reiterates that the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs should **benefit from adequate and more predictable funding**, and calls upon all Member States to consider increasing voluntary contributions;
256. Invites Member States, the private sector and all concerned individuals and institutions to consider **voluntary contributions to other humanitarian funding mechanisms**;
257. Encourages Member States, the private sector, civil society and other relevant entities to make contributions and consider increasing and diversifying their contributions to humanitarian funding mechanisms, including consolidated and flash appeals, the Central Emergency Response Fund and other funds, **based**

[continues]

A/RES/65/133, op21 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/76, op20 (2009)
 A/RES/63/139, op17 (2008)
 A/RES/62/94, op17 (2007)
 A/RES/61/134, op16 (2006)
 A/RES/60/124, op20 (2005)
 A/RES/47/168, op3 (1992)

Cooperation in Natural Disasters
 A/RES/65/264, op35 (2010)
 A/RES/64/251, op33 (2010)
 A/RES/63/141, op26 (2008)

A/RES/65/133, op22 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/76, op21 (2009)
 A/RES/63/139, op20 (2008)
 A/RES/62/94, op18 (2007)
 A/RES/61/134, op17 (2006)

A/RES/65/264, op36 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/64/251, op34 (2010)
 A/RES/63/141, op27 (2008)

E/2011/8, op29
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2010/1, op23
 E/2009/3, op21
 [continues]

[cont.] **on and in proportion to assessed needs, as a means of ensuring flexible, predictable, timely, needs-based and, where possible, multi-year, non-earmarked and additional resources to meet global humanitarian challenges**, encourages donors to adhere to the principles of **good humanitarian donorship**, and reiterates that contributions for humanitarian assistance should be provided in a way which is not to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development;

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

258. Decides also, pending a final decision to be taken by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994, on the basis of the recommendations of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, as well as on the experience gained, to authorize, in exceptional circumstances, on a time-bound basis and while preserving the revolving nature of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund, [CERF], **the Emergency Relief Coordinator and relevant operational agencies**, under the leadership of the Coordinator, to **draw from the interest earned** by the Revolving Fund [CERF] to enhance rapid response coordination where insufficient capacity exists at the field level;

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

259. Decides to expand the scope of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund [CERF] to include the **International Organization for Migration**;
260. Also requests the Secretary-General to explore the feasibility of **seeking in-kind donations** to meet early emergency requirements;
261. Invites the Secretary-General further to consider **innovative means for timely and adequate natural disaster response**, inter alia, through mobilization of additional resources from the **private sector**;

[cont.]

E/2008/36, op16

E/2007/3, op10

Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/65/264, op35 (2011)

A/RES/64/251, op33 (2010)

A/RES/48/57, op12 (1993)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/48/57, op9 (1993)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/49/139, op10 (1994)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/54/233, op18 (1999)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

262. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to strive to **broaden the donor base for humanitarian response**, including by engaging the **private sector**, as well as to strengthen efforts to further enhance **transparency and accountability** with respect to the channelling and utilization of resources;
263. Calls upon the Secretary-General, on the basis of his report on the improvement of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund and in consultations with all relevant stakeholders, to make the necessary managerial and administrative arrangements to facilitate the implementation of the **grant element and set up appropriate reporting and accountability mechanisms** to ensure that the funds allocated through the Fund [CERF] are used in the most efficient, effective and transparent manner possible;

E/2005/4, op18
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/60/124, op19 (2005)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/51/194, op12 (1996)

13. Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) and Needs Assessment

REFERENCE

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

264. Notes with appreciation the increased attention paid to the issue of **internally displaced persons** in the consolidated inter-agency appeals process, and encourages further efforts to improve the integration of the protection and assistance needs of internally displaced persons in consolidated appeals;

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

A/RES/56/164, op11 (2001)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs
A/RES/64/162, op19 (2009)
A/RES/62/153, op19 (2007)
A/RES/60/168, op16 (2005)
A/RES/58/177, op15 (2003)

Dispositions addressed to Member States

265. Calls upon potential donors to adopt the necessary measures to **increase and expedite their contributions**, including setting aside, on a stand-by basis, financial and other resources that can be disbursed quickly to the United Nations system in response to the consolidated appeals of the Secretary-General;

A/RES/47/168, op4 (1992)
Strengthening Coordination

266. Calls upon States to **respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals** for humanitarian assistance, taking into account the importance for donors to be flexible in their response to the specific requirements of affected populations, for rapid-response as well as for early rehabilitation and recovery;
267. Welcomes the initiative of donors to meet and consider the global trend in humanitarian response to **ensure that imbalances can be addressed when consolidated appeals are launched**;
268. Underlines the urgent need to **allocate adequate and predictable resources to the safety and security** of United Nations personnel, through regular and extrabudgetary resources, including through the consolidated appeals process, and encourages all States to contribute to the Trust Fund for Security of Staff Members of the United Nations System, inter alia, with a view to reinforcing the efforts of the Department of Safety and Security to meet its mandate and responsibilities to enable the safe delivery of programmes;
269. Requests Member States, relevant humanitarian organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant humanitarian actors to ensure that all aspects of humanitarian response, including disaster preparedness and **needs assessment**, take into account the **specific needs of the affected population**, recognizing that giving appropriate consideration to, inter alia, gender, age and disability is part of a comprehensive and effective humanitarian response, and in this regard encourages efforts to ensure **gender mainstreaming** in the delivery of humanitarian assistance;

A/RES/51/194, op10 (1996)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/48/57, op16 (1993)
A/RES/49/139, op13 (1994)
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/1999/1, op5

E/2002/32, op19
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/132, op33 (2010)
Safety and Security

See also: Safety and Security
A/RES/64/77, op30 (2009)
A/RES/63/138, op31 (2008)
A/RES/62/95, op27 (2007)

A/RES/65/133, op17 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op16 (2009)

270. Encourages Member States and the United Nations system to **support national initiatives** that address the possible differentiated impacts of natural disasters on the affected population, including through the **collection and analysis of data disaggregated**, inter alia, by sex, age and disability, using, inter alia, the existing information provided by States, and through the development of tools, methods and procedures that will result in more timely and useful initial needs assessments;
271. Encourages Member States, the private sector, civil society and other relevant entities to make contributions and consider **increasing and diversifying their contributions to humanitarian funding** mechanisms, including consolidated and flash appeals, the Central Emergency Response Fund and other funds, based on and in proportion to assessed needs, as a means of ensuring **flexible, predictable, timely, needs-based and, where possible, multi-year, non-earmarked and additional resources** to meet global humanitarian challenges, encourages donors to adhere to the principles of **good humanitarian donorship**, and reiterates that contributions for humanitarian assistance should be provided in a way which is not to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development;

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

272. For emergencies requiring a coordinated response, the Secretary-General should ensure that an initial consolidated appeal covering **all concerned organizations** of the system, prepared in **consultation with the affected state**, is issued within the shortest possible time and in any event not longer than one week. In the case of prolonged emergencies, this initial appeal should be updated and elaborated within four weeks, as more information becomes possible.

A/RES/65/264, op24 Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op23 (2010)

E/2011/8, op29 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op23
E/2009/3, op21
E/2008/36, op16

A/RES/46/182, op31 (1991) Strengthening Coordination

273. Consolidated appeals should be put together **at the field level** with the active participation of the host Government, the Resident Coordinator and field representatives of the organizations of the system, donors and non-governmental organizations. Consolidated appeals, with appropriate plans of operation, should be a key **component of a comprehensive strategy that meets immediate humanitarian needs**, is compatible with longer-term **rehabilitation and development** requirements and addresses root causes. Special attention should be paid to the needs of **vulnerable groups**, including children and women. Information on the follow-up of the consolidated appeals, including the contribution and disbursement of donors and the implementation of projects contained therein, should be provided regularly to Governments;
274. Calls upon United Nations organizations to continue to improve **needs assessment methodologies** in the consolidated appeals process and to strengthen efforts to report on results;
275. Requests relevant United Nations organizations, in consultation with Member States, to coordinate and **strengthen needs assessments and improve data** on beneficiaries by **agreeing on common definitions, indicators, information management mechanisms and consistent methodologies for data collection**;
276. Calls upon relevant United Nations organizations to support the improvements of the consolidated appeals process, inter alia, by engaging in the preparation of **needs analysis** and **common humanitarian action plans**, in order to further the development of the process as an instrument for United Nations **strategic planning and prioritization**, and by involving other relevant humanitarian organizations in the process, while reiterating that consolidated appeals are prepared in **consultation with affected States**;

E/1993/1, op26

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/1998/1, op18

E/1993/1, op25

E/2002/32, op17

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2004/50, op40

E/2007/3, op15

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/63/139, op13 (2008)

Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/60/124, op12 (2005)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/1998/1, op18

277. Calls upon relevant United Nations organizations to support the improvement of the consolidated appeals process, inter alia, by engaging in the preparation of **needs analyses and common humanitarian action plans**, including through a better analysis of **gender-related allocations**, in order to further the development of the process as an instrument for United Nations strategic planning and prioritization, and by involving other relevant humanitarian organizations in the process, while reiterating that consolidated appeals should be prepared **in consultation with affected States**;
278. Calls upon United Nations humanitarian organizations, in consultation with Member States, as appropriate, to strengthen the **evidence base** for humanitarian assistance by further developing common mechanisms to improve the quality, transparency and reliability of, and make further progress towards, common **humanitarian needs assessments**, including through improved collection, analysis and reporting of **sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data**, to assess their performance in assistance and to ensure the most effective use of humanitarian resources by these organizations;

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

279. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen the consolidated appeals process, making it **more field-oriented**, and to ensure that such appeals are based on specific priorities resulting from comprehensive and realistic projections of relief requirements for natural disasters and other emergencies requiring a
- [continues]

A/RES/65/133, op16 (2010) Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/76, op15 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op13 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op13 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, op11 (2006)
A/RES/60/124, op12 (2005)

A/RES/65/133, op18 (2010) Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/76, op17 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op14 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op14 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, op12 (2006)
A/RES/59/141, op21 (2004)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2011/8, op16
E/2010/1, op24
E/2009/3, op23
E/2008/36, op17
E/2005/4, op13

Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/65/264, op25 (2011)

A/RES/48/57, op15 (1993) Strengthening Coordination

- [cont.] coordinated response, and in this context invites **all concerned operational and humanitarian organizations and agencies to cooperate and fully participate in the preparation of these appeals**;
280. Requests the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, other members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, affected countries and other partners concerned to ensure that consolidated appeals contain adequate plans to **align relief and transitional programmes**, inter alia, in the area of resource mobilization;
281. Supports the efforts of the Emergency Relief Coordinator to engage in a dialogue with other humanitarian actors, including non-governmental organizations, on strengthening their involvement in the **development of common humanitarian action plans and consolidated appeals**, and encourages them to contribute actively to their implementation;
282. Urges the Emergency Relief Coordinator to further develop the **global humanitarian financial tracking system** and to refine the comprehensive system for the collection and dissemination of data on humanitarian needs and contributions;
283. Encourages Member States, relevant humanitarian organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide timely and accurate information on contributions and the use of humanitarian funds through the **financial tracking service**, and requests the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to continue to improve the analysis and reporting of comprehensive financial information through the financial tracking service;

E/2002/32, op13
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/51/194, op11 (1996)

E/2002/32, op16
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2003/5, op37
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/2007/3, op18
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2006/5, op15, op16
E/2002/32, op20

14. Humanitarian Field Coordination and Resident/Humanitarian Coordinators

REFERENCE

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

284. Within the overall humanitarian framework described above and in support of the efforts of the affected countries, the **resident coordinator** should normally coordinate the humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system at the country level. He/she should facilitate the preparedness of the United Nations system and assist in a speedy transition from relief to development. He/she should promote the use of all locally or regionally available relief capacities. The resident coordinator should chair an emergency operations group of field representatives and experts from the system.

A/RES/46/182, op39 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

Dispositions addressed to Member States

285. Urges Member States, the United Nations and other relevant organizations to take further steps to **provide a coordinated emergency response to the food and nutrition** needs of affected populations, while aiming to ensure that such steps are supportive of national strategies and programmes aimed at improving food security;
286. Encourages Member States to **improve cooperation with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs** to enhance the coordination, effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian assistance;

A/RES/65/133, op8 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination
See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op8 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op9 (2008)

E/2011/8, op10
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

287. The United Nations Resident Coordinator and the Disaster Management Team should continue to be the first line responsible for a coordinated international response to disasters and emergencies. In

E/1993/1, op18
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

[continues]

- [cont.] some instances, there may be a need to appoint a special **coordinator for humanitarian assistance**. Whatever the coordination structure, the in-country coordinator should work in close cooperation with the Government concerned and local relief organizations and should communicate directly with the Emergency Relief Coordinator. The organizational and reporting arrangements of the various coordination structures including their financing, together with the responsibility and accountability of each part of the United Nations system, should be clearly defined at an early stage and communicated to those concerned;
288. Encourages all relevant agencies of the United Nations system to collaborate closely at the country level in carrying out their relief activities, in order to enhance the overall **policy coherence, operational complementarity and cost-effectiveness** of the response of the United Nations system in emergencies;
289. Reiterates the need for a more **effective, efficient, coherent, coordinated and better performing United Nations country presence**, with a strengthened role for the senior United Nations resident official responsible for the coordination of United Nations humanitarian assistance, including appropriate authority, resources and accountability;
290. Welcomes efforts to strengthen the humanitarian response capacity of and the support to the United Nations resident/humanitarian coordinators and to United Nations country teams, including through the provision of necessary **training**, the identification of **resources** and improving the **identification and selection of United Nations resident/humanitarian coordinators**, to help to provide a **timely, predictable and appropriate response to humanitarian needs** and to further improve United Nations coordination activities at the field level, and requests the Secretary-General to continue efforts in this regard;

A/RES/51/194, op6 (1996)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/60/124, op9 (2005)
Strengthening Coordination

E/2006/5, op18
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op5 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op5 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op5 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, op10 (2006)
A/RES/60/124, op10 (2005)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2005/4, op12

291. Recognizes the importance of involving, as appropriate, relevant entities, including non-governmental organizations and **community-based organizations**, that provide humanitarian assistance in **national and local coordination efforts**, and invites those entities to participate in the improvement of humanitarian assistance, as appropriate;
292. Calls upon the relevant organizations of the United Nations system and, as appropriate, other relevant humanitarian actors to continue efforts to **improve the humanitarian response to natural and man-made disasters and complex emergencies** by further strengthening humanitarian response capacities at all levels, by continuing to strengthen the coordination of humanitarian assistance at the field level, including in **support of national authorities of the affected State, as appropriate**, and by further enhancing **transparency, performance and accountability**;
293. Encourages the United Nations system and other relevant humanitarian and development actors to **support humanitarian coordinators and resident coordinators**, in order to strengthen their capacity, inter alia, to support the host Government in implementing preparedness measures and to coordinate preparedness activities of country teams in support of national efforts, and also encourages the United Nations system and other relevant humanitarian actors to further strengthen the ability to quickly and flexibly deploy humanitarian professionals to support Governments and country teams in the immediate aftermath of a disaster;
294. Encourages United Nations humanitarian organizations and other relevant organizations, while strengthening the coordination of humanitarian assistance in the field, to continue to **work in close coordination with national Governments, taking into account the primary role of the affected State** in the initiation, organization, coordination and implementation of such assistance within its territory;

E/2007/3, op7**ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination**

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2006/5, op10

A/RES/65/133, op3 (2010)**Strengthening Coordination**

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op3 (2009)
A/RES/63/139, op3 (2008)
A/RES/62/94, op4 (2007)
A/RES/61/134, op3 (2006)
A/RES/60/124, op11 (2005)

ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2008/36, op6

A/RES/65/264, op33 (2011)**Cooperation in Natural Disasters**

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op31 (2010)

E/2011/8, op11**ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination**

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op9
E/2009/3, op9

295. Requests the United Nations system and other relevant actors to continue to improve and strengthen humanitarian coordination mechanisms, notably at the field level, including the existing **cluster coordination mechanism**, and through improving partnership and coordination with national and local authorities, including the use of national/local coordination mechanisms, where possible;

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

296. When necessary, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs [OCHA] should ensure, with the full cooperation of operational organizations, the strengthening of the office of the in-country coordinator with additional **emergency staff**. United Nations agencies should provide financial, staff and other resources in **support of such field co-ordination units**. The Council recommended that the General Assembly consider the provision of resources that could be drawn on by the Emergency Relief Coordinator for establishing special coordination arrangements in the initial stage of an emergency;
297. Also welcomes the establishment of the positions of regional disaster response advisers by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, as well as the initiative of the United Nations Development Programme to establish **regional disaster reduction adviser positions**, and encourages the further development of these initiatives in a coordinated and complementary manner in order to assist developing countries in capacity-building for disaster prevention, preparedness, mitigation and response;
298. Encourages the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, in close collaboration with the United Nations Development Group Office, to improve further the **training and capacity of humanitarian and resident coordinators** so that they can respond to the full range of humanitarian issues and those related to transition from relief to development in a given context, including protection and assistance needs;

E/2011/8, op13
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

E/1993/1, op19
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/57/152, op15 (2002)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters
See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/56/103, op14 (2001)

A/RES/59/141, op8 (2004)
Strengthening Coordination
See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2004/50, op22

299. Requests the Secretary-General to encourage the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to **identify and use, as appropriate and available, local resources and expertise** from within the affected country and/or its neighbours in response to humanitarian needs;
300. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the support provided to United Nations resident/humanitarian coordinators and to United Nations country teams, including by providing necessary **training, identifying resources and improving the identification of and the selection process for United Nations resident/humanitarian coordinators**, and enhancing their **performance accountability**;
301. Welcomes the continued efforts to strengthen the humanitarian response capacity in order to **provide a timely, predictable, coordinated and accountable response to humanitarian needs**, and requests the Secretary-General to continue efforts in that regard, in consultation with Member States, including by strengthening support to United Nations resident/humanitarian coordinators and improving their identification, selection and training;

E/2005/4, op9
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/65/133, op5 (2010)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: Strengthening Coordination
A/RES/64/76, op5 (2009)

E/2011/8, op12
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op10
E/2009/3, op10
E/2007/3, op17
E/2008/36, op15

15. Information Management

REFERENCE

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

302. Stresses the importance of a **coordinated process of assessing lessons learned** in the international response to a given humanitarian emergency;
303. Decides to designate 19 August as **World Humanitarian Day** in order to contribute to increasing public awareness about humanitarian assistance activities worldwide and the importance of international

[continues]

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

E/2007/3, op14
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/63/139, op26 (2008)
Strengthening Coordination

[cont.] cooperation in this regard, as well as to honour all humanitarian and United Nations and associated personnel who have worked in the promotion of the humanitarian cause and those who have lost their lives in the cause of duty, and invites all Member States and the entities of the United Nations system, within existing resources, as well as other international organizations and non-governmental organizations, to observe it annually in an appropriate manner;

Dispositions addressed to Member States

304. Stresses the need for partnership among Governments of the affected countries, relevant humanitarian organizations and specialized companies to promote training in, **access to and use of technologies** to strengthen preparedness for and response to natural disasters and to enhance the transfer of current technologies and corresponding know-how, in particular to developing countries, on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed;
305. Also encourages in such operations the sharing of geographical data, including remotely sensed images and geographic information system and global positioning system data, among Governments, space agencies and relevant international humanitarian and development organizations, as appropriate, and notes in that context initiatives such as those undertaken by the **International Charter on Space and Major Disasters** and the **Global Disaster Information Network**;
306. Encourages Governments in natural-disaster-prone countries to establish, with the support of the international community, in particular the donors, **national spatial information infrastructures** relating to natural disaster preparedness, early warning, response and mitigation, including the necessary training of personnel;

A/RES/56/103, op9 (2001) **Cooperation in Natural Disasters**

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/55/163, op13 (2000)

A/RES/59/212, op14 (2004) **Cooperation in Natural Disasters**

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/58/25, op13 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op12 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op11 (2001)
A/RES/55/163, op15 (2000)

A/RES/55/163, op18 (2000) **Cooperation in Natural Disasters**

307. Calls upon States, the United Nations and other relevant actors, as appropriate, to assist in **addressing knowledge gaps** in disaster management and risk reduction by identifying ways of improving systems and networks for the **collection and analysis of information on disasters, vulnerability and risk** to facilitate informed decision-making;
308. Recognizes **that information and telecommunication technology** can play an important role in disaster response, encourages Member States to develop emergency response telecommunication capacities, and encourages the international community to assist the efforts of developing countries in this area, where needed, including in the recovery phase;
309. Encourages the further use of space-based and ground-based remote-sensing technologies, including as provided by UN-SPIDER, as well as the sharing of geographical data, for the prevention, mitigation and management of natural disasters, where appropriate, and invites Member States to continue to provide their support to the consolidation of the United Nations capability in the area of **satellite derived geographical information** for early warning, preparedness, response and early recovery;
310. Encourages Member States and relevant regional and international organizations to identify and improve the **dissemination of best practices** for improving disaster preparedness, response and early recovery and to scale-up successful local initiatives, as appropriate;

A/RES/59/212, op11 (2004)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/65/264, op20 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op19 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op15 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op12 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op15 (2006)

A/RES/65/264, op22 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op21 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op17 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op14 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op17 (2006)
A/RES/60/125, op16 (2005)
A/RES/59/212, op13 (2004)
A/RES/58/25, op12 (2003)
A/RES/57/152, op11 (2002)
A/RES/56/103, op10 (2001)
A/RES/55/163, op14 (2000)

A/RES/65/264, op27 (2011)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op25 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op19, (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op17 (2007)

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

311. On the basis of existing mandates and drawing upon monitoring arrangements available within the system, the United Nations should intensify efforts, building upon the existing capacities of relevant organizations and entities of the United Nations, for the **systematic pooling, analysis, and dissemination of early-warning information on natural disasters and other emergencies**. In this context, the United Nations should consider making use as appropriate of the early-warning capacities of Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.
312. Calls upon the United Nations system to strengthen **accountability** in the field of humanitarian assistance, in particular through improved monitoring and evaluation, to ensure that:
- (a) Organizations of the United Nations system involved in humanitarian assistance activities develop **common methodologies for data collection and reporting, situation analyses, needs assessment, monitoring and tracking of resources**, in order to ensure an **effective and timely response**;
 - (b) Clearer arrangements are made for **system-wide evaluation**, that the lessons learned from evaluation exercises are systematically applied at the operational level and that joint evaluation criteria are developed for humanitarian and disaster relief operations at the planning stage;
313. Also encourages humanitarian agencies to engage in the further **strengthening of humanitarian information centres**, by providing timely and accurate information on assessed needs, and the activities developed to respond to them;
314. Recognizes the relevance of the global database on internally displaced persons advocated by the Representative of the Secretary-General, and encourages the members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and Governments to continue to collaborate on and support this effort, including by providing financial resources and relevant data on situations of internal displacement;

A/RES/46/182, op19 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/51/194, op15 (1996)
Strengthening Coordination

E/2002/32, op8
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/64/162, op21 (2009)
Protection of and Assistance to IDPs

See also: Protection of and Assistance to IDPs
A/RES/62/153, op20 (2007)
A/RES/60/168, op17 (2005)
A/RES/58/177, op16 (2003)
A/RES/56/164, op14 (2001)

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

315. Requests the Secretary-General to further develop **Reliefweb** as the global humanitarian information system for the dissemination of reliable and timely information on emergencies and natural disasters, and encourages all Governments, the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other relevant organizations, including non-governmental organizations, to support Reliefweb and actively participate in the Reliefweb information exchange, through the Department of Humanitarian Affairs;
316. Encourages the Secretary-General to develop further the **Humanitarian Early Warning System**, to make it fully operational as soon as possible and to consult all States on the use to which the database could be put, as well as its further development, taking into account that early warning information should be made available in an unrestricted and timely manner to all interested Governments and authorities concerned;
317. Commends the Emergency Relief Coordinator and his staff for their activities in emergency information management, and stresses that there is a need for national authorities, relief agencies and other relevant actors to continue to improve the **sharing of relevant information related to natural disasters and complex emergencies**, including on disaster response and mitigation, and to take full advantage of United Nations emergency information services, such as ReliefWeb and the Integrated Regional Information Network;

A/RES/51/194, op13 (1996)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/51/194, op14 (1996)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/57/153, op10 (2002)
Strengthening Coordination

16. Other Mechanisms, including Standby Capacity and Emergency Rules and Procedures

REFERENCE

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

Overarching principles, policies and guidelines

318. Special **emergency rules and procedures** should be developed by the United Nations to enable all organizations to disburse quickly emergency funds, and to procure emergency supplies and equipment, as well as to recruit emergency staff.
319. Efforts aiming at the strengthening of the **International Search and Rescue Advisory Group** and its regional groups are encouraged, particularly through the participation in its activities of representatives from a larger number of countries;
320. Takes note of the recommendation of the Secretary-General and decides that the **Central Register of Disaster Management Capacities should be discontinued**;

A/RES/46/182, op29 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

A/RES/57/150, op2 (2002)
INSARAG

A/RES/65/264, op15 (2011)
Strengthening Coordination

Dispositions addressed to Member States

321. Urges all States, consistent with their applicable measures relating to public safety and national security, to simplify or reduce, as appropriate, the customs **and administrative procedures related to the entry, transit, stay and exit of international urban search and rescue teams** and their equipment and materials, taking into account the Guidelines of the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group, particularly concerning visas for the rescuers and the quarantining of their animals, the utilization of air space and the import of search and rescue and technical communications equipment, necessary drugs and other relevant materials;

A/RES/57/150, op3 (2002)
INSARAG

322. Also urges all States to undertake measures to **ensure the safety and security of international urban search and rescue teams** operating in their territory;
323. Further urges all States that have the capacity to provide international urban search and rescue assistance to take the necessary measures to ensure that international urban search and rescue teams under their responsibility are deployed and operate in accordance with internationally developed standards as specified in the **Guidelines of the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group**, particularly concerning timely deployment, self-sufficiency, training, operating procedures and equipment, and cultural awareness;
324. Invites Member States to work with relevant United Nations organizations to strengthen humanitarian standby capacities, in particular in the area of disaster relief, including, where appropriate, by participating in humanitarian response networks, by contributing to and maintaining the standby directories of the **Central Register of Disaster Management Capacities** and by facilitating standby arrangements with the private sector;

A/RES/57/150, op4 (2002)
INSARAG

A/RES/57/150, op5 (2002)
INSARAG

E/2007/3, op11
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

The Central Register was discontinued, see
A/RES/65/264, op15 (2011)

Dispositions addressed to the United Nations and/or the humanitarian system in general

325. The United Nations should build upon the existing capacities of relevant organizations, establish a **central register** of all specialized personnel and teams of technical specialists, as well as relief supplies, equipment and services available within the United Nations system and from Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, that can be called upon at short notice by the United Nations.
326. The United Nations should continue to make appropriate arrangements with interested Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to enable it to have more **expeditious access**, when necessary, to their emergency relief capacities, including food reserves, emergency stockpiles and personnel, as well as logistic support.

A/RES/46/182, op27 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

The Central Register was discontinued, see
A/RES/65/264, op15 (2011)

A/RES/46/182, op28 (1991)
Strengthening Coordination

327. Welcomes, so as to increase further the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance, the incorporation of **experts from developing countries** that are prone to natural disasters into the **United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination system**, and the work of **the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group** in assisting such countries in strengthening urban search and rescue capacities and establishing mechanisms for improving their coordination of national and international response in the field;
328. Requests the United Nations to continue to identify solutions to strengthen its **ability to recruit and deploy appropriately senior, skilled and experienced humanitarian staff quickly and flexibly**, giving paramount consideration to the **highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity**, while paying due regard to **gender equality** and to recruiting on as wide a **geographical basis** as possible to further develop specialist technical expertise and capacity to fill gaps in critical humanitarian programming and to procure emergency relief material rapidly and cost-effectively, and locally when appropriate, in order to support Governments and United Nations country teams in the coordination and provision of international humanitarian assistance;
329. Takes note of the recommendation of the Secretary-General, and decides that the **Central Register of Disaster Management Capacities should be discontinued**;

Dispositions addressed to specific actors

330. Recognizes efforts by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, the members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and other members of the United Nations system in promoting **preparedness for response** at the national, regional and international levels and in strengthening the mobilization and coordination of humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system in the field of natural disasters, and in this context welcomes the expansion of the United Nations **disaster assessment and coordination teams** to include experts from all areas of the world;

A/RES/65/264, op17 (2011) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/64/251, op17 (2010)
A/RES/63/141, op14 (2008)
A/RES/62/92, op11 (2007)
A/RES/61/131, op10 (2006)

E/2011/8, op17 ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2010/1, op11

A/RES/65/264, op15 (2011) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

A/RES/55/163, op7 (2000) Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2002/32, op4

Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/54/233, op5 (1999)

331. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with relevant organizations and partners, to continue progress on compiling a **directory of disaster mitigation capacity** at the national, regional and international levels as well as the Directory of Advanced Technologies for Disaster Response as a new part of the Central Register of Disaster Management Capacities;
332. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with States and relevant organizations, to further develop and improve, as required, **mechanisms for the use of emergency stand-by capacities**, including, where appropriate, regional humanitarian capacities, under the auspices of the United Nations, inter alia, through formal agreements with appropriate regional organizations, and to report on that issue to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session through the Economic and Social Council;
333. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with States and relevant organizations, to continue to explore ways to strengthen the **rapid response capacities of the international community** to provide immediate humanitarian relief, building on existing arrangements and ongoing initiatives;
334. Requests the Secretary -General to encourage the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to continue to **identify and use, as appropriate and available, local resources and expertise** from within the affected country and/or its neighbours in response to humanitarian needs;

A/RES/57/152, op19 (2002)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/56/103, op20 (2001)

A/RES/60/124, op13 (2005)
Strengthening Coordination

See also: ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination
E/2005/4, op10

A/RES/61/131, op11 (2006)
Cooperation in Natural Disasters

See also: Cooperation in Natural Disasters
A/RES/60/125, op11 (2005)

E/2007/3, op16
ECOSOC Strengthening Coordination

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