Humanitarian – Development Nexus
The potential of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) as a linking element for the nexus

Webinar with a focus on Africa

The webinar will start soon. Meanwhile, thanks for indicating in the text box your name, organisation and position.
Humanitarian – Development Nexus
The potential of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) as a linking element for the nexus

Webinar with a focus on Africa
Some starting remarks

- Thanks for muting your mic during the presentations.
- Questions can be made through the chat function or orally after the presentations.
- The webinar takes about one hour.
- The presentations will later be on our website www.drrplatform.org
The Swiss NGO DRR Platform

- Network of 17 Swiss-based NGOs
- Dedicated to increase resilience of women and men, communities and governments through an integrated approach to Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)
- 3 pillars: Capacity building, Technical advice and Advocacy
- Co-funded by SDC

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Introduction
Structure of the webinar

- Introduction with poll
- Conceptual input on the nexus
- Case study: Caritas Switzerland, Mali
- Case study: Caritas Switzerland, Syria Crisis
- Outlook, closure
The presenters

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Webinar Objectives

- An introduction to the nexus concept and trends
- Sharing of experience and challenges
Short Poll on the Nexus
Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (LRRD) / Humanitarian-Development Nexus

Conceptual introduction
Introduction

Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (LRRD) / Humanitarian-Development Nexus

Webinar of the Swiss NGO DRR Platform, 1 April 2020
Outline

1. Why?  Objectives of LRRD/Nexus
2. What?  Definition and evolution of approach
3. How?  Operationalising the Nexus
1. Why? Objectives of LRRD / Nexus

- **Enhanced collaboration** between domains humanitarian aid and development
- **Increased Effectiveness**: better linkages, coordination and streamlining between domains
- **Sustainability**: avoid doing harm, focus on short and long term
- **Means to an end**: improve wellbeing, reduce vulnerability and risk, increase resilience
3. Why now?

- Complex, resource-intense protracted crises
- GHO 2019: Average length of Crisis: nearly 10 years
- Syria and Yemen Crises: since 2011/2012
- ICRC study Protracted Conflict: Combined efforts secure development holds
2. What? Definition

3 aspects:

1. the early application of development principles in emergency settings
2. the integration of prevention and preparedness elements in development cooperation
3. a ‘smooth transition’ from emergency aid and sustainable interventions on the ground
2. What? Evolution of approaches

• **1980s: relief-development-continuum**  
Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (LRRD) approach emerges, in the sense of a linear one-way transition

• **1990s and 2000s: from continuum to contiguum**  
Shift to simultaneous application / working in different ways in different areas at the same time

• **2010s: from LRRD to Nexus, and a focus on resilience**  
SDGs, Agenda 2030, WHS 2016: integrated cooperation approach, LRRD as groundwork for sustainable development during humanitarian interventions

• **However**, little substantial change in organisational structures, funding, and programming
4. How? Operationalising the Nexus

• Institutional structure
  – Institutional setup: breaking down silos
  – Permeable structures, staff flexibility, staff learning

• Programme / project
  – Joint analysis and planning
  – Shared resources
  – Basically 3 forms of nexus projects:
    a) sustainability in humanitarian aid projects,
    b) preparedness in development projects,
    c) integrated programmes
4. Challenges

- **Institutional gap**: fundamental differences in priorities, cultures and mandates, all of them to cause challenges for operationalising LRRD/Nexus
  - decentralising, joint analysis and planning, joint operational frameworks, joint offices

- **Partnerships and coordination**: lack of expertise, specialisation either in humanitarian aid or development cooperation
  - strong local engagement and local partnerships on the ground

- **Funding gap**: fragmented and compartmentalised financing, lack of flexibility in funding arrangements, gaps particularly for recovery activities
  - multi-year funding options, strategic partnerships instead of project grants, pooling resources
Thank you for your attention
Case Studies
Mali
Syria Crisis
Nexus: Integrating Humanitarian Aid into Development Interventions

The Nexus Approach within Caritas Switzerland’s strategy in Mali
Nexus Context in Mali

Drivers for Nexus Approach:

• Climatic conditions (low rainfall, droughts, CC)
+ 
• Economic context (68% agriculture, landlocked)
+ 
• Political context (2012 coup, instability, vacuum, radicalism, armed conflict/insecurity)

= CRISIS (protracted)
(climatological + eco-political)
Nexus Chart

Instruments of Nexus Approach:

Cyclical food insecurity

→ Development interventions (food security, value chain development, market access, CC adaptation)
→ Humanitarian aid
Integrating the Nexus within CACH’s strategy in Mali

- Intervention areas (mainly outside of the red zone)
- Development focus for sustainably combating poverty
- Flexible and versatile implementation set-up (staff, partners, donors)
Practical example of Nexus integration in Mali (I)

- Lac Wégニア: Project aiming at sustainably managing natural (water) resources while improving food security and income

→ development activities
Practical example of Nexus integration in Mali (II)

- Disaster arises (disaster/drought): additional component
  → short-term humanitarian aid (cash or food distribution) on a participatory-process basis
Lessons from the Nexus Integration in Mali

• **Goal**: crisis/disaster does not undermine the undertaken development activities. The development progress is contained and the effort in combating poverty can keep going.

• **Funding**: first condition for the nexus integration (additional component).

• **Capacities**: versatility at all levels (implementation, technical support to implementation, management, …)

• **Reactivity** (donor, management, implementation)
Let’s think Nexus for the next generations! 

Das Richtige tun
Agir, tout simplement
Fare la cosa giusta
How do we apply Nexus thinking in Syria Crisis Response?
Practical Nexus Matrix

HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT GRADIENT

Humanitarian Aid
- Needs assistance
- Key entry points to deliver assistance and local service delivery systems’ restoration
- Technical support, training, networking and representation in fora
- Engaging and supporting relevant systems and institutions

NEXUS

Individuals & Households

Communities

Organizations

Institutions & Systems

Development Cooperation
- Reducing needs in the medium- to long-term
- Preparedness, capacity building and sustainable development
- Support on strengthening the structures and building self-reliance
- Strengthening relevant systems and institutions

ENGAGEMENT SCALE
Responding within Nexus: How Do We Do it?

- Within the Syria Crisis Response, Caritas Switzerland introduced several key approaches that are carefully positioned within the practical nexus matrix:
  - Graduation Approach
  - Social Entrepreneurship in Protracted Displacement
  - Education System Strengthening in Protracted Displacement
What Is Graduation?

Graduation Components

1. Coaching
2. Referral Services & Linkages
3. Consumption Support
4. Savings
5. Network Engagement
6. Core Capacity Building
7. Technical Skills Training
8. Livelihood Asset Job Support Refresher Trainings

Doing the right thing
Total costs phase I: 0.8 Mio USD

A UNIQUE COOPERATION MECHANISM IN THE LIBANESE EDUCATION SECTOR

The QTL approach has been tested and implemented in remedial (non-formal) education in 12 public and 4 private and semi-private schools since 2016, serving in total 13'400 pupils. 132 teachers benefited from teaching and coaching on the QTL model together with 10 DOPS coaches and eight CERD trainers who observed the implementation on the approach in the schools. The approach was amended into the QTL model.

A Qualitative research was conducted in the retention support program on agreed trigger points. The research was supported by the QTL Core Group to back up the evidence and data collection validating the effectiveness of QTL and its impact.

Reflecting on the recommendations of the mid-term review, it was agreed that there was a need to further build the impact evidence base that was conducted in public and semi-private schools to validate the effectiveness and impact of the QTL model while in the process of completing the codification of the QTL model.

QTL Handbook

A key development of the QTL project implementation has been the codification of the QTL approach encompassing technical and pedagogical components of teaching and learning methodology, training and coaching. The output of codification has been the collaborative development and production of a QTL Handbook released in 2019.

CERD commencing efforts to include the QTL methodology in an update and revision of its teacher training curriculum or ‘teacher handbook’.

LU begins to incorporate parts of the QTL model into their teaching curriculum for pre-service teachers.

A Qualitative research was conducted in the retention support program on agreed trigger points. The research was supported by the QTL Core Group to back up the evidence and data collection validating the effectiveness of QTL and its impact.

A quantitative research was implemented to further verify findings from the qualitative research.

2016
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2017
A Qualitative research was conducted in the retention support program on agreed trigger points. The research was supported by the QTL Core Group to back up the evidence and data collection validating the effectiveness of QTL and its impact.

2018
A Qualitative research was conducted in the retention support program on agreed trigger points. The research was supported by the QTL Core Group to back up the evidence and data collection validating the effectiveness of QTL and its impact.

2019
An external mid-term review of the QTL identified the project as ‘extremely effective’ highlighting a high level of relevance & potential for QTL in supporting education quality and reform.

QTL Handbook

A key development of the QTL project implementation has been the codification of the QTL approach encompassing technical and pedagogical components of teaching and learning methodology, training and coaching. The output of codification has been the collaborative development and production of a QTL Handbook released in 2019.

2020
A quantitative research was implemented to further verify findings from the qualitative research.
Journey to SCALE(S): QTL Phase II

2020
- Conduct research design workshops with all Lebanese education stakeholders to set the scope for research and define research questions.

2021
- Conduct experimental research in 25 selected first shift public schools and 15 control group schools (i.e. randomised control trial).
- Refine QTL MEAL tools based on research findings.

2022
- Refine QTL model based on research findings.
- Consult with the Advisory Committee.
- Provide continuous technical support to Lebanese education institutions (MEHE, CERD, LU) to action the QTL guidance note.

2023
- Select 1 institutionalisation scenario and finalize QTL guidance note and implementation plan at system level.
- Integrate the QTL model into the Lebanese curriculum and mainstream across all public schools.

- In support of institutionalising QTL within the Lebanese education system.

- Based on scaling assessment and findings of the qualitative research, CACH and AAA develop collaboratively, and in consultation with the Advisory Committee, at least 2 scaling scenarios in support of institutionalising QTL within the Lebanese education system.

- Scaling assessment to map similar initiatives, identify gaps, and develop a work plan, and consult with the Advisory Committee (MEHE, CERD, DOPS, LU).

- Qualitative research informs the design of the experimental research.

- Implement qualitative research in 3-4 selected first shift public schools to test the environment and set up for experimental research in mainstream education.

- QTL scaling assessment.

- QTL model endorsed by MEHE.

- Endorsed research report.
THANK YOU
Upcoming events

**Nexus webinar 3: Focus on Latin America**
Two case studies from SRC, Helvetas, May, Spanish

**Nexus F2F humanitarian Aid – Development**
Workshop, autumn 2020

**Further events**
- GMO in Agriculture – Risks and Risk Reduction measures  [Learning event, autumn 2020]
- DRR and CCA Basics [webinar, tbd]
- Working at scale through alliances [learning event, tbd]

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Effective Advocacy for DRR and CCA
Presentation of Platform products (guidance, tools)

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We value your feedback

- Presentation soon online [https://drrplatform.org/events/](https://drrplatform.org/events/)

- Participant overview: Please indicate your name, institution in the text box

- Feedback form: Thank you for your collaboration (link below)

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