



OCHA

United Nations Office
for the Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs

Humanitarian Profil

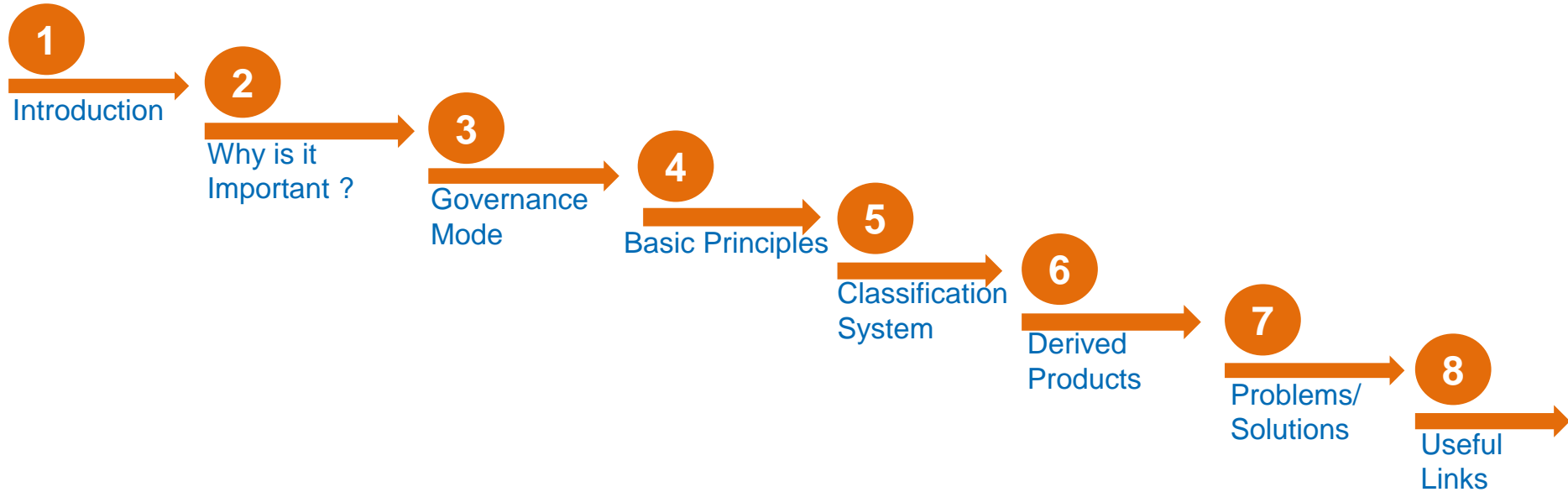
Derived from IASC Guidelines



DRAFT

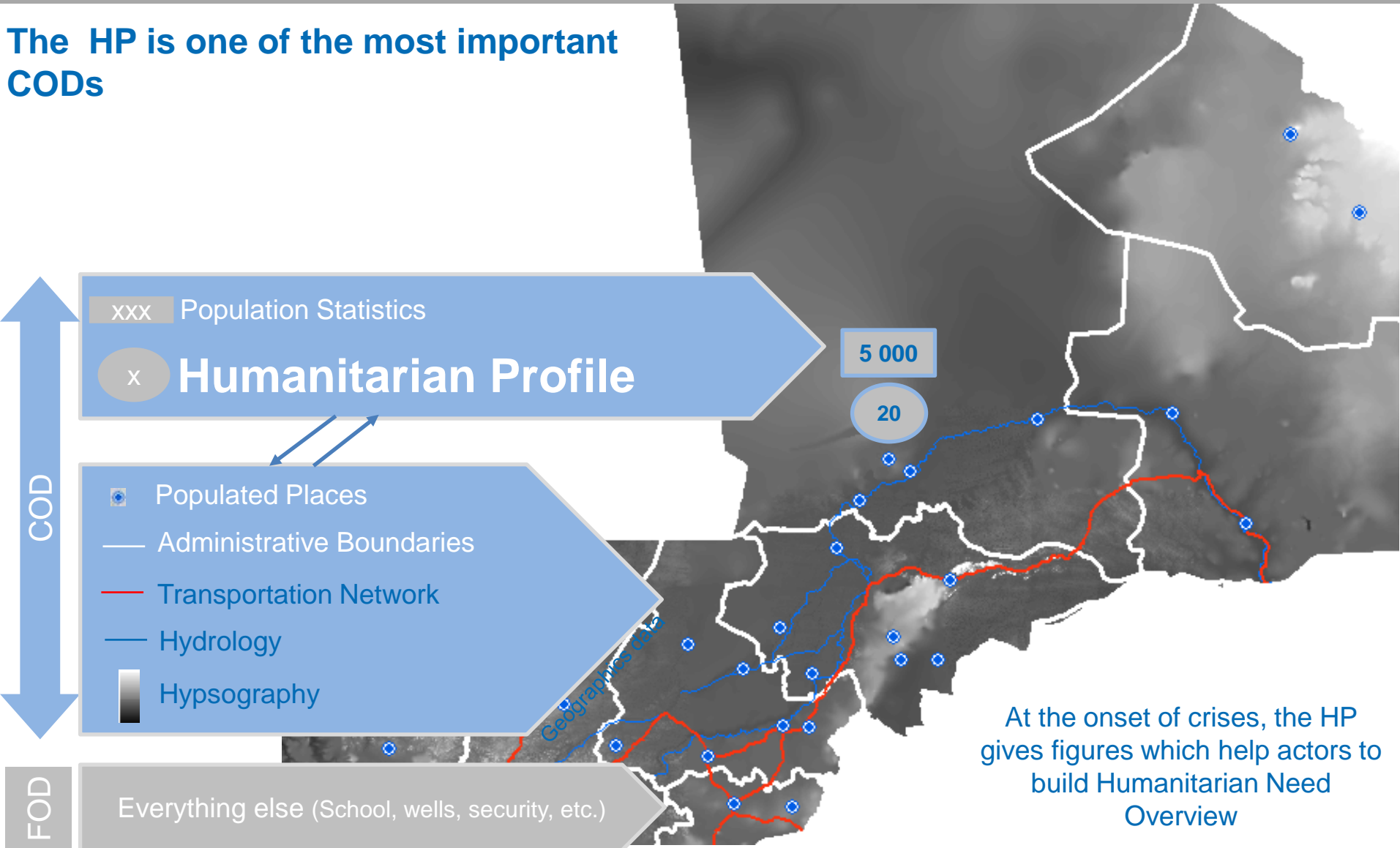
Geneva August 30, 2014

SUMMARY



Humanitarian Profile

The HP is one of the most important CODs





The HP

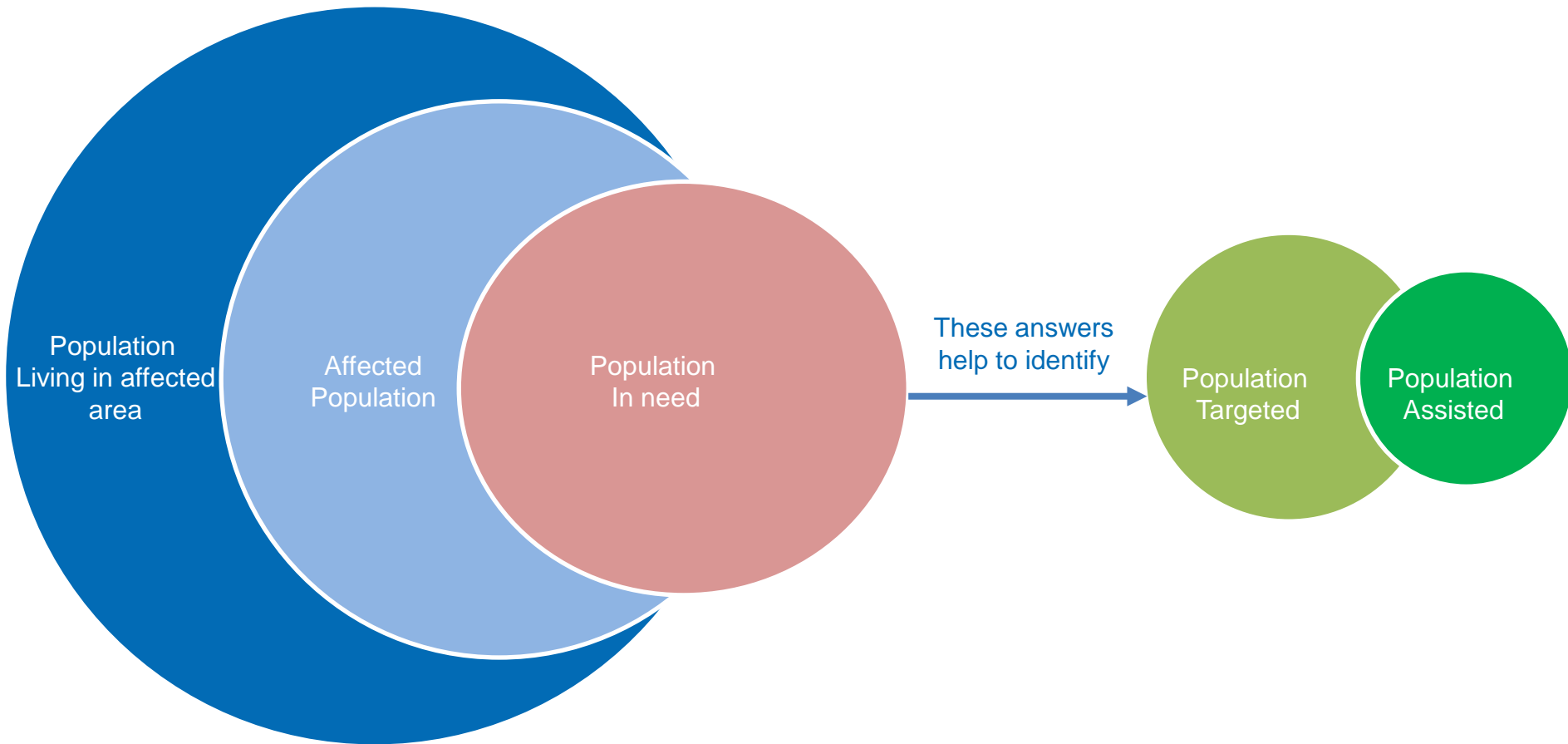
- ⇒ Enables the classification of affected persons and victims into many categories;
- ⇒ Contains dynamic data whose composition vary depending on the context and the crisis;
- ⇒ It provides figures which help humanitarian actors in the planning and assessment of humanitarian needs;
- ⇒ Help humanitarian actors, local and national authorities to have the same views in case of a crises ;



Attention! The data in the HP is politically sensitive

Humanitarian Profile

Answers to fundamental questions
at the onset of the crisis



Attention! The data in the HP is politically sensitive

Humanitarian Profile

At the onset of a crisis, many organisations composed of persons with diversified profiles intervene in crisis region.

Information manager Donors
Other organisations Int NGOs
Managers National Authorities
Associations Local authorities
UN agencies Local NGOs ICRC
Humanitarian affaire officers Etc,

Need to establish a governance mechanism to :

- Specify the number of victims and affected persons;
- Elaborate on a strategy to respond appropriately to helping victims and affected people.

The governance mechanism should create the IMWG* to

- Choose category of persons that are appropriate for emergency
- Establish geographical reference by deciding which administrative levels or other geographic reference will be used;
- Endorse methods for estimating humanitarian profile values;
- Actively promote the standardized use of the humanitarian profile COD across all humanitarian actors;

* : Information Managers Working Group

Implementing the HP



Establish working groups (Intercluster, HCT, IMWG, etc.) and definition of roles and responsibilities of each;



Adaptation of IASC model of HP if needed. Elaboration and adoption of method;



Implementing the method and production of HP;



Verification of data and correction if needed;



Validation by the HC*/designated individual and publication.

* Humanitarian Coordinator.



Data from HP should be revised regularly so that we have a better understanding of the situation

Humanitarian Profile

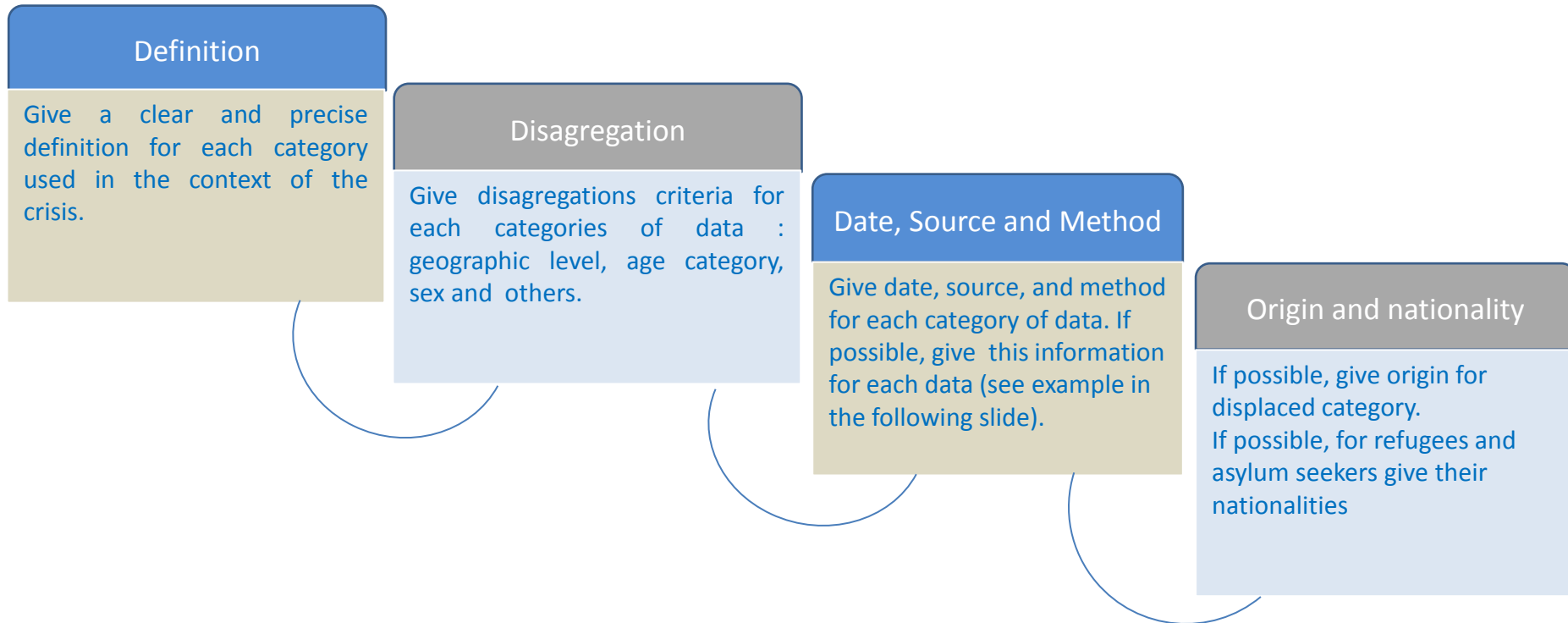
Data sources

- ➔ National and local authorities
- ➔ UN Agency
- ➔ NGO
- ➔ Religious entity
- ➔ Association
- ➔ Satellite Images
- ➔ ICRC
- ➔ Others.

Methods

- ➔ Estimation
- ➔ Assessment
- ➔ Registration

HP building and data collecting Best practices



Humanitarian Profile

Example : Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Definition



Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border.

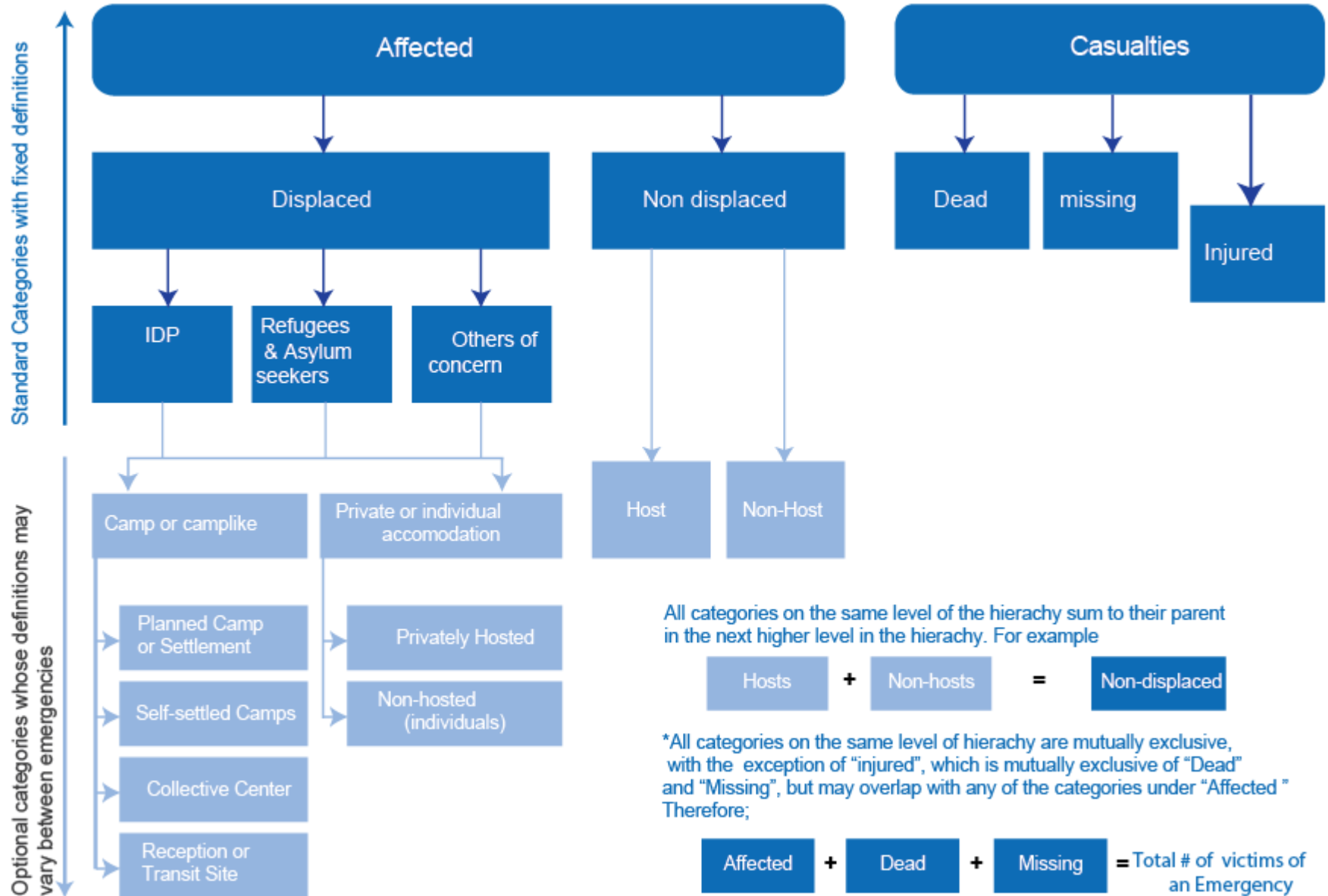
Admin1 *		Admin2 *		< 1 *		1-4 *		5-9 *		Origin	Date	Method	Source	...	Comment
Name	Pcode	Name	Pcode	M	F	M	F	M	F						

Xxxx* Mandatory

Xxxx Optional

In cases where the date or method or source or comment are the same for all data, these informations can be provided as metadata.

Humanitarian Profile

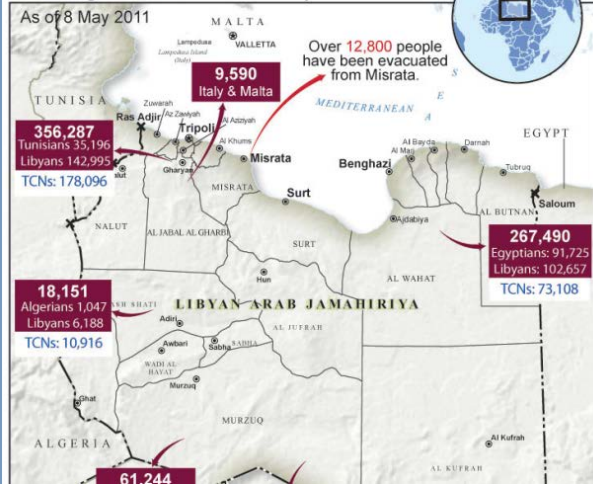


Humanitarian Profile

Introduction | HP Importance | Governance Mode | Basic Principles | Classification System | **Derived Products** | Problems | Solutions | Useful links

Snapshot

Over **738,824** migrants have fled the violence, including **265,870** third-country nationals.



Dashboard

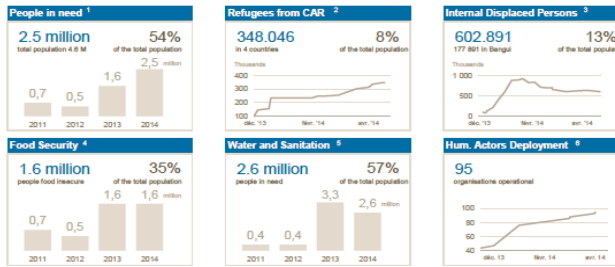
CAR: Humanitarian Dashboard (as of 23 April 2014)



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Confrontations between armed groups and direct attacks against villages continued over the past week in the north-western part of the country, notably in Ghat (Ouzka), Dekoa (Kemo), Bamatarra and Botokan (Nana-Gritbiz). Thousands of people fled their home and took refuge in the bush or in religious sites when their villages were attacked or to avoid being caught in cross fire during hostilities opposing various armed militias. In order to strengthen the response outside Bangui, the Humanitarian Coordinator launched on 28 March a second round of allocation from the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) amounting to \$10 million. The priority sectors are health, nutrition, WASH, protection, shelter/food items, CCCM and agriculture.

KEY FIGURES



HNO

2014 HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OVERVIEW

Central African Republic

October 2013

Prepared by OCHA on behalf of the Humanitarian Country Team



PRIORITY NEEDS

Following the Seleka coalition offensive, the security situation in the country remains volatile and unpredictable, rendering humanitarian access challenging and limiting coordinated assessments and response in many parts of the country.

- Multisectoral needs for highly vulnerable affected populations related to displacement including host communities

The vulnerability analysis conducted by clusters show a correlation between population movement and increased needs in the following sectors: health, WASH, protection, and food security.

Armed groups' activities throughout the country, and recently in the Northwest, continue to cause displacement, destruction of livelihoods, and violation of fundamental human rights.

According to last update from UNHCR, and OCHA (September 2013), it is estimated that about 395,000 IDPs require assistance in health, foods, NFI, WASH, shelter and protection. The latest upsurge of violence in the Northwest resulted in the displacement of 178,800 people in OCHA coverage, the worst

Data analysis

Region	Province	Municipality	Affected Person (absolute)	Affected Persons (relative)	Damaged Houses (absolute)	Damaged Houses (relative)	Damaged Houses (absolute)	Damaged Houses (relative)	Damaged Houses (absolute)	Damaged Houses (relative)
Region VII (Eastern Samar)	Cuyan		63	42	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.9	7.8	8.7
Region VII (Cebu)	Barbaran		14	61	6.8	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.7	6.9
Region VII (Cebu)	Tacloban City (Capt)		13	42	10.9	3.3	7.7	8.8	8.9	8.9
Region VII (Cebu)	Diasabartan		11	42	6.9	3.3	3.5	6.2	3.3	3.5
Region VII (Bolo)	Carica		11	42	8.7	3.3	3.3	2.2	3.3	3.2
Region VII (Cebu)	San Ramon		18	42	4.3	3.4	3.4	6.8	3.2	3.4
Region VII (Cebu)	Quasapondan		47	37	7.2	3.2	3.4	8.9	3.2	7.8
Region VII (Eastern Samar)	City Of Borongan (C)		14	31	9.2	3.8	7.9	7.3	3.8	3.6
Region VI (Bolo)	Concepcion		11	42	8.2	3.1	6.3	8.7	3.3	3.2
Region VII (Eastern Samar)	Salcedo		53	42	7.4	3.3	3.3	8.6	7.5	7.1
Region VII (Cebu)	Tabogon		78	42	5.9	3.2	6.7	8.8	3.0	3.8
Region VII (Cebu)	Osmoc City		12	31	6.2	3.3	3.6	8.9	3.0	3.7
Region VII (Eastern Samar)	Western Santa Rita		16	31	8.8	7.3	7.3	7.4	8.8	8.1
Region VII (Cebu)	City Of Bogo		13	42	6.8	3.1	3.2	6.9	3.7	6.5
Region VII (Biliran)	Navos (Capital)		10	31	9.1	3.3	3.3	7.7	3.6	3.2
Region VII (Eastern Samar)	Lorente		53	31	7.3	3.2	3.3	7.8	3.1	3.3
Region VII (Eastern Samar)	General MacArthur		42	31	6.3	3.3	3.7	6.3	3.7	3.6
Region VII (Bolo)	Banga		12	42	6.3	3.2	3.7	6.3	3.2	3.3
Region VII (Aklan)	Batan		32	42	3.7	3.3	3.6	8.8	3.7	3.7
Region VII (Eastern Samar)	Balangiga		44	37	6.4	3.4	6.9	3.2	3.8	4.4
Region VII (Aklan)	Balete		16	42	5.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	6.8	6.6
Region VII (Cebu)	Medifin		16	42	8.5	3.2	3.2	8.8	3.6	3.7
Region VII (Cebu)	Madsiejos		12	42	6.8	3.5	3.5	5.5	5.6	5.4
Region VII (Aklan)	New Washington		17	42	6.2	3.7	3.1	6.4	3.3	3.8
Region VII (Eastern Samar)	Western Marabut		58	31	6.7	3.1	3.4	6.7	6.7	7.4
Region VII (Aklan)	Libacao		37	42	8.6	3.5	3.4	8.5	7.7	7.3
Region VII (Bolo)	City Of Passi		15	42	6.9	3.7	3.2	6.9	3.9	3.2
Region VII (Bolo)	Tapa		19	42	6.8	3.1	3.1	8.1	3.9	3.4

SRP

2014 STRATEGIC RESPONSE PLAN

Afghanistan

December 2013

Prepared by OCHA on behalf of the Humanitarian Country Team



PERIOD: January 2014 – December 2014

SUMMARY

27.5 million total population

100%

Strategic priorities

- Providing emergency health care and prioritizing access to critical services
- Responding to conflict IDP and returning refugee needs

DRAFT

SitRep

International capacity and resources

As result of the former Seleka offensive throughout the country in December 2012

Philippines: Typhoon Haiyan Situation Report No. 8 (as of 14 November 2013)

OCHA

The report is produced by OCHA Philippines in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Philippines. It covers the period from 13 to 14 November 2013. The report is issued at 18:00 Manila time (10:00 UTC). The next report will be issued on or around 15 November.

Highlights

- The number of affected people has increased to 11.8 million. Typhoon Haiyan left 4,460 dead, 921,200 people displaced and 243,600 houses destroyed.
- Fuel in Tacloban City is expected to run out in days.
- Three logistics hubs are now operational in Samar and Leyte (Tacloban City, Guiuan and Osmoc City). Truck shortage and blocked roads continue to delay relief operations.
- The Haiyan Action Plan is 19 per cent funded (\$58 million). As of 15 November, the Humanitarian Country Team will convene daily donor briefings in Manila.

11.8 million Affected people

921,212 People displaced

4,460 Reported deaths

Source: DOWD as of 12:00 (4:00 UTC); National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) as of 12:00 (22:00 UTC, 13 November); Regional Task Force as of 22:00 (14:00 UTC), 13 November.

Data collection

Problems

- ➔ Disaggregation by sex and age;
- ➔ Constrains due to delay of collection;
- ➔ Reliability of data available;
- ➔ Contradiction between data from different sources;
- ➔ Low capacity of local authorities and development actors to maintain the reference data ;
- ➔ Unwillingness of some authorities to provide data;
- ➔ Lack of consensus on the definition of data categories.

Solutions

- ➔ Establish a strategy for data collection : level of disaggregation, mandatory and optional categories;
- ➔ Adopt consensual definition for various terms;
- ➔ Improve local authorities, development actors capacity for data regular updates;
- ➔ Design standard data collecting and analysis tools;
- ➔ Promote tools and collecting methods adopted by the working groups of information managers;

Data analysis

Problems

- ➔ Inexistence of metadata to enable understanding of data;
- ➔ Inexistence of standard methods of aggregation which make compilation and analysis complex;

Solutions

- ➔ Using standards tools designed and adopted by the IMWG;
- ➔ Establish analyses methods and promote the method across humanitarian actors;



Valuing HP through the development of a library of good practice which will be regularly updated.

Coordination and governance

Problems

- ➔ No formal link between HCT* and authorities of the countries
- ➔ Multiple sources for the same data (population statistics for example);
- ➔ Political sensitivity of data ;
- ➔ Confusion of roles among actors.

Solutions

- ➔ Establish a coordination mechanism that includes all humanitarian actors : UN agencies, NGOs, civil society, national and local authorities, military actors;
- ➔ Establish a group and identify roles and responsibilities for the collection and analysis of data;
- ➔ Create commissions/sub groups headed by HC for specific data validation.

* Humanitarian Country Team



Valuing HP through the development of a library of good practice which will be regularly updated.

Humanitarian Profile

Useful links:

Description	Link
COD FOD Registry	https://cod.humanitarianresponse.info/
ACAPS	http://www.acaps.org/
JIPS	http://www.jips.org/en/home
IDMC	http://www.internal-displacement.org/
IOM	http://www.iom.int/cms/en/sites/iom/home.html
IOM-DTM	unique link per country
UNHCR	http://www.unhcr.org/pages/49c3646c4d6.html
UNHRC-portals	Many existing as http://data.unhcr.org/SahelSituation/regional.php for sahel
CASS	http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/programme-cycle/space/page/assessments-tools-guidance
IASC operational guidance responsibilities sector cluster leads and OCHA	http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/clusters/space/document/iasc-operational-guidance-responsibilities-sector-cluster-leads-and-ocha
Indicators based on assumption that no affected population or assets were identified	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1kZCcG0-DWBDRMJSymLcUoCdt_n7TBZTQpg4Qvve2IU8/edit
HP guidance	https://assessments.humanitarianresponse.info/files/iasc_guidelines_humanitarian_profile.pdf