Background

- Decision of UN Climate Principles to develop a forward-looking UN resilience vision and framework/action plan to bring together the various UN streams related to resilience building (CPM, May 2017)

- Decision of UN Climate Principles to establish an interagency drafting team to develop a UN Resilience Framework under leadership of UNDP (CPM, Nov 2017)

- CEB approval of Analytical Framework on Risk and Resilience (CEB/2017/6, annex III)

- Request that UN Climate Principals, through the existing drafting group on resilience, convert analytical frameworks into draft operational guidelines for approval by UNDG and implementation by UNCTs (CEB/2017/2)

  ➔ Building on existing initiatives such as the Analytical Framework on Risk and Resilience and others (resulting in the expansion of the framework to include human rights + peace and security)
Objectives & Purpose of Guidance

Achieve greater coherence in UN resilience building efforts at regional, country and local level

Provide a future-oriented UN system-wide guidance on building resilience for delivering the 2030 Agenda (!) that is embedded in UN Reform and UN SG’s Prevention Agenda

Foster a common understanding, shared principles for resilience building, and operational guidance for the UN system and partners

Integrate a resilience lens into existing UN policy and programming processes ➔ not new or stand-alone resilience plan, framework or strategy!
Scope

Covers the 3 pillars of the UN

Human Rights

Peace & Security

Development

Multi-hazard + Multi-threat

Disaster risk, climate change, El-Niño, climate security

Epidemics, health and humanitarian impacts

Food and nutrition insecurity

Issues related to social protection, gender inequality, refugees, IDPs

Threats related to conflict, fragility, peace and security
The UN drafting team

Interagency drafting team
- 18 agencies:
  - DPPA, FAO, OHCHR, UN Environment, UNDESA, UNDCO, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEOSG, UNFCCC, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, UNOCHA, UN Women, WFP, WHO and WMO.

Core drafting team
- 12 agencies:
  - DPPA, FAO, UNOCHA, UN Environment, UNDP, UNDRR, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP and WHO

Reference group (informal)
- In addition to above agencies also: UNHCR, UNESCO, UNSSC
- Currently 50 members in interagency contact list
Where are we at?

**Drafting the first version: 2018**
- Literature review
- Country and partner consultations, online and in-country
- Write-shop

**Field testing: 2018/19**
- Country level field testing
- Country level reviews
- Lessons learned and recommendations

**Finalization: 2020**
- Revisions based on lessons and recommendations
- Updates to context, especially references to COVID-19
- Endorsement of Director level drafting team (Sept 2020)
- Final editing and design

**Approval & Dissemination: 2021**
- Endorsement of UN Deputy Secretary
- Learning package, dissemination & socialization (ongoing)
- Endorsement of UN Sustainable Development Group
UN Resilience Guidance at a Glance:

Applying a resilience lens to UN planning processes

A Resilience Lens NOT A standalone resilience plan, framework or strategy
The UN Resilience Guidance: content + structure

1. Why resilience matters?
2. What is resilience?
3. How to build resilience together?
4. Partnering, coordinating + financing for building resilience
Why resilience matters?

- **Risks are pervasive & increasingly interconnected**
  - Multiple and intersecting risks
  - Increase in development related drivers of risks and threats
  - Protracted/recurrent humanitarian crises and chronic stress situations

- **Crisis undermine achievement of SDGs**
  - Increasing humanitarian needs
  - Undoing development gains
  - Undermines achieving 2030 Agenda + Sustaining Peace Agenda

- **Multiple dividends of resilience building** (crisis + non-crisis contexts)
  - Reduces human suffering & protects development gains
  - Stimulates risk informed economic activities
  - Has co-benefits also in absence of crisis across many SDGs
What is Resilience?

Key Elements of Resilience Building

- Multidimensional risk and context
- Interconnected systems
- Multiple stakeholders
- Resilience capacities

Resilience building addresses systemic risks
What is Resilience?

5 Types of Resilience Capacities

Absorptive
- bounce back

Adaptive
- incremental adjustments

Anticipative
- early warning + early action

Preventive
- reduce existing + future risk

Transformative
- create fundamentally new system
How to build resilience together?  
Shared principles for resilience building

- Leave no one behind
- Equality, non-discrimination, human-rights-based approach
- Be accountable for inclusive partnerships
- Do no harm
- Engage long-term in flexible + strategic approach
- Context specific + tailor-made approach
- Act early to prevent
- Build on local + national capacities for ownership + leadership
Collective UN action on resilience

Assessment
- Common understanding of risks + contexts

Planning
- Joined-up planning for collective outcomes

Implementing
- Acting together for building resilience

Monitoring
- Measuring the impacts of resilience building

Partnerships
- Role of partnerships

Coordinating
- Achieving greater impact

Financing
- Overcoming obstacles

UN Common Guidance on Helping Build Resilient Societies
## Assessment for a common understanding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Agreement on geographic focus + scope of analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Collection of quantitative + qualitative data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Analysis of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• contextual factors &amp; risk drivers: long-term factors + trends, political economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hazards and stressors: multidimensional hazard/threat analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Systems &amp; populations at risk: LNOB, vulnerability, capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Agreement on priority risks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Application of analysis results</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Planning for collective outcomes

Step 1: Joint review of risk & resilience analysis

Step 2: Shared & long-term vision for resilience building

Step 3: Collective outcomes & results chain for resilience building

Step 4: Application of quality assurance checklist
Monitoring for measuring impact

Step 1: Defining indicators

Step 2: Defining the scale

Step 3: Setting the baseline

Step 4: Deciding Monitoring Frequency
Partnering & coordinating for resilience building

**LEARN & ADAPT**
Develop networks and systems to amplify resilience solutions beyond UN Teams for sustaining risk-informed policies and practices

**ASSESS RISKS & CONTEXT**
Key institutions and stakeholders lead ongoing investigations of problem and risk identification, using data and predictive methods

**DEVELOP JOINED-UP SOLUTIONS**
Channel resources to incubate, accelerate and scale effective risk management solutions

**MOTIVATE COLLABORATION**
Mobilize support to address priority problems, including risk & vulnerabilities; work across sectors/silos

Partnerships for Resilience Building

UN Common Guidance on Helping Build Resilient Societies
Financing for Resilience: Overcoming Obstacles

- Understanding of costs and benefits of resilience building: pricing of risk-informed interventions
- Strengthening enabling environment to unlock public and private investments in resilience building
- Accessing UN pooled funds: SDG Fund, PB Fund, etc.
- Risk financing, social protection and insurance
- Innovative financing instruments, e.g.:
  - Safety Net Programmes
  - Crisis Modifiers
  - Forecast-based Financing
In summary – the Guidance helps...

- Connect UN’s resilience work with government and other partners’ efforts
- Anticipate future challenges while addressing immediate emergency + development needs
- Overcome humanitarian-development-peacebuilding divide
- Focuses UN engagement on normative issues
- Achieve collective impacts through better aligned resilience solutions
- Address disincentives for joined-up action related to funding architecture
Provisional weblink to the UN Resilience Guidance + Executive Summary:

Click [here](#)