

The World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) at Turkey in May 2016 aims at major reforms to adapt the humanitarian system for future crises, a commitment to humanity and a platform to share innovations and best practices. After series of regional consultations a report was released by Secretary General on

9th February 2016 where he has puts forward his **Agenda for Humanity** that outlines the key actions and strategic shifts necessary to deliver. Istanbul is a call to action to take all steps necessary to accept humanity as the driver of decision-making and collective action.

The Secretary-General called upon Member States, the United Nations and humanitarian organizations and other relevant stakeholders to act upon **five core responsibilities to deliver for humanity:**

The World Humanitarian Summit must be the turning point the world needs and the beginning of change those most vulnerable require for a life in safety, dignity and with opportunity to thrive.



National Humanitarian Network (NHN)

National Humanitarian Network (NHN) as the premier alliance of national non-governmental organizations is a voluntary, membership based network with members from all over Pakistan. NHN has been given the mandate by its members to represent the national humanitarian NGOs on the forums and platforms related to the whole spectrum of humanitarian activities ranging from Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) to Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

NHN Contributions for World Humanitarian Summit (2015-16)



NHN provides a platform to all humanitarian actors to collectively contribute for global humanitarian agenda and support the World Humanitarian Summit in achieving its goal. NHN feeds into the World Humanitarian Summit to recommend reforms and influence humanitarian system during 2015 and 2016. NHN conducted 55 individual surveys, 5 FGDs, 1 consultationwith affected community and 1 consultative workshop with civil society. The network declared its position as "Localized Humanitarian Action" for the desired reform into the humanitarian system. The position was registered into the World Humanitarian Summit as the voice of local and national civil society of Pakistan.

NHN conducted a research study on "Role of Humanitarian Actors in Pakistan" which helped the network in setting its strategic directions as per its mandate. An article on thetheme was also published by NHN in The News newspaper¹. NHN has

represented Pakistan Civil Society in regional consultations of WHS at Dushanbe and global consultation at Geneva and registered its voice by presenting its position paper and research study. Following these initiatives NHN conducted a consultative workshop with stakeholders on the themes of WHS roundtables through interactive sessions. This allowed NHN to generate momentum and garner concrete commitments from all stakeholders and to highlight actions and declared recommendations in line with each roundtable theme.

Governments commit to address underlying causes of complex emergencies including geo-political realities at international and regional forums. Leadership to be held accountable for strengthening protection, prevention measures, community coping capacity and sustainable rebuilding, mitigating effects of discrimination and sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) in consultation with the displaced communities. Government led humanitarian sector shall create linkages with development institutions emphasizing peace and preparedness, civil society learning & sharing forums and reserve pooled funding for preparedness and response. International Humanitarian Community shall take responsibility of bearing the burden of humanitarian situations in countries of the south (esp. LDCs and highly indebted countries).

1. PoliticalLeadership toPrevent &End Conflicts

2. Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity With an array of standards and principles surrounding humanitarian action, and few robust accountability measures, it is a leadership imperative that all global standards and commitments are localized to national and sub-national contexts, which are made enforceable upon all humanitarian actors. To protect the most vulnerable, mandatory linkages between humanitarian and development planning partners must be guaranteed to ensure rights are respected with accountability of leadership at all levels.

3. Leaving No
One Behind: A
Commitment to
Address Forced
Displacement

Assessments of past emergencies show highest vulnerability of women, children, minorities and persons with special needs are not prioritized as a basic principle. To hold leadership accountable to the commitment of "leaving no one behind", it is essential that host countries governments and bilateral donors provide financial, technical support to maintain capacities to respond to displaced persons. Enacting proper legislative frameworks for preventing forced displacement and responding quickly in case of any displacement.

4. Women & Girls: Catalyzing Action to Achieve Gender Equality

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5. Natural Disasters& ClimateChange:Managing Risks &Crises Differently

Leadership to engage nonconventional stakeholder like academia and media, while garnering support from corporate and local philanthropy for implementing DRR policies and legislative measures. Adherence to coherent and inclusive humanitarian-development and climate change policies. Humanitarian and development sectors remain linked through coordination and through bottom up approaches from sub-national to global levels that represents the vulnerable and voiceless.

6. Changing
 Peoples Life:
 From Delivering
 Aid to Ending
 Need

Ensure the establishment of long term sustainable humanitarian financing which routinely invests in preparedness and resilience intervention. Governments must commit resources to minimize risks with preparedness responsibilities and budgets devolved for all related line departments. National and sub national disaster simulation days and best practices are demonstrated on local media and propagated at global levels.

7. Humanitarian Financing: **Investing in Humanity**

Governments and Donors to commit to closing the humanitarian and development divide especially for countries with complex protracted disasters. Local accountability measures developed to evaluate compliance to humanitarian principles and gender equality standards be reported globally. Each humanitarian funding envelop should assign a percentage for reducing aid dependence and creating resilience while government's own fund be made available where global emergencies compete with local ones.







