

HDRO-UNITAR course

Lessons learned from the Special Human Security Report 2022 – local examples of human security

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Main reference points in the new generation of Human Security

- 1) Heightened insecurity in what remains an unequal world
- 2) Embeddedness in nature
- 3) New generation of threats conflict, pandemic etc
- 4) Addition of solidarity to empowerment and protection
- 5) Reaffirmation of LNOB and Prevention-orientation

Case Study



Cameroon – Recovery and Resilience in the Far North region : Operationalizing the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus through the Human Security Approach, 2-year programme.

The **main beneficiaries** of the programme are the populations affected by forced displacement: IDPs, repatriated or locally integrated refugees and their host and/or communities of origin.

There are four partner UN Agencies: UNDP, UNICEF, FAO, and UN-Habitat, working in coordination with local actors in targeted communities.

Total programme budget US\$4,427,968.67 (UNTFHS and other sources of funding: CERF, KfW, HDPP Facility, EU, PBF, Gov of Cameroon plus cost-sharing by the UN implementing agencies)

Amount requested from UNTFHS \$1,801,166.67 USD

Cameroon context

Is a LMIC in Central Africa, experiencing fragility due to **multiple intersecting crises** – Boko Haram, secession attempts, refugee crises, climate change and COVID-19

Prime example of **interconnected threats** such as violent extremism, displacement and climate change which knows no borders

High environmental and community insecurity

Requires integrated action through operationalisation of the HDP Nexus

Participatory consultations and implementation

Joint, multi-dimensional analysis of the humanitarian, social, economic, political and security impacts of COVID-19 in the priority regions.

Resilience and Peace Building Assessment conducted previously for the northern and East regions

Enriched by a Recovery and Consolidation of Peace Strategy for the Northern and East regions of Cameroon for the period 2018-2022,

Analysis of the Covid-19 pandemic socioeconomic effects.

Community consultations and inclusive approaches

Consultation framework between local authorities

Platforms for communication between the project team and the mayors. A

Forum for dialogue and information sharing

Joint trainings for field staff and community leaders

Objectives of the programme

- 1. Improve the **quality and access to social services** to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and other diseases (UNICEF)
- 2. Improve food security and economic inclusion. (FAO)
- 3. Increase **prevention**, **preparedness and response to risks**, **disaster and climate change** through improving availability of natural resources. (UNDP and FAO)
- 4. Improve **social cohesion and trust in the justice system** and authorities through strengthening rule of law and security, promoting social cohesion and peaceful cohabitation. (UNDP)
- 5. Enhance **local authorities' capacity on integrated urban/periurban planning, budgeting and programming** with a focus on public spaces for increased social cohesion. (UN-Habitat)

Q&A

Any questions?