Appeal for Improving Humanitarian Response Capacity:

Cluster 2006

REVISION

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

UNITED NATIONS

Appeal for Improving Humanitarian Response Capacity:

Cluster 2006

REVISION

OCHA/Daniel Augstburger/2003

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

UNITED NATIONS

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal *document*. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the *Mid-Year Review*, is to be presented to donors in July 2006.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on www.reliefweb.int/fts

In sum, the **CAP works to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Humanitarian Reform Agenda aims to dramatically enhance humanitarian response capacity, predictability, accountability and partnership. It represents an ambitious effort by the international humanitarian community to reach more beneficiaries, with more comprehensive, needs-based relief and protection, in a more effective and timely manner. While the real impact of this effort can only ultimately be measured in the field, obviously the overall reform package necessitates an initial investment of additional resources at the headquarters level to take on new responsibilities and strengthen capacity.

The reform package has four main objectives:
1. **Sufficient humanitarian response capacity and enhanced leadership, accountability and predictability in nine 'gap' sectors/areas of response** (ensuring trained staff, adequate commonly-accessible stockpiles, surge capacity, agreed standards and guidelines);
2. **Adequate, timely and flexible humanitarian financing** (including through the Central Emergency Response Fund;
3. **Improved humanitarian coordination and leadership** (More effective Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) system, more strategic leadership and coordination at the inter-sectoral and sectoral levels);
4. **More effective partnerships** between United Nations (UN) and non-UN humanitarian actors.

The **Cluster leadership approach** is one element of the reform package and is designed to contribute to objectives 1,3 and 4. It aims to strengthen overall response capacity as well as the effectiveness of the response in five key ways:
- First, the approach aims to ensure **sufficient global capacity** is built up and maintained in nine key gap sectors/areas of response, with a view to ensuring timely and effective responses in new crises: Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM); Early Recovery; Emergency Shelter; Emergency Telecommunications; Health; Logistics; Nutrition; Protection; and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH);

- Second, the approach identifies **predictable leadership** in the nine key gap sectors/areas of response. Cluster leads are responsible for ensuring response capacity is in place and that assessment, planning and response activities are carried out in collaboration with partners and in accordance with agreed standards and guidelines. Cluster leads also act as the "provider of last resort", in line with the *Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Generic ToR for Cluster Leads*;

- Third, the approach is designed around the **concept of 'partnerships'** (i.e. 'Clusters') between UN agencies, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, international organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Partners work together towards agreed common humanitarian objectives both at the global level (preparedness, standards, tools, stockpiles and capacity-building) and at the field level (assessment, planning, delivery and monitoring). Partnerships facilitate improved inter-agency complementarity by maximising resources;

- Fourth, the approach strengthens **accountability**. Cluster leads are accountable, at the global level, to the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) for building up a more predictable and effective response capacity in line with IASC agreements. At the field level, in addition to their normal institutional responsibilities, Cluster leads are accountable to HCs for fulfilling agreed roles and responsibilities for Cluster leadership, such as those listed in the *IASC Generic ToR for Cluster Leads*;

- Fifth, the approach should help to improve **strategic field-level coordination and prioritisation** in specific sectors/areas of response by placing responsibility for leadership and coordination of these issues with the competent operational agency.

THE CLUSTER APPEAL FOR 2006: UPDATE
Nine Cluster working groups have been meeting regularly at the headquarters level since July 2005 to map capacity gaps at the global level, and to elaborate and implement action plans to address these gaps. The Cluster Appeal, launched in March 2006, consolidates the budgets for each of the nine Clusters' global-level capacity building requirements. Field-level costs associated with implementing the approach have been or will be incorporated into revisions of the consolidated appeals and into

flash appeals for new emergencies. The resources identified in the Cluster Appeal represent the priority requirements needed to address capacity gaps identified by each Cluster working group, which cannot be covered by existing or previously mobilised resources. All nine Clusters require initial investment at the headquarters level in order to initiate systemic improvements, leading to enhanced capacity, accountability, partnership and predictability, and an improved response on the ground. A *Cluster Appeal* for 2007 is planned, but it is expected that by 2008, global costs will be incorporated into agencies' regular programmes and budgets. The total global Cluster resource requirements (revised as of June) for 2006 are **U\$ 38,753,194**[1]. To date, the appeal is **16.2%** funded. The present update aims to provide an overview of each Cluster's progress to date, priority needs, key indicators and benchmarks, funding modalities and the impact of under-funding.

Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements ($)	Revised Requirements at 23 June* ($)	Commitments/ Contributions at 23 June ($)	% Covered	Donors	Uncommitted pledges ($)
FAO	245,000	245,000	-	0%		*0*
ILO	445,000	445,000	-	0%		*12,585,347*
IOM	1,190,000	**1,370,000**	127,000	9.30%	Norway	*0*
NRC	770,000	**1,045,000**	770,000	74.0%	Norway	*0*
OCHA	6,740,000	**658,000**	657,069	99.9%	Finland Norway	*0*
UNDP	1,115,000	**935,000**	320,000	34.0%	Norway	*0*
UNFPA	80,000	80,000	-	0%		*7,300,000*
UN-HABITAT	245,000	**425,000**	-	0%		*306,000*
UNHCR	6,511,000	**4,689,938**	671,000	14.3%	Norway	*0*
UNICEF	9,045,276	**12,895,276**	2,004,139	16.0%	Finland Norway United Kingdom	*0*
WFP	9,052,980	**11,714,980**	1,153,139	9.8%	Finland Norway	*1,375,347*
WHO	4,250,000	4,250,000	559,000	13.2%	Norway	*1,272,000*
Grand Total	**39,689,256**	**38,753,194**	**6,261,347**	**16.2%**		*12,585,347*

---

[1] All Dollar figures in this document are United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, fts@reliefweb.int), which will display its requirements on the CAP 2006 page.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY as of 23 June 2006

Global Cluster Name	Original Requirements ($)	Revised Requirements at 23 June * ($)	Commitments/ Contributions at 23 June ($)	% Covered	Outstanding Requirements at 23 June ($)	Uncommitted pledges
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	3,660,000	**3,498,965**	1,088,000	31.0%	2,410,965	37,500
Early Recovery	2,415,000	**2,235,000**	320,000	14.0%	1,915,000	306,000
Emergency Shelter	1,691,000	**1,288,573**	160,000	12.0%	1,128,573	17,500
Emergency Telecommunications	6,700,000	6,700,000	1,685,347	25.0%	5,014,653	800,000
Health	4,250,000	4,250,000	559,000	13.0%	3,691,000	590,000
Logistics	9,052,980	9,052,980	639,000	7.0%	8,413,980	1,342,000
Nutrition	5,440,276	5,440,276	690,000	13.0%	4,750,276	757,000
Protection	3,120,000	**2,927,400**	320,000	11.0%	2,607,400	35,000
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	3,360,000	3,360,000	800,000	24.0%	2,560,000	115,000
Cluster not yet specified						8,585,347
Grand Total	**39,689,256**	**38,753,194**	**6,261,347**	**16.2%**	**32,491,847**	**12,585,347**

*Budget lines that have changed since the Appeal was issued in March are indicated in **bold** in the above two tables.*

CLARIFICATIONS

Appeal Requirements: The reduced grand total for the Cluster Appeal reflects reductions proposed, after the Cluster Appeal was issued, by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in their requirements for the four Clusters they lead. The other revisions noted above arise from clarifications obtained on funding channels, i.e. the Emergency Shelter total is now appealed for by four agencies (rather than UNHCR only), the Emergency Telecommunications total is appealed for by three agencies (rather than the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) only) and the Protection total is appealed for by three agencies (rather than UNHCR only).

Objectives/indicators/benchmarks: In the following one page updates on each Cluster's ongoing funding needs and priorities, the sections entitled 'key objectives for 2006' and 'key indicators and benchmarks for 2006' list those objectives, indicators and benchmarks that each Cluster had hoped to achieve at the global level had the Cluster received full funding for 2006 early in the year. As such, in most cases, output will be significantly affected by the fact that almost no funding has been forthcoming to date.

Emergency Shelter: The Emergency Shelter component of the Cluster Appeal 2006 covers capacity-building efforts to fill shelter response gaps in conflict-affected displacement situations. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), which has offered to provide leadership to the broader humanitarian community to consolidate best practice, map capacity and gaps and lead coordinated response to shelter needs in natural disasters, anticipates launching a separate appeal for its shelter leadership role later this year. In the meantime, the IFRC is currently increasing shelter stockpiles in Panama, Dubai and Kuala Lumpur.

Cluster Partners: On the following pages, participants in each of the global-level Cluster working groups are listed in alphabetical order.

Concerning specifically the **International Committee of the Red Cross** (ICRC): Although the ICRC can be neither a cluster lead nor a cluster member, as this would necessarily entail accountability to the UN system, coordination with the ICRC will be carried out to the extent necessary in order to achieve an efficient operational complementarity and a strengthened humanitarian response for people affected by armed conflict and other situations of violence. For this reason, ICRC participates as an observer in many of the Cluster working group meetings at the headquarters (HQ) level.

2.   CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

Global Cluster Leads: UNHCR (conflict situations) and the **International Organization for Migration (IOM)** (natural disasters)

Global Cluster Partners: International Rescue Committee (IRC), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), OCHA, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). CCCM Cluster continues to reach out for new members.

Total requested for 2006, $	Revised total/ Appealing agencies for 2006, $	Pledges/Funds received as at 23 June 2006, $	Outstanding balance at 23 June 2006, $	Donors to date
3,660,000	3,498,965	1,088,000	2,410,965	Norway
UNHCR: 1,700,000 IOM: 1,190,000 NRC: 770,000	UNHCR: 1,538,965 No change for IOM and NRC	UNHCR: 191,000 IOM: 127,000 NRC: 770,000	UNHCR: 1,347,965 IOM: 1,063,000 NRC: 0	

- Funds should be channelled directly to the appealing agency listed above;
- The Cluster leads (UNHCR and IOM) are ready to discuss with donors interested in CCCM which activities listed in the appeal should be funded in which order of priority;
- It is not expected that additional Cluster partners (other than those listed above) will appeal separately for their own global capacity requirements for CCCM in 2006;
- Some of the funds requested above may be channelled to as-yet-unidentified partners for activities relating to data management prototype and software development;
- In addition to NRC's activities, which are fully funded, the Clusters leads are currently utilising existing resources to implement some of the activities listed in the Cluster Appeal for 2006, however, such activities are necessarily limited and resources will be needed to cover the costs, since staff are taking time from regular duties to kick-start the Cluster.

KEY 2006 OBJECTIVES FOR THE CLUSTER AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL
Based on the work plan for the CCCM Cluster, below are the objectives for 2006, assuming that the Cluster Appeal is fully funded:
- Increased number of staff sufficiently trained on CCCM;
- Effective common policy framework (policies, guidelines, best practices) and tools (Information Management/Information Technology (IM/IT) etc.) guiding international partners' delivery of CCCM response in selected ongoing situations and all new emergencies, leading to better delivery of protection and services in camps and avoidance of different standards of camps in same region;
- Strengthened donor and national actors' awareness of roles and responsibilities in CCCM, leading to more effective interventions by humanitarian community.

KEY 2006 INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS (IN ORDER OF PRIORITY)
By end 2006, if fully funded, the Cluster will aim to have:
- 40-50 trained CCCM trainers; 200 trained camp management and camp coordination staff;
- CCCM included as a profile/ competency in existing rosters maintained by various agencies;
- Common understanding of CCCM as a sector by camp residents, practitioners, donors & authorities;
- Revised Camp Management Toolkit (edited by the Camp Management Project);
- Appropriate CCCM information management tools developed, shared with all partners;

- Training modules for national actors (including authorities), plan for 2007 training sessions developed;
- Standardised assessment and monitoring mechanisms developed and disseminated;
- Regional contingency and preparedness strategies in place.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO 31 MAY 2006
- One UNHCR field workshop to elaborate key concepts and principles, followed by CCCM field validation workshop, with 30 participants (mostly NGOs), to ensure wider ownership;
- First version of CCCM digital reference library issued as a pilot. The pilot was jointly   conducted with Protection Cluster;
- Preparation for the field support project on data management in Uganda has started;
- One NRC training of trainers, 20 trained from seven organisations.

IMPACT OF UNDER-FUNDING FOR THE CLUSTER IN 2006
If the Cluster receives only 50% of the funds, the following indicators and benchmarks will be affected:
- Workshops, trainings, guideline and databases development will not be able to continue, adversely affecting efforts to develop and institutionalise common understanding of CCCM roles and responsibilities. This in turn will diminish potential impact of the Cluster efforts in future crises, leading to continuation of fragmented and ad-hoc approach to CCCM.

3.   EARLY RECOVERY (ER)

Global Cluster Lead: The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Global Cluster Partners: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), IFRC, International Labour Office (ILO), IOM, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) Secretariat, OCHA, United Nations Development Group Office (UNDGO), UNDP, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), UNHCR, UNICEF, United Nations Volunteers (UNV), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO)

APPEAL UPDATE

Total requested for 2006, $	Revised total/ Appealing agencies for 2006, $	Pledges/Funds received as at 23 June 2006 $	Outstanding balance at 23 June 2006, $	Donors to date
2,415,000	2,235,000	-	1,915,000	Norway
UNDP: 1,115,000 FAO: 245,000 ILO 445,000 UNFPA: 80,000 UN-HABITAT: 245,000 UNICEF: 245,000 OCHA: 40,000	UNDP: 935,000 All other listed appealing agencies: no change	320,000		

- All funds requested should be channelled to the appealing agency, and not through UNDP;
- Cluster members will not appeal separately for their own global capacity requirements in 2006;
- UNDP is currently implementing some elements of the Cluster action plan (e.g. development of tools), but resources will be needed to replenish the budget line being used for these costs;
- The Cluster is holding a workshop on 8-9 June 2006 to examine and clarify roles, responsibilities and activities, and to agree on an implementation plan for the second half of 2006.

KEY 2006 OBJECTIVES FOR THE CLUSTER AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL

1. Effective capacity at the global level to respond to any new major emergency and support the field in planning recovery in an integrated, inclusive manner at a very early stage of a crisis, based on common assessments, agreed methodologies and compatible knowledge management systems;

2. Sufficiently trained inter-agency surge/rapid deployment capacity, at the global level, to provide technical expertise in priority areas of early recovery planning in at least one new emergency (500,000 beneficiaries) and four ongoing crises, in 2006;

3. Effective joint emergency/recovery planning interface developed by end 2006, focusing particularly on key 'neglected' areas: livelihoods; community-driven approaches; housing, land and property; social services; rule of law; disaster risk management and governance.

KEY 2006 INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS (IN ORDER OF PRIORITY)
By end 2006, if fully funded, the Cluster will aim to have:
a) Inter-agency surge capacity in place and training piloted;
b) Training inventory completed and training modules for specific aspects of ER developed;
c) Methodologies and tools for recovery needs assessments and planning developed and tested;
d) Best practices and lessons learned consolidated and posted online;
e) Inter-agency partnership arrangements reviewed and adapted as appropriate;
f) ER needs to be included more comprehensively in Consolidated Appeals (November 06);
g) Information management systems harmonised.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE, 31 MAY 2006

- *Natural Disaster Assessment Tools*: ToRs prepared for development of two tools to assess post-disaster recovery needs and damage (modelled on Post-Conflict Needs Assessment (PCNA)); *Case Studies in Support of Recovery*: best practices/ lessons learned compiled for a comparative analysis, and to feed into development of tools, methodologies, and guidelines; *Surge Capacity*: regional planning meeting on developing surge capacity for ER held in March for selected Tsunami and non-Tsunami affected countries in Asia; *Community-level assessment tools*: community-level baseline and impact assessments tool under development; *Shelter, Property and Land*: methodology for land and property situational analysis, applicable in ER situations, being developed and piloted in Uganda; *Food Security, Livelihoods and Income Generation*: framework for emergency and early rehabilitation response on priorities for restoring sustainable livelihoods under development; *Knowledge Management*: Dedicated Cluster website being developed to share tools and guidelines and collaboratively document, analyse, and learn from experiences.

IMPACT OF UNDER-FUNDING FOR THE CLUSTER IN 2006
If the Cluster only receives 50% of the funds, capacity at global level would not be sufficiently developed to support the field to implement effective recovery interventions early in post crises situations (e.g. through early strategic planning for recovery).

4.   EMERGENCY SHELTER

Global Cluster Lead: UNHCR (for situations of conflict-induced internal displacement).
N.B. IFRC has offered to provide leadership in emergency shelter in natural disaster situations (See clarification on page 2 above).

Global Cluster Partners: Care International, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), IFRC, IOM, NRC, OCHA, Oxfam, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, and UNICEF. (The NGOs listed represent International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA) / Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response (SCHR) / InterAction).

APPEAL UPDATE

Total requested for 2006, $	Revised total/ Appealing agencies for 2006, $	Pledges/Funds received as at 23 June 2006	Outstanding balance at 23 June 2006, $	Donors to date
1,691,000	1,288,573	-	1,128,573	Norway
UNHCR	UNHCR: 748,573 UN-HABITAT: 180,000 IOM: 180,000 OCHA: 180,000	160,000	UNHCR: 588,573 UN-HABITAT: 180,000 IOM: 180,000 OCHA: 180,000	

Total does <u>not</u> include global strategic stockpile for emergency of 500,000 beneficiaries, assessed at $32,390,000

- All funds requested should be channelled directly to the appealing agencies listed above;
- With the exception of the IFRC, which is appealing separately to strengthen its capacity to provide emergency shelter in natural disaster situations, it is not expected that additional Cluster partners will appeal separately for their own global capacity requirements in 2006;
- In order to kick-start the Cluster, UNHCR has utilised existing resources to establish a full-time shelter Cluster coordinator position. UNHCR has also made available to the Cluster its stocks of non-food items (NFIs) covering the needs of 250,000 affected people. The top priority in terms of funding is for two Regional Shelter Experts to be posted in Accra and Nairobi. The next critical priority is the funding of consultancies to develop policy and undertake training.

KEY 2006 OBJECTIVES FOR THE CLUSTER AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL
1. Internally displaced persons' (IDPs) emergency shelter needs are covered more effectively and in a shorter period of time through rapid deployment of sufficient numbers of qualified experts and quick release of adequate quantities of pre-positioned stockpiles of shelter materials and related NFIs;
2. Gaps in assistance are reduced to a minimum;
3. Technical integrity of the Cluster's interventions is upheld by having trained and qualified staff, utilising agreed strategies, guidelines, and tools for assessments, action and monitoring.

KEY 2006 INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS (IN ORDER OF PRIORITY)
By end 2006, <u>if fully funded for an entire year</u>, the Cluster would aim to have:
- Produced Guidelines, assessment tools, policy frameworks, standards and indicators and SOPs;
- Hired two training consultants to develop different tools including training modules for shelter experts, physical planners and shelter coordinators;
- Reached a few agreements on sharing resources;
- Trained 60 UN/NGO/other actors;
- Established inter-cluster linkages and mechanisms;
- Held four workshops on Emergency Shelter management including site selection and planning to at least two meetings per quarter.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE, 31 MAY 2006
Compiled available assessment tools within aid agencies and crafted a single document focusing on ways and methods to carry out an emergency assessment; Prepared a draft document on climatic conditions for discussion and, ultimately, finalisation; Set standards for shelter and NFIs; Liased with United Nations Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT) in order for the latter to make available necessary maps and satellite images; On the basis of the existing stand-by arrangement, arranged with NRC the secondment of technical staff for IDPs situations, just as UNHCR has previously done with the Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) and the Register of Engineers for Disaster Relief (RedR) Australia; Set up an NGO reference group; Continued cooperation and pursued coordination with other Cluster working groups.

IMPACT OF UNDER-FUNDING FOR THE CLUSTER IN 2006
If the Cluster receives only 50% of the funds, the Cluster's ability to meet its operational objectives will be seriously delayed and/or reduced.

5. EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Global Cluster Leads: OCHA (Chair and Process Owner)**, WFP** (Security Telecomms Service Provider) and **UNICEF** (Data Telecomms Service Provider)

Global Cluster Partners: UN DPKO, IFRC, NetHope, *Télécoms Sans Frontières*, UNHCR, United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)/UNOSAT, WHO

APPEAL UPDATE

Total requested for 2006, $	Revised total/ appealing agencies for 2006, $	Pledges/Funds received as at 23 June 2006	Outstanding balance at 23 June 2006, $	Donors to date
6,700,000	6,700,000	-	5,014,653	
OCHA	OCHA: 438,000 UNICEF : 3,600,000 WFP: 2,662,000	657,069 514,139 514,139	0 3,085,861 2,147,861	Finland/Norway Finland Finland

- Total includes global strategic stockpile of $3,140,000;
- All funds requested should be channelled to the appealing agencies (OCHA, UNICEF and WFP);
- Currently Cluster participants are using existing internal funds to participate in current Cluster activities. Some organisations have also set up specific internal task forces in order to work on the Cluster approach. The Cluster is not currently utilising existing resources to implement the activities listed in the Cluster Appeal for 2006.

KEY 2006 OBJECTIVES FOR THE CLUSTER AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL
- Effective and well-trained technical and surge capacity is available, at the global and regional levels, to deploy in a predictable and timely fashion to support the emergency telecommunications needs of the international humanitarian community;
- Appropriate, standardised, inter-operable pre-positioned telecommunications equipment is immediately available to support the inter-agency response effort in up to two major emergencies at any one time in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

KEY 2006 INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS
By end 2006, if fully funded for an entire year, the cluster will aim to have:
- Dedicated inter-agency emergency telecommunications capacity established, at HQ, regional and field levels;
- Inter-agency roster established, including additional cluster partners;
- Capacity mapping at the global, regional and selected countries level;
- Standard equipment procured and pre-stocked;
- Training modules and plan developed;
- Cluster activation process agreed ETC will be activated only in major emergencies);
- Updated standard operation procedures adopted;
- Participation in simulation exercises and common training activities;
- Information management project for collaboration tools initiated.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE, 31 MAY 2006
- Stand-by partnerships initiated with NetHope, *Télécoms Sans Frontières* and Ericsson Response;
- Broader involvement of organisations, private sector and NGOs;
- Increasing inter-Cluster coordination;
- Emergency Telecommunications Cluster concept was applied in the South Asia Earthquake with very positive results.

IMPACT OF UNDER-FUNDING FOR THE CLUSTER IN 2006
If the Cluster receives only 50% of the funds, the following indicators and benchmarks will be affected: With 50% funding the Cluster will be able to initiate limited training, roster-development, stand-by arrangements and standard operating procedures activities. However, currently the Cluster is not able to start activities identified in the work-plan as the required capacity and funds currently do no exist,

and the Cluster leads have agreed that seed funding is a pre-requisite for implementing the Cluster plan.

6. HEALTH

Global Cluster Lead: WHO

Global Cluster Partners: Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), Association of Medical Doctors for Asia (AMDA), United States (US) Centre for Disease Control (CDC), FAO, International Centre for Migration and Health (ICMH), ICVA, IFRC, International Medical Corps (IMC), InterAction, IRC, IOM, Merlin, OCHA, OHCHR, Save the Children - US (SC-US), SCHR, *Terre des Hommes*, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, World Vision International (WVI).

APPEAL UPDATE

Total requested for 2006, $	Revised total/ appealing agencies for 2006, $	Pledges/Funds received as at 23 June 2006 $	Outstanding balance at 23 June 2006, $	Donors to date
4,250,000	No change	-	3,691,000	
WHO	No change	559,000		Norway

- In order to ensure coherence in implementing the Cluster's collective action plan, all funds requested should be channelled to the Cluster lead (WHO) for onward disbursement in line with the plan agreed with Cluster partners. (N.B. The exact distribution of funds between the projects identified in the Cluster Appeal may be slightly modified to accommodate Cluster support costs as is the case in some other Clusters, though the overall level of funds required will not change for 2006);
- The Health Cluster Appeal covers only a few projects of common interest to all health Cluster partners. Therefore, partners in the health Clusters, including WHO, may appeal separately for their own additional capacity building requirements in 2006;
- The Cluster lead is currently utilising existing resources to prepare for some of the activities listed in the Cluster Appeal for 2006. WHO is funding from its own limited resources Cluster coordination work, as well as the preparation of project proposals listed under the Cluster appeal;
- The Cluster is holding a two-day face-to-face workshop 6-7 June to discuss progress and agree on next steps.

KEY 2006 OBJECTIVES FOR THE CLUSTER AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL
- Common International Health Emergency Action Response Network, to provide pool of qualified, experienced and prepared emergency health personnel able to respond to a minimum of 3 major emergencies;
- Standardised Mortality and Nutrition Tracking Service, using common methods and format for needs assessment and monitoring, and system-wide agreed benchmarks, methods and systems for measuring outcomes and performance;
- Skilled and prepared interagency Health, Emergency and Assessment Response Teams activated, including rosters, and common training, able to ensure predictable conduct of rapid needs assessments and service delivery in up to 3 emergencies per year;
- Support hub to service the health Cluster;

KEY 2006 INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS (IN ORDER OF PRIORITY)
After twelve months of full funding, the Cluster would aim to have:
- Common Cluster policy positions on 4 key policy issues agreed and published;
- 100 people trained through 3 courses;
- Health Emergency and Assessing Response Teams (HEART) roster and deployment system functional;
- Standardised Mortality and Nutrition Tracking Service rolled out in a new major emergency;

- Background standard health profiles produced and disseminated for top 16 disaster countries;
- Standardised methods and formats for needs assessments and monitoring instituted;
- Benchmarks, methods and systems for measuring outcomes and performance agreed system-wide

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE, 31 MAY 2006
In view of lack of funding, progress to date has been incremental:
- Regular Cluster meetings, preparation of detailed project proposals listed under the Cluster appeal, first pre-Cluster Health Emergency and Action Response Network (HEARNET) training drawing upon extra-budgetary donor funding;
- Backstopped successful roll-out of the health Cluster in Pakistan, and roll-out in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Liberia and Uganda.

IMPACT OF UNDER-FUNDING FOR THE CLUSTER IN 2006:
- The common projects proposed by the Health Cluster in the Appeal are considered vital to enhance the international community's response to the health aspects of emergencies. Each project in the Appeal is important in its own right and should be taken on its own merits. Under-funding will reduce the overall efficiency and coherence of the emergency health response.

7. LOGISTICS

Global Cluster Lead: WFP

Global Cluster Partners: CARE, IFRC IMC, IOM, IRC, *Médecins sans Frontières* (MSF), OCHA, Oxfam GB, Save the Children – United Kingdom (SC-UK), SC-US, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, United Nations Joint Logistics Centre (UNJLC), WVI, WHO

APPEAL UPDATE

Total requested for 2006, $	Revised total/ appealing agencies for 2006, $	Pledges/Funds received as at 23 June 2006, $	Outstanding balance at 23 June 2006, $	Donors to date
9,052,980	No change	-	8,413,980	
WFP	No change	639,000		Norway

- All funds requested should be channelled to WFP. Where Cluster partners are seconding staff to the Support Cell or dedicating staff to undertake activities identified in the budget (e.g. OCHA, UNJLC), WFP will reimburse partners for such costs;
- Cluster partners may appeal separately for their own logistics capacity requirements in 2006 in support of the Cluster approach;
- The Cluster has not received any contributions against the Appeal. However, since the agreed priority of the Cluster is to establish the inter-organisational logistics support cell, which is required before the Cluster can move further and ensure effective coordination and guidance, since November 2005 WFP assigned two staff members to initiate the cell and lead work on the plan of action. IFRC is providing a one-month secondment during June 2006 and UNICEF is also planning to second. In view of the lack of resources for several activities, the Cluster is using teleconferencing and bilateral meetings to make progress.

KEY 2006 OBJECTIVES FOR THE CLUSTER AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL
- Improved inter-organisational logistics preparedness and response, including the creation of an effectively trained, dedicated inter-agency Logistics Response Team able to be deployed within hours of any major emergency;
- Integrated supplies information, tracking and coordination during preparedness and response and inter-agency interoperability through pooling of resources.

KEY 2006 INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS (IN ORDER OF PRIORITY)
By end 2006, if fully funded, the Cluster will aim to have achieved the following:
- Inter-organisational logistics support cell engaging UN and non-UN Cluster members to devise systems and procedures, standard methods of inter-agency logistics contingency planning and operational planning and issues of interoperability. At full capacity the cell will be composed of 6 regionally based logistics officers and six HQ based logistics officers;
- Two trained Logistics Response Teams, each of 14 logistics officers from Cluster members, able to provide coherent and rapidly deployable flexible response capacity;
- Register of Emergency Stockpiles covers at least 10 additional partners' stockpiles.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE, 31 MAY 2006
- Since November 2005, WFP has had two staff members dedicated to Logistics Cluster support activities, fund-raising for global and field level activities, and support and guidance to country level Logistics Clusters in Pakistan, Horn of Africa and DRC;
- Effective 29 May, IFRC will second the first non-UN staff member to the Logistics Cluster support cell for a one-month period to undertake agreed priority activities;
- NGOs (European Union (EU), US and UK based) are coordinating among themselves to identify four permanent representatives to the Cluster telephone conferences and meetings. These four representatives shall represent not only their own NGOs, but will also bring to the table coordinated feedback and inputs from all the participating NGOs;
- The function of the UNJLC as a tool for the Logistics Cluster was agreed at the UNJLC Quarterly Meeting in Geneva on 26 April at which all Cluster members were present.

IMPACT OF UNDER-FUNDING FOR THE CLUSTER IN 2006
If the Cluster receives only 50% of the funds, fewer of the priority activities will be undertaken. Specifically, inadequate funding will adversely affect the principal objective of building and mobilising operational capacity; will undermine the aim of providing predictable, consistent quality humanitarian response and ensuring an inclusive, partnership-oriented approach, together with all actors that have meaningful operational capacity to contribute to, or benefit from, the Cluster.

8. NUTRITION

Global Cluster Lead: UNICEF

Global Cluster Partners: *Action contre la faim* (ACF), Concern International, FAO, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), IFRC, OCHA, Oxfam Int'l, SC-UK/SPHERE, SC-US, Sub-Committee on Nutrition (SCN), United States Agency for International Development/Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), US-CDC, UNHCR, UNFPA, WFP, WHO, WVI

APPEAL UPDATE

Total requested for 2006, $	Revised total/ appealing agencies for 2006, $	Pledges/Funds received as at 23 June 2006, $	Outstanding balance at 23 June 2006, $	Donors to date
5,440,276*	Possible revisions in July (see below)	210,000 (for Coordinator) In-kind consultant on assessment tools 480,000	4,750,276	DFID USAID Norway
UNICEF	Funding channels to be discussed in July			

*Includes strategic stockpile ($1,119, 726) and capacity building for the Cluster ($4,321,550)

- All funds requested are for UNICEF; this may change after the Cluster's mid-term workplan and budget review in July 2006, when direct allocations to partners may be proposed;
- WHO is strengthening its capacity to carry out its role and responsibilities in emergency nutrition more effectively, in line with the IASC Cluster approach. A proposal for $3 million for a three-year period is being developed to build WHO's capacity in this regard. Otherwise, no additional Cluster partners will be appealing separately for their own global capacity requirements in 2006;
- UNICEF and contributing Cluster partners have internally reprioritised and are utilising some existing resources to contribute to objectives listed in the Cluster appeal. Full implementation of the Cluster appeal, however, will require funding as articulated in the appeal document, as this figure reflects needs above and beyond what agencies are already doing.

KEY 2006 OBJECTIVES FOR THE CLUSTER AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL
- **Coordination:** Skilled Nutrition coordinators exist and can be rapidly deployed; timely and systematic information sharing and advocacy for Nutrition emergencies during all phases; funding readily available to respond to nutrition crises;
- **Capacity Building:** Global capacity of the Nutrition Cluster assessed; staff have skills to effectively assess and respond to Nutrition emergencies;
- **Preparedness and response triggers:** Consensus on Nutrition emergency definition and typology; relevant information available in order to generate prompt programmatic action;
- **Assessment, Monitoring and Surveillance:** Timely, accurate and standardised data exists for appropriate, rapid response; performance quality and programme impact monitored;
- **Supply:** Relevant supplies are readily available during the immediate onset of an emergency.

KEY 2006 INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS (IN ORDER OF PRIORITY)
By end 2006, if fully funded, the Cluster will aim to have:
- Essential 'package' of nutrition interventions agreed for predictable nutrition Cluster response;
- Nutrition Cluster Toolkit launched, with policy guidance, standards, triggers, and benchmarks;
- Nutrition Capacity Assessment completed;
- Increased pool of candidates with relevant skills to coordinate the Nutrition Cluster;
- Commonly endorsed rapid assessment and nutrition survey methodologies/tools and training developed;
- Agreed Health & Nutrition Tracking System Proposal (with Health Cluster) and pilot rollout;
- Inter-agency training package developed for emergency nutrition programme managers;
- Nutrition performance quality and programme impact is monitored and evaluated;
- Relevant nutrition supplies are available at onset of all new emergencies in 2006.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE, 31 MAY 2006
- Agreed upon 'essential package' of nutrition Cluster interventions;
- Mapping of existing rapid assessment tools and proposals for endorsement of some underway;
- Draft Health and Nutrition Tracking Proposal under development;
- Inter-agency training package under development;
- Field guidance: self-assessment Cluster checklists, ToRs for Cluster and Cluster coordinators;
- Field visits and technical guidance to Clusters in Horn of Africa and IASC pilot countries.

IMPACT OF UNDER-FUNDING FOR THE CLUSTER IN 2006
If the Cluster receives only 50% of the funds, the following indicators and benchmarks will be affected:
- Nutrition capacity assessment and agreed upon survey methodology/tool and training; Roll out of inter-agency emergency Nutrition training; Pool of skilled Nutrition coordinators; Health and Nutrition Tracking Proposal roll out; Relevant nutrition supplies available at the onset of an emergency.

9.   PROTECTION

Global Cluster Lead: UNHCR
Global Cluster Partners: International Conference of Catholic Churches (CARITAS), Christian Children's Fund (CCF), DRC, International Centre for Transitional Justice (ICTJ), ICVA, IMC, InterAction, IOM, IRC, NRC, OCHA OHCHR, Office of the Representative of the Secretary General for IDPs (RSG-IDPs), Save the Children Alliance, SCHR, Terre des Hommes, UNDP, UNFPA UNHABITAT, UNICEF, United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), UNRWA, WFP, WVI

APPEAL UPDATE

Total requested for 2006, $	Revised total/ appealing agencies for 2006, $	Pledges/Funds received as at 23 June 2006 $	Outstanding balance at 23 June 2006, $	Donors to date
3,120,000	2,927,400	-	2,607,400	Norway
UNHCR	UNHCR: 2,402,400	320,000	UNHCR: 2,082,400	
	NRC: 275,000		NRC: 275,000	
	UNICEF: 250,000		UNICEF: 250,000	

- All funds requested should be channelled directly to the appealing agency, however, if a donor wishes to channel funds through UNHCR, this can be discussed with the relevant partner;
- Some UNICEF and NRC needs are included in this appeal. At this stage separate appeals for protection-related capacity (apart from Emergency Standby Protection Capacity (ProCap)) are not anticipated in 2006;
- UNHCR is currently implementing some elements of the Cluster action plan from within existing resources, e.g. deployments under the surge mechanism and drafting of a Handbook on IDP Protection, but resources will be needed to replenish the budget line being used for these costs. UNICEF and NRC's activities in the appeal are not currently being implemented.

KEY 2006 OBJECTIVES FOR THE CLUSTER AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL
- Sufficient and well-trained protection capacity and preparedness at the global level, enabling the humanitarian community to mount a timely and effective protection response to two-three new emergencies per year of 500,000 persons;
- Adequate monitoring, reporting and information management mechanisms on protection in all ongoing and developing crises and ensuring that joint and participatory needs assessments are carried out to identify gaps;
- Systematic attention to protection in early warning, contingency planning, needs assessment, and strategy development.

KEY 2006 INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS (IN ORDER OF PRIORITY)
By end 2006, if fully funded, the Cluster will aim to have:
- Effectively trained, inter-agency surge capacity and standby-partnerships in place;
- Information and knowledge management tools and frameworks developed and piloted;
- Protection strategies in place on the basis of joint needs assessments;
- At least two existing standby deployment schemes expanded;
- Operational guidelines on IDP protection drafted;
- Four field staff trainings held in at least two operations. Two training-of-trainers held;
- Coordination meets needs of IDP protection actors & responds to identified needs and gaps;
- Emergency telecom equipment to support IT and Humanitarian Information Centre (HIC) protection functions procured;
- Training modules for authorities, civilian/military UN & regional peacekeeping personnel.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE, 31 MAY 2006
Protection Cluster working groups have been established at the global and in Cluster roll-out countries, involving all humanitarian actors engaged in IDP protection; Response capacity mapped

and focal point responsibilities assigned; Support to protection strategies for Uganda, Liberia and DRC; Strategic partnerships strengthened (Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between NRC and UNHCR on 29 May 2006); Deployments (six) under ProCap to key operations; Surge/IRC deployments (four) to key operations; Joint Agency development of a Handbook on IDP Protection on-going; Training workshop held in Somalia. Two workshops are being planned in the next four months; NRC identifying secondments to UNHCR HQs.

IMPACT OF UNDER-FUNDING FOR THE CLUSTER IN 2006
If the Cluster receives only 50% of the funds, the following indicators and benchmarks will be affected:
- Operations will be under-staffed and will have limited capacity to carry out needs assessments to identify gaps or plan activities to respond to needs; Limited issuance of guidelines to IDP operations; Support missions will not be able to be deployed; Two training workshops instead of six; Coordination will likely not deliver much protection impact; Limited capacity building; Limited ability to deliver and engage with IDP stakeholders, including IDPs, and national authorities; Limited capacity to support emergencies with staffing, telecom or IT equipment.

10. WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Global Cluster Lead: UNICEF

Global Cluster Partners: Action Contre la Faim, CARE, Concern, CRS, InterAction, International Centre for Health Management (ICHM), IFRC, IRC, Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), OXFAM, RedR, UNHCR, WFP, WHO, WV

APPEAL UPDATE

Total requested for 2006/7, $	Revised total/ appealing agencies for 2006, $	Pledges/Funds received as at 23 June 2006, $	Outstanding balance at 23 June 2006, $	Donors to date
3,360,000	No change	800,000	2,560,000	Norway, DFID
UNICEF	Funding routes to be discussed at next Cluster Meeting in June			

- The WASH Cluster appeal covers the capacity-building needs for the whole Cluster. Decisions will be reached at the next Cluster meeting in mid-June regarding top funding priorities and optimum funding channels (e.g. direct to partners or through UNICEF). The workplan will also be a priority focus of the forthcoming Cluster meeting, and responsibilities will be further defined;
- Currently Cluster participants are using existing internal funds to participate in ongoing Cluster activities. Some organisations have also set up specific internal task forces in order to work on the Cluster approach.

KEY 2006 OBJECTIVES FOR THE CLUSTER AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL
- Greater capacity for more effective co-ordination;
- Greater understanding of capacity gaps globally;
- Increased agreement on quality of response;
- Foundation laid for improved coherence and capacity in health/hygiene promotion;
- Standardised assessment and monitoring developed and piloted;
- Cluster standby materials stored delivered rapidly (in event of disaster);
- Increased learning in WASH emergency response.

KEY 2006 INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS (IN ORDER OF PRIORITY)
By end 2006, if fully funded, the Cluster will aim to have:
- 25 international WASH coordinators identified and trained; three Regional WASH Advisors in place;
- Global and pilot country capacity mapping carried out;
- Global approach to standards endorsed and live;
- A 'live' strategy for improving capacity in health/hygiene promotion;
- Standard assessment formats agreed and piloted; Standards endorsed;
- Standard standby materials agreed, purchased, stored and delivered (and restocked through funding made available during the emergency);
- Joint emergency WASH response evaluation carried out.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE, 31 MAY 2006
- Three (of four) senior professionals recruited to support the execution of the WASH Collaborative Working Group on solid waste management in low- and middle-income countries (CWG) Implementation Plan;
- WASH Cluster Chair field support visits - Horn, Tsunami affected countries etc; donor liaison;
- Broader involvement of different organisations;
- Increasing inter-Cluster coordination.

IMPACT OF UNDER-FUNDING FOR THE CLUSTER IN 2006
- The Cluster is now poised to move ahead in an accelerated manner on the workplan objectives and activities. The initial funding assured through the UK Department for International Development (DFID) provides support for the catalysts of the Cluster in the form of dedicated experienced human resources;
- However, continued under-funding will mean that while some work plan activities will progress, this will only be at the pace of the slowest common denominator;
- Additional funds are critical not only to support more activities to achieve the objectives of the Cluster, to promote greater participation within the Cluster. This participation is based on a belief in the potential added value of the Cluster approach in improving the predictability, timeliness and effectiveness of humanitarian response. However, in order to keep alive this belief and therefore broad buy-in by WASH actors, there is a need to see positive and rapid results. Funding particularly of the first year of the Clusters is therefore critical in ensuring keeping organisations on board and involved through the implementation and evaluation of Cluster activities.

ANNEX I. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACF	Action contre la Faim
AHA	Africa Humanitarian Action
AMDA	Association of Medical Doctors for Asia
CARITAS	International Conference of Catholic Churches
CCF	Christian Children's Fund
CCCM	Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster
CDC	Centre for Disease Control
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CWG	Collaborative Working Group on solid waste management in low- and middle-income countries
DFID	Department for International Development
DPKO	Department of Peace-Keeping Operations
DRC	The Democratic Republic of the Congo
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
ER	Early Recovery
ERC	Emergency Relief Coordinator
ETC	Emergency Telecommunication Cluster
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
HC	Humanitarian Coordinator
HEAR-NET	Health Emergency Action Response Network
HEART	Health Emergency and Assessing Response Teams
HIC	Humanitarian Information Centre
HQ	Headquarters
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICHM	International Centre for Health Management
ICMH	International Centre for Migration and Health
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
ICTJ	International Centre for Transitional Justice
ICVA	International Council of Voluntary Agencies
IDD	Internally Displaced Division
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
IFRC	The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IM	Information Management
IMC	International Medical Corps
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRC	International Rescue Committee
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
IT	Information Technology
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSF	Médécins sans Frontières
NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
NFI	Non-Food Items
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

OHCHR   Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

PROCAP   Emergency Standby Protection Capacity

RedR   Register of Engineers for Disaster Relief
RSG-IDPs   Office of the Representative of the Secretary General for IDPs

SCHR   Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response
SCN   Sub-Committee on Nutrition
SC-UK   Save the Children – United Kingdom
SC-US   Save the Children – United States
SDC   Swiss Development Cooperation
SPHERE   Project on Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response
ToR   Terms of Reference

UN   United Nations
UN HABITAT   United Nations Centre for Human Settlements
UNDGO   United Nations Development Group Office
UNDP   United Nations Development Programme
UNEP   United Nations Environmental Programme
UNFPA   United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR   United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF   United Nations Children's Fund
UNITAR   United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNJLC   United Nations Joint Logistics Centre
UNMAS   United Nations Mine Action Service
UNOSAT   United Nations Operational Satellite Applications Programme
UNV   United Nations Volunteers
USAID/OFDA   United States Agency for International Development/Office for Foreign Disaster
               Assistance

WASH   Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WFP   World Food Programme
WHO   World Health Organization

NOTES:

OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS
(OCHA)

UNITED NATIONS	PALAIS DES NATIONS
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017	1211 GENEVA 10
USA	SWITZERLAND