Linking Humanitarian CVA and Social Protection



WHY LINK?

Better meeting needs of people in crisis...
..due to the evolving context:

- Increasing humanitarian crises.
- Predictable, recurrent, protracted shocks.
- Short-term humanitarian funding.
- Cost-effectiveness and timeliness of early action via existing systems cycles and programmes.
- Grand Bargain calls for localisation, better resource use to shrink needs.

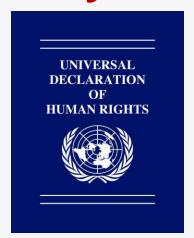


Jenny Casswell/GSMA. Makamba, Burundi, September 2019.

COMMON GOAL, SIMILAR OBJECTIVES







Humanitarian objectives

Keep people alive
Alleviate suffering
Maintain human dignity
Provide basic needs
Provide basic social services
Provide child and family services
Provide labour opportunities

$\begin{array}{c} \longleftrightarrow \\ \end{array}$

...map to...

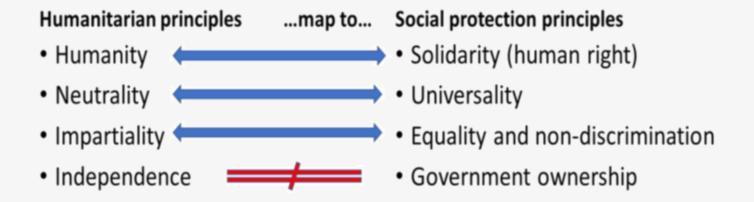
Social protection objectives

Protect people through life-course
Protect from poverty
Promote human dignity
Support livelihoods
Support access to social services
Support child and family services
Support access to labour markets

Figure 2 Convergence of humanitarian and social protection objectives Source Authors, building on Cherrier et al. (2017b).

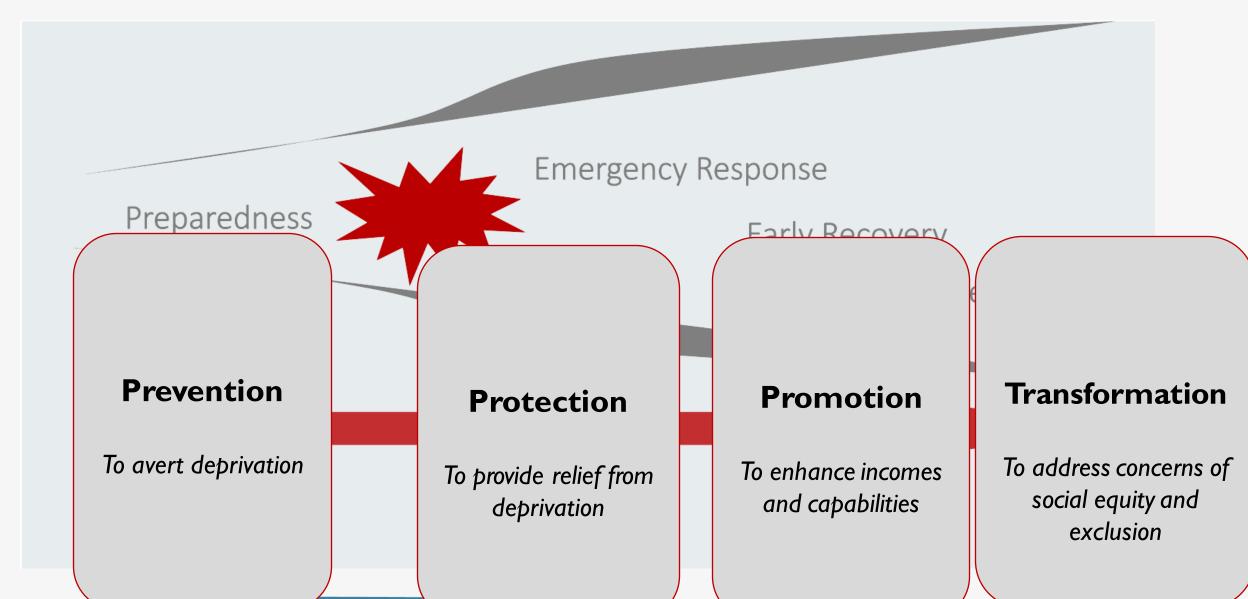
Source: Transform Manual on SRSP, 2020

SIMILARITIES AND DISCREPANCIES

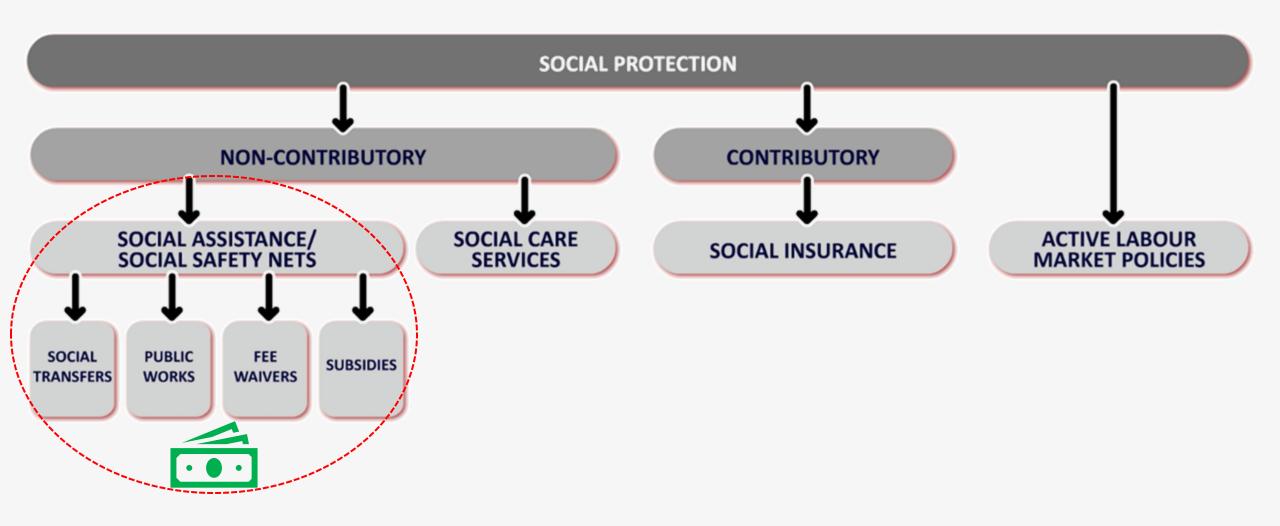


Source: EU SPaN Guidance package, Reference document n°26

FUNCTIONS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION



PILLARS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION



WAY TO LINK



USE

 An existing system can potentially help with embarking on a response at speed and to reach out to large number of people.



CONTRIBUTE

• A stronger system strengthens preparedness of the state to deal with future crises and help with building resilience of communities and systems.

LINKING H-CVA & SP – A CONTINUUM



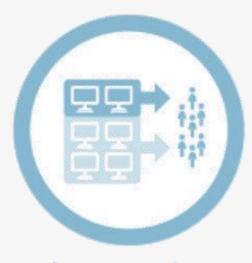
Parallel system

Standalone humanitarian response



Alignment

Standalone response that aligns with existing or future SP programme/system



Piggybacking

Response that uses elements of the national system



National systems led

Horizontal and vertical expansion

No integration

Full integration

Source: Seyfert et. al (2019)

WHY **NOT** LINK?



Differences in:

- Mandate and principles: risk of harm
- > The type of shock addressed.
- > Targeting.
- > Leadership.
- Predictability and duration of assistance.

HUMANITARIAN'S ROLE

SP system absent, emerging or compromised

LEVELS OF SP INVOLVEMENT IN SHOCK RESPONSE

Differing roles for humanitarian assistance

SP system exists and relatively strong

LEAD

SUPPORT



Coordinating and providing technical assistance



CALP E-LEARNINGS (EN/FR/AR/ES)

https://kayaconnect.org/course/info.php?id=4464



