

SUB-REGIONAL RESPONSE FACILITY



Sub-Regional Response Facility

PROGRAMME PORTFOLIO

COUNTRY	BUDGET 2017-18	TITLE
REGIONAL		
SRFPr1	3,000,000	Resilience leaadership advocacy and programming
TOTAL	3,000,000	

PROGRAMME BRIFE

PROJECT TITLE:

Resilience leadership, advocacy and programming

THE FACILITY:

The UNDP Sub-Regional Response Facility (SRF) is the resilience hub, established to bring a robust development response to protracted crisis. The SRF supports the vision, definition and implementation of a resilience-based development response, to improve sub-regional coordination, enhance cost-effectiveness, and harmonize a comprehensive, multi-country response under the leadership of the governments neighboring Syria, which host the refugees. Through the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) and the Syria Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), the Sub-Regional Facility works in the humanitarian-development nexus to build support for the shift among key partners to achieve a transformational response to protracted crisis.



Key functions of the SRF include:

Ensure the resilience-based development approach is fully integrated and implemented in the response plans of countries of the sub-region

Facilitate more effective responses by the Regional UNDG and UNDP to the Syria crisis through knowledge products and advisory services

Optimizing financial resources in a protracted crisis

Mapping and analysis of alternative funding mechanisms for a more cost-effective response

Proof of concept and provision of resilience programing tools

Comparative analysis of policy options for enhanced inclusiveness in host countries

Analysis of drivers of social tensions in refugee hosting countries.

Support UNDP Country offices in the sub-region with tools for public outreach, expand strategic partnership and mobilize resources for a resilience-based development response to the Syria crisis

Continue support to the 3RP advocacy campaigns (including technical workshops), donor meetings and production of resilience- oriented reports.

RESILIENCE/STABILIZATION RESULTS ACHIEVED:

Since the establishment of the SRF in 2014, following achievements were made:

Increased integration of humanitarian and refugee planning and investments in the 3RP, assessed by a better balancing of the humanitarian and development response to the protracted crisis. The first year of the 3RP, the resilience components were 28% of overall funding requirement, which became 38% in 2016 and 41% in 2017. In addition, greater consideration to sustainability and resilience within service provision was seen in WASH sectors in Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon.



Increased multi-year funding by donors- only 2 donors expressed their support for multi-year funding at the Kuwait conference in 2015, which was increased to 19 after the London conference in 2016 and to 25 at the Brussels conference in 2017.

Dead Sea Resilience Agenda (DSRA)- With a focus on making aid architectures fit resilience requirements, on social stability, and on engaging the private sector, participants at the Resilience Development Forum in 2015 adopted the Dead Sea Resilience Agenda. It provides a common basis for resilience-based responses across the 3RP countries. During the Resilience Building Week in 2016, participates reaffirmed continued commitments in the following areas: expanding partnerships, localizing support, financial predictability, policy transformation, leveraging development resources, and gender and the resilience agenda.

Compendium- Building Resilience in Response to the Syria Crisis: UNDP Integrated Project Portfolio was published in 2015 and it was distributed among partners and donors. The updated compendium is expected to be published during 2017. To take stock of the knowledge and experience from this process, a second volume of its Compendium on Good and Innovative Practices will be available during 2017.

I4C learning series- International and national actors have worked together across the region finding new ways to collaborate, develop good practices and encourage innovative thinking. The Innovation for Crisis (I4C) Learning event was held in December 2016 to share knowledge and networking and reinforcing effective, efficient and locally led practices in the response.



THE DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE:

The Regional Refugee and resilience Plan (3RP) was launched in December 2014 to respond to both the growing demand for protection and humanitarian assistance for Syrian refugees and the growing need to build the resilience-based response to cope with the crisis. The 3RP represents a paradigm shift from previous regional response plans by a) integrating humanitarian and resilience interventions in a single response platform, b) strengthening national ownership and ensuring alignment to national and local development planning frameworks, c)

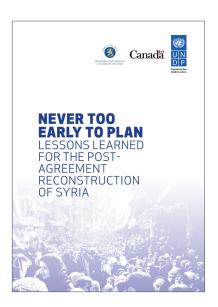
refocusing investment in local delivery systems particularly municipalities, and d) introducing multi-year programming to enhance financial predictability.

THE DEVELOPMENT SOLUTION:

The SRF continues to promote the coordination of the 3RP implementation between UNHCR and UNDP, advance resilience programming within the 3RP as well as crisis affected countries in the region, advocate for DSRA (multi-year funding, private sector partnership, and strengthening local capacities).

OUR APPROACH:

The SRF is a cost-effective arrangement to provide policy and programmatic services from a multi-disciplinary team to UNDP Country Offices, host governments and development partners championing resilience approaches in the sub-region. In addition, the SRF is providing expert capacity, innovative solutions, and though leadership as well as concrete support to the elaboration of resilience-based national response plans and accompanying projects and programmes.



THE IMPACT:

The SRF is accelerating the next generation of the resilience based development response, contributing to development effectiveness in the sub-region with new partnerships for a more robust and cost-effective response to the protracted crisis.



Expected Impacts are:

Resilience programming and interventions in 3RP/national plans are expanded in terms of budget, coverage and partnerships.

Coordination, advocacy, analysis and research to expand and strengthen resilience based approach in response to protracted crisis.

Develop model for implementing resilience based response globally.

Based on the evidence of resilience-building interventions and policy analysis, country specific policy options are developed.

Refugees and vulnerable host community members benefit from durable solutions through inclusive labour markets, jobs and employment, including implementation of Regional Livelihoods Imitative⁷.

A private sector platform in support of the response plans is established, including alternative partnership modalities.

Knowledge and innovation platform is established in support of Syria crisis response.

The integrated approach represents a strategic shift in how to confront complex, regional crisis with fragmented players and unclear solutions. UNDP is known for its ability to bring all sectors of a community together in a participatory approach to identify needs and to address community tensions and promote wider engagement. We bring this competence to our work at the local, national and regional level to foster collaboration, discover innovative solutions, and quickly mobilize actions that are tailored locally to shift the overall situation.