

人道支援・緊急支援の質とアカウンタビリティ ～複雑化・深刻化する人道危機に取り組む為に～

2019年9月27日

@FASID BBL



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CWS Japan事務局長

支援の質とアカウンタビリティ向上ネットワーク (JQAN) 代表
Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network理事兼事務局長

防災減災日本CSOネットワーク (JCC-DRR) 共同事務局

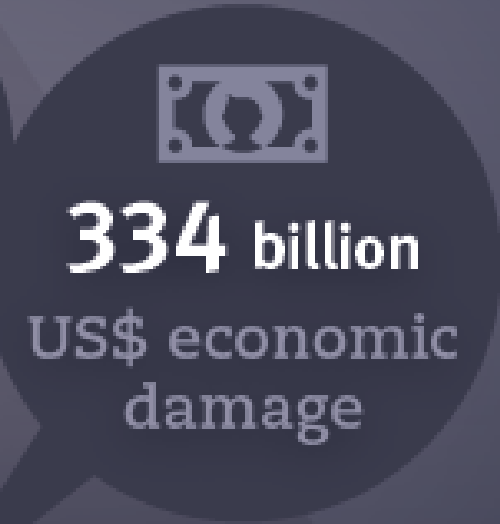
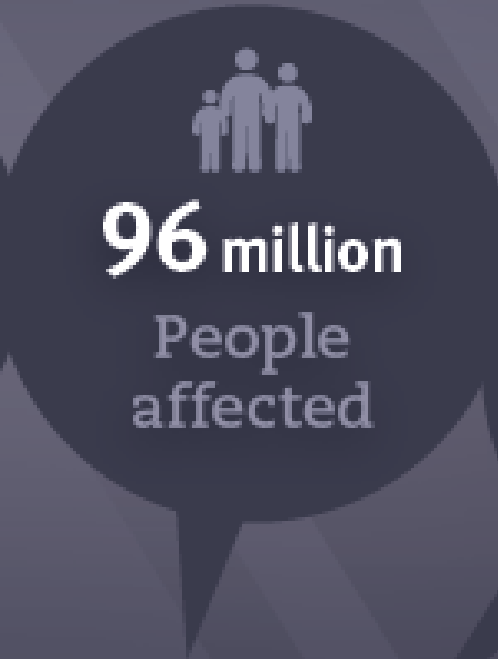
世界人道サミット地域運営委員

ジャパン・プラットフォーム共同代表

2016年の災害トレンド (CRED-EMDAT)

- The number of deaths caused by natural disasters (8,733) was the second lowest since 2006.
- Inversely, the number of people reported affected by natural disasters (564.4 million) was the highest since 2006.
- Estimates of natural disaster economic damages (US\$ 154 billion) place last year as the fifth costliest since 2006, 12% above the 2006-2015 annual average
- In 2016, floods killed the most people (4,731).
- In 2016, the worldwide US\$ 153.93 billion reported costs of natural disasters were distributed as follows among the continents: US\$ 78.89 billion in Asia, US\$ 57.26 billion in the Americas, US\$ 10.79 billion in Europe, US\$ 5.14 billion in Oceania, and US\$ 1.66 billion in Africa.

2017年の災害トレンド (CRED-EMDAT)



Lower mortality,
higher cost

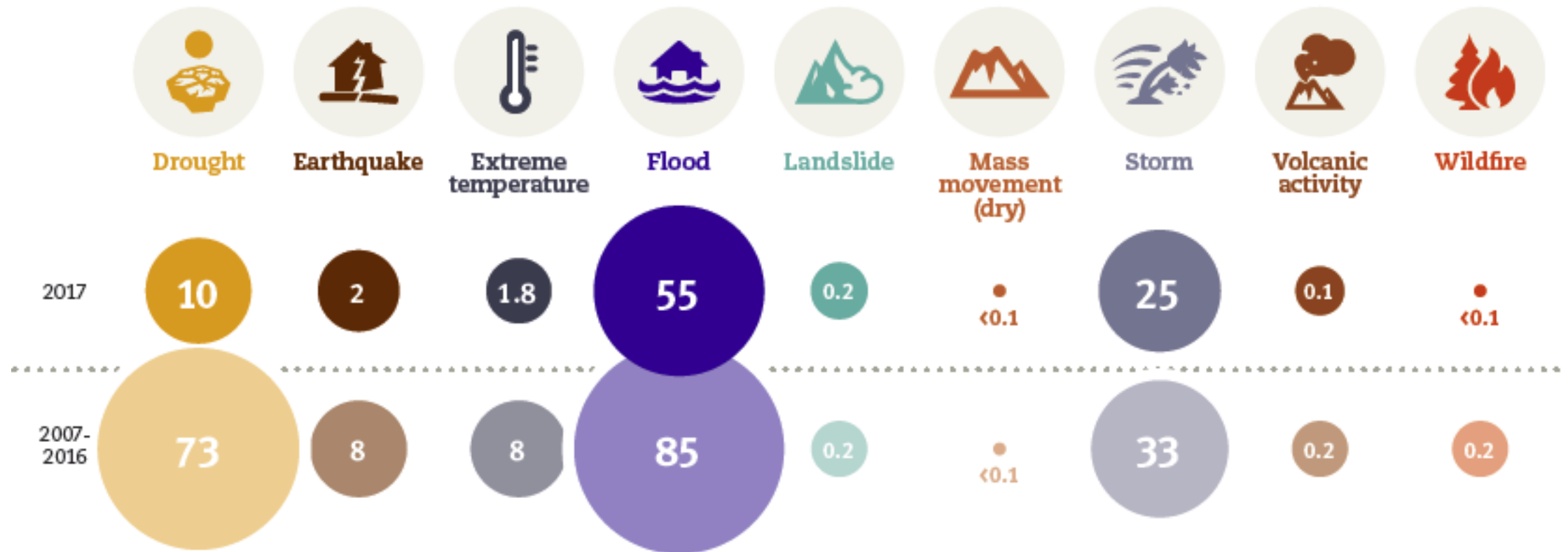
2017年の災害トレンド (CRED-EMDAT)

Number of disasters by
continent and top 10 countries

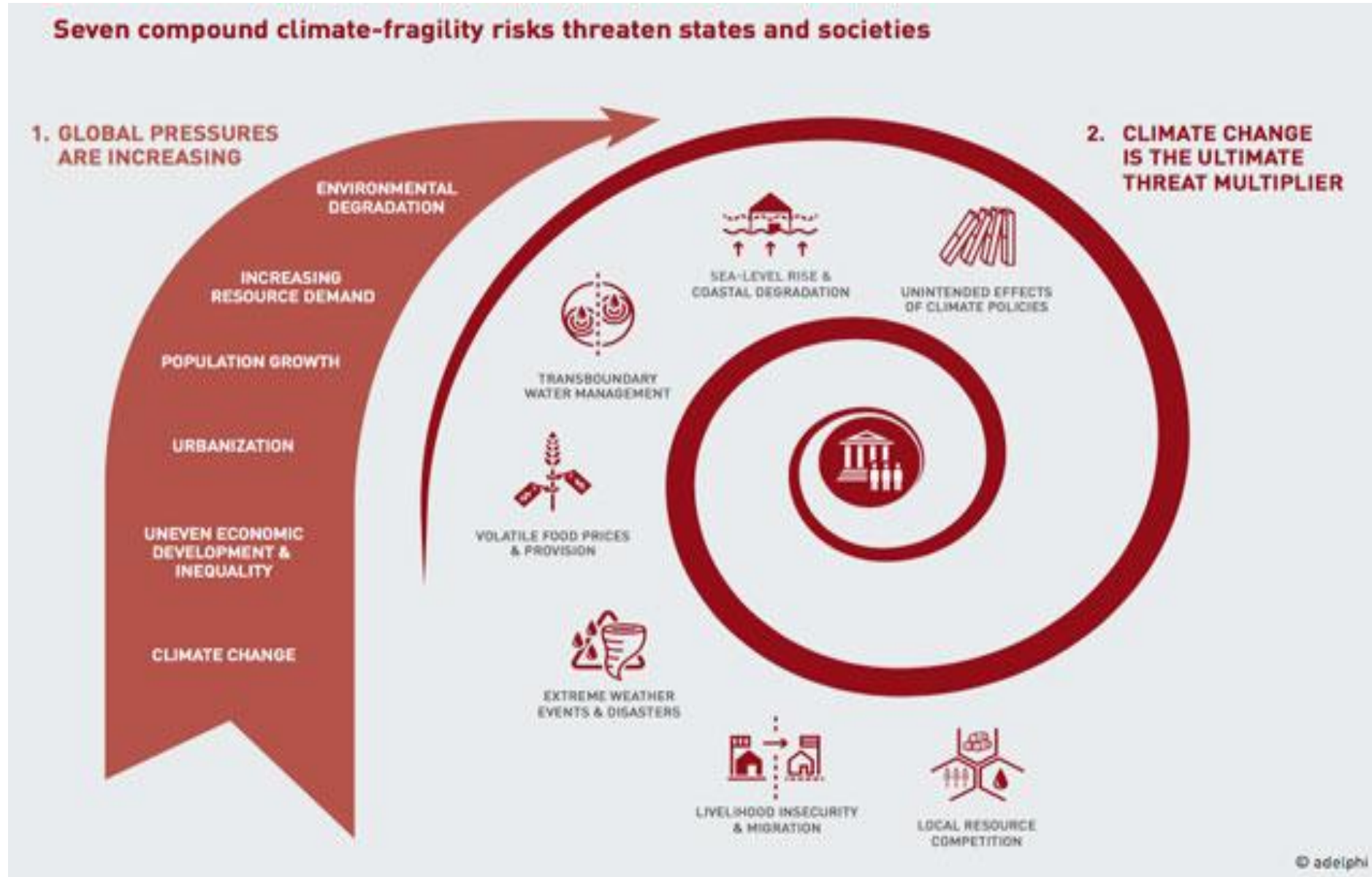


2017年の災害トレンド (CRED-EMDAT)

Number of affected (million) by disaster type: 2017 compared to 2007-2016



気候脆弱性の議論 (Adelphi)



気候脆弱性の議論 (Adelphi)

Climate risks are cross-cutting

Shortage of freshwater
for drinking or agriculture,
especially for rural people.



Negative impacts
on low-lying coastal zones
from **sea-level rise**,
flooding, and storm surges.



Damage to infrastructure
from extreme weather
events or sea-level rise.



Food insecurity
of poor populations,
which can be aggravated
by extreme weather
events and longer-term
trends in temperature
and precipitation.



Loss of ecosystems
on land or in the ocean
especially those that
provide valuable services
(e.g., forestry, fisheries).



In **urban areas** people, assets,
economies, and ecosystems
are affected by heat stress,
extreme precipitation, inland
and coastal flooding, landslides,
air pollution, and drought.



© adelphi

「New Normal」の時代の到来

‘The new riskscape is aggravated by the **greater complexity** of disasters. In the Report, the secretariat shows how disasters in the past two years were **beyond what the region had previously experienced** in terms of probability, intensity and behaviour.’

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction
Sixth session Bangkok, 28–30 August 2019

アジア地域における課題

- Rainfall patterns changing – 20th century infrastructure and way of living not coping
- Emergence of wide spread water scarcity and more frequent flood
- Need for early action – but ‘when and where to start?’
- Intensified risks in urban areas
- Climate risks leading to political and social risks
- Response vs. Solutions
- Nationalization (vs. Localization) towards shared risks
- Competition vs. Co-existence

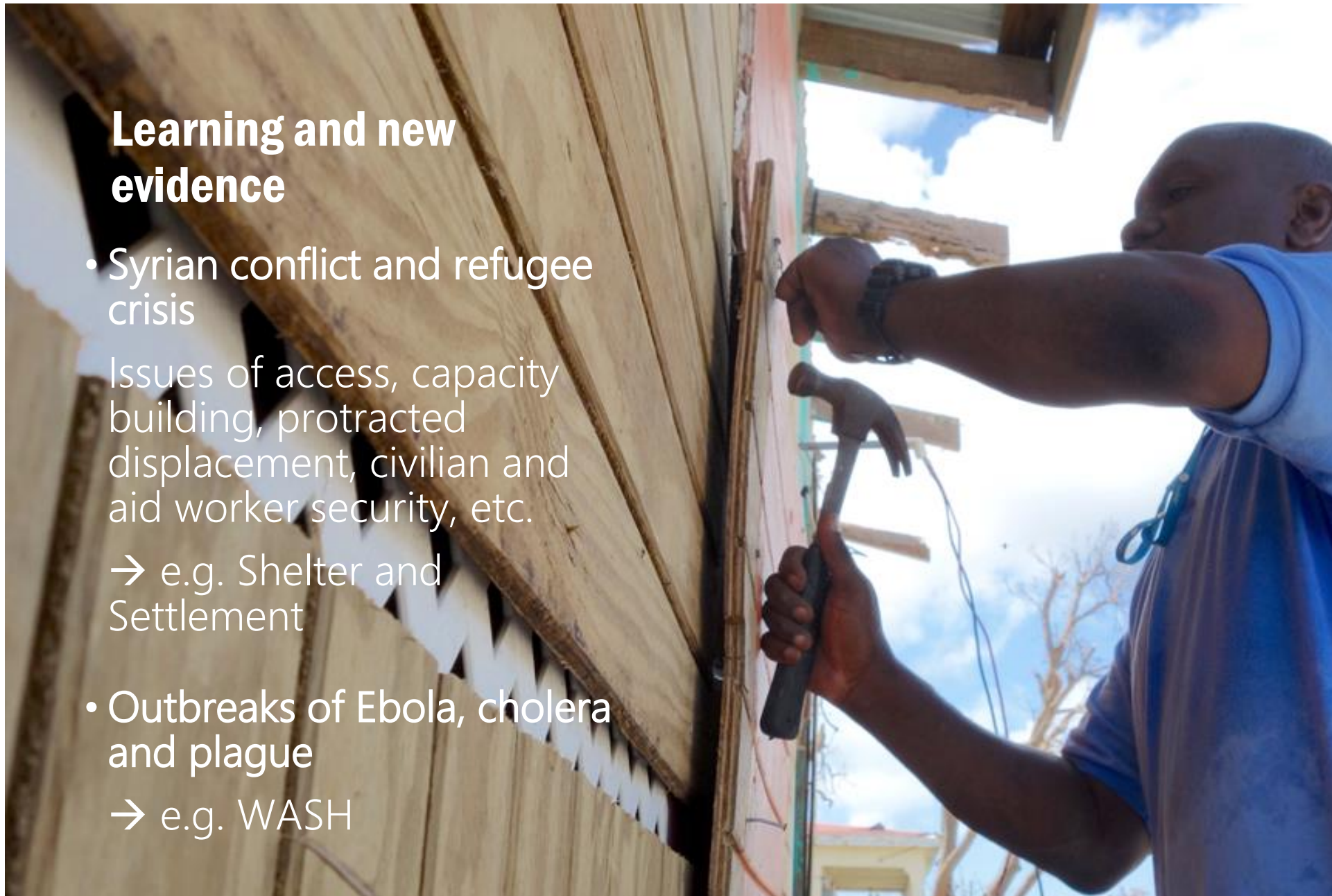
Sphere改定の背景

Today's challenges
and drivers of the
revision



Learning and new evidence

- Syrian conflict and refugee crisis
Issues of access, capacity building, protracted displacement, civilian and aid worker security, etc.
→ e.g. Shelter and Settlement
- Outbreaks of Ebola, cholera and plague
→ e.g. WASH





Evolving operating contexts

- Protracted, complex and recurring crises
 - Urban vs. rural settings and communal settlements
 - Settings with increasingly diverse operational actors
-
- Climate change and environmental impact in humanitarian response



Sphere改定の背景



Fundamental shifts in how assistance is provided

Market-based programming, including cash transfers, and other assistance options

→ Implications for protection, accountability and quality monitoring

Community engagement and accountability

- Renewed attention to accountability with further learning
- Participation
- Supporting local actors
- Working with local authorities
- Core Humanitarian Standard





CONSULTATIONS SNAPSHOT

The 2018 edition is grounded in the expertise of a diverse community of humanitarian practitioners from across the globe.

IN- PERSON CONSULTATIONS
60 events
40 countries
450 organisations
1,400 participants

ONLINE CONSULTATIONS
4,500 comments
188 organisations
65 countries

PEER REVIEW GROUPS
500 experts

2011
300 Organisations
650 Participants
20 Countries

Handbook REVISION Consultations

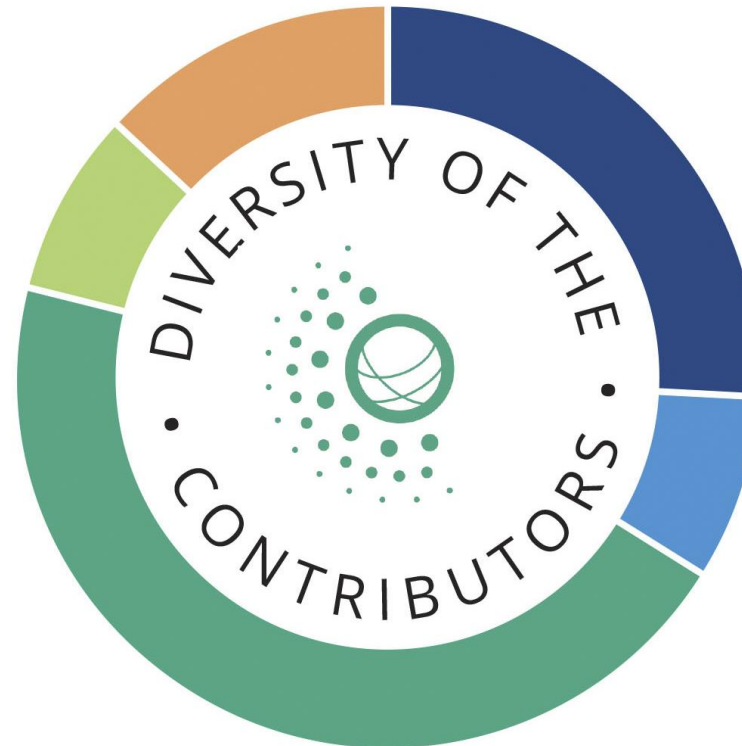
The most far-reaching and inclusive process in Sphere's 20-year history

HANDBOOK REVISION Consultations: Who contributed?

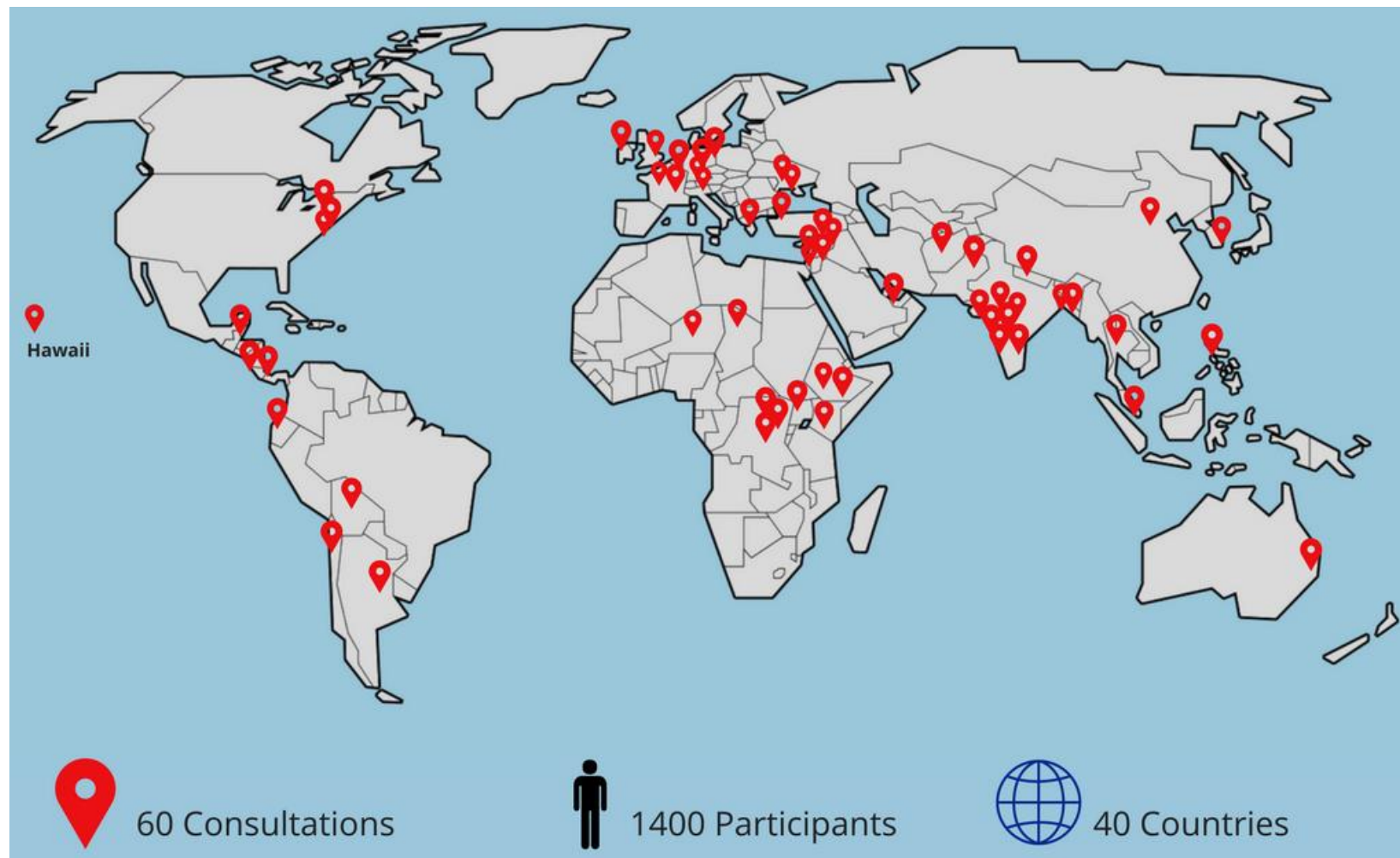
WHO CONTRIBUTED TO IN-PERSON CONSULTATIONS?

More than a third of all contributors represented national organisations and local institutions.

- 26%** National NGOs
- 8%** Local authorities
- 45%** INGOs
- 8%** UN agencies/IFRC/ICRC
- 13%** Other (Academia, Donors, Independents, Media, private sector etc)



HANDBOOK REVISION Consultations: Global reach

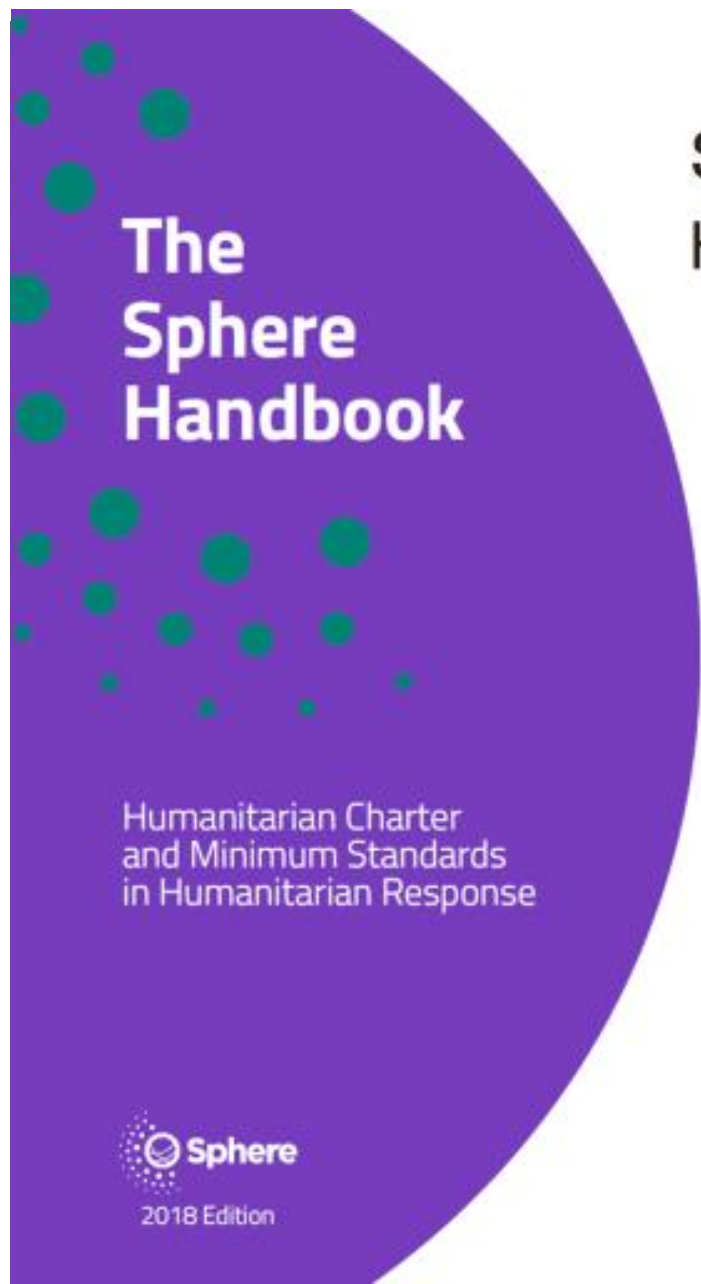


Sphere改定のコンサルテーション

HANDBOOK REVISION: Comments

Draft 1: 2,576 comments from 141 organisations
Draft 2: 1,914 comments from 93 organisations

C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Email address	Job title	Organization	Country pri	File	Chapter	Section	CA decisio	CA comm	Comment	Evidence
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	FS&N	2 - General			Responding to urban food security and nutrition in a It is incorrect to say it i	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	FS&N	1:ST1.1 - KA2			Collect data more frequently in urban contexts as the ... and be more difficult	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	FS&N	2 - General			Secondary data about the pre-crisis situation in urbi Important to mention tl	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	FS&N	1:ST3.1 p.26			Key indicators are at times 100% and at other times >90%. Is this consistent'	
gyap@cfsi.ph	URP Coordinat	CFSI	Philippines	ONLINE FORM	INTRO	0. Chapter - General			4.1 differences across populations p.10-12 The popu Based on our work with	
gyap@cfsi.ph	URP Coordinat	CFSI	Philippines	ONLINE FORM	PROT	PP1 - Access Barriers			In the context of asylum seekers, refugees and statele In most countries, chilc	
gyap@cfsi.ph	URP Coordinat	CFSI	Philippines	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	0 - Intro - p.4			In the case of urban refugees. Legal protection and d Documentation and vis	
gyap@cfsi.ph	URP Coordinat	CFSI	Philippines	ONLINE FORM	INTRO	Annex XX			In the context of foreign migrants and urban refugee! NA	
kazi003@gma	CEO	Greenpeace Bz	Bangladesh	ONLINE FORM	WASH	0. Chapter - General			Pure drinking water did healthy nation. NA	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	Key Terminology - p.5			Replace the word 'slum' with the word 'settlement'. Urban people have agr	
maria.immone	Director	LWF	Switzerland	ONLINE FORM	INTRO	4.1 -			We have been working on the Guidelines for faith-sei for reference to be mad	
anne@alloyd.	Freelance Humanitarian Aid	' UK		ONLINE FORM	HEALTH	2:ST2.1 - Indicators			I'm confused with the way the US mortality rate is wr I understood that 'Crud	
hara_2068@y	Senior Disaste	United Nation	Malawi	ONLINE FORM	HEALTH	2:ST2.6			Mental health care and protection are largely focuse I have considered man	
akazawa.shun	Professor	ex-WHO and K	Japan	ONLINE FORM	HEALTH	0. Chapter - General			Oral Health section is missing. Guidelinses on 1) Ora Oral Health is an esser	
Hana.Hassan@FSL	APO	Save the Child	Somalia	ONLINE FORM	WASH	0. Chapter - General			How we can properly manage the related culture issu Because of the constru	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	FS&N	4:ST4.1 - What else (Livelihood)			The sentence could be written more clearly. I suggest NA	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	FS&N	4:ST4.1 - What else (Urban Settings)			Take care to contextualise household food expenditu It's best to remove com	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	FS&N	1 - Intro			Generally, poorer urban people have a less diverse r Where possible, it's im	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	HEALTH	2:ST2.2.2			Assess crowded camps and urban areas present a gr A word was missing to	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	WASH	1 - Intro			The original sentence is: There is usually a greater d Try to avoid comparing	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	WASH	3:ST3.1			Remove the word 'field'. Suggest: 15 l/p/d is based c The sentence makes go	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	WASH	4:ST4.1 - What else			Should there be a mention of using plastic bags in th NA	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	WASH	6:ST6.2 - What else			Suggest: Urban areas Assess and understand existin World Vision did a WA	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	WASH	1 - Intro			Suggest: During and after a crisis, communicating w The sentence seems to l	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	1 - Intro			Suggestion: Be prepared to engage with civil society This sentence does not	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	1 - Intro			Suggestion: remove the word 'slum' and use 'urban si Slum is pejorative and	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	1:ST1.1			Nothing is written under "Urban/village planning and zoning". I suggest the	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	2:ST2.2			Suggest deleting this part of the sentence or clarifyin Alternatives to what?	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	2:ST2.2 - What else			The last part of the sentence is confusing. I suggest c NA	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	3:ST3.1 - What else			Suggest deleting that urban is more complex than rur NA	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	3:ST3.1 - What else			All three approaches are mentioned in the intro. Best NA	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	3:ST3.1 - What else			Suggest including basis services as shown below: O NA	
pamela.sitko@Urban Technic World Vision			Australia	ONLINE FORM	SHELT	3:ST3.1 - What else			Paragraph 5, starting with' when the minimum can It creates tension betw	
sahar@rodeki	Technical Adv	IFRC	Denmark	ONLINE FORM	INTRO	3.1 -			This bullet point is not clearly written, for example it NA	
sahar@rodeki	Technical Adv	IFRC	Denmark	ONLINE FORM	INTRO	3.2 - Minimum requirements			2nd paragraph. Please also include pre-existing con Pre-existing chronic he	
sahar@rodeki	Technical Adv	IFRC	Denmark	ONLINE FORM	INTRO	4.1 -				

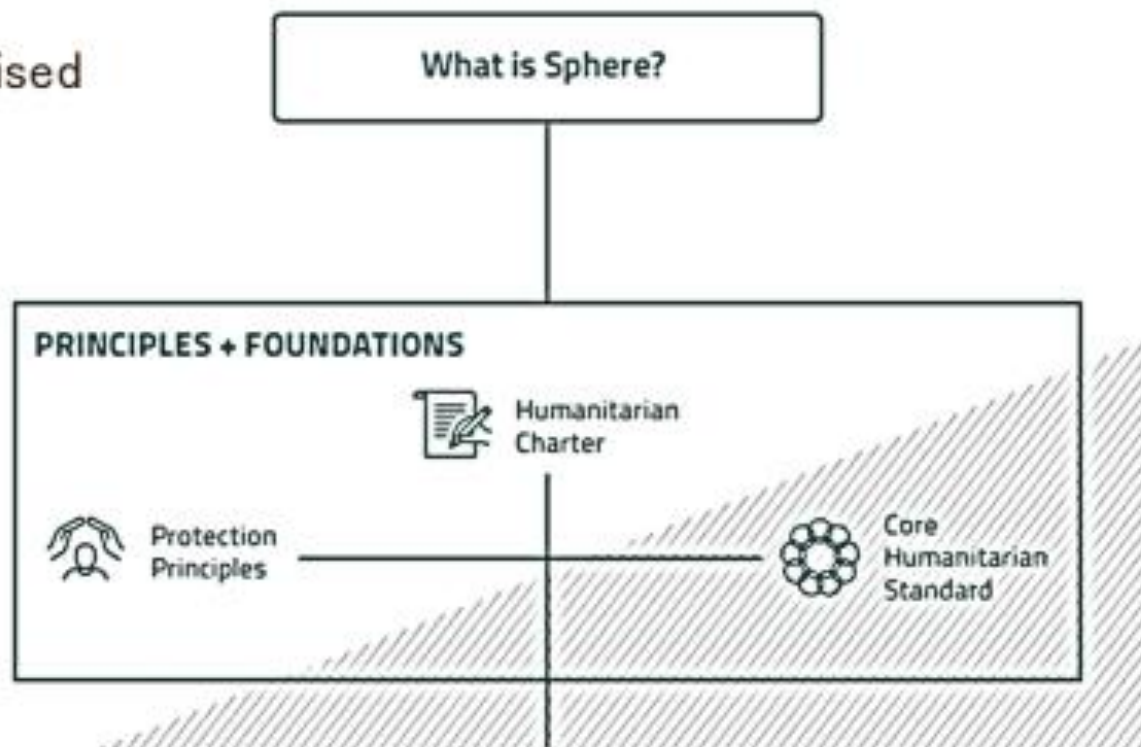


Structural **CHANGES** to the Handbook:

- Standards are more outcome-oriented
- Key actions are presented with sub-actions
- Guidance notes are more concise
- Indicators are reformulated
- Foundation chapters are better integrated in technical chapters
- Overall structure largely *unchanged*

Foundation chapters

- **What is Sphere?** revised
- **Humanitarian Charter** reviewed and *unchanged*
- **Protection Principles** revised
- **Core Humanitarian Standard** partially revised, replaces the Core Standards





What is Sphere?

- Two sections: **The Handbook** and **Using the standards in context**
- **New flowchart: Understanding context to apply the standards (pictured)**
- **New data disaggregation table**
- **Sections for programme cycle, vulnerabilities and capacities and operational settings**
- **New Appendix: Delivering assistance through markets**
- **Focus on community engagement**
- **Summary of Code of Conduct included**



Sphere

Sphere改定のキーポイント



The Humanitarian Charter

- Reviewed
- *No changes.* Still valid and relevant following revision in 2010 to 2011
- Resources section updated (Annex 1: **Legal foundation to Sphere**)



Protection Principles

- Four principles *maintained*
- **Conceptual re-alignment:**
 1. Do no harm by own interventions expanded to preventing harm more generally
 2. Impartial access includes deliberate denial of access and discrimination in access
 3. Support to recovery from violations
 4. Legal redress and strengthening the protection environment
- **Simplified language** and diverse examples for general practitioners
- Short appendix on the **ICRC Professional Protection standards**

Core Humanitarian Standard

- Original text *maintained* for commitments (same CHS flower)
- Performance indicators updated minimally
- Some content additions in guidance notes and sub-actions, notably:
 - more references to governments, civil-military coordination, community self-help, and environmental considerations; and
 - early addition of text on sexual harassment and abuse.



Indicators



Process

Yes / No

“There are no human faeces present in the environment in which people live, learn and work”



Progress

Establish baseline and measure progress

“Percentage of recipients who are satisfied with menstrual hygiene management materials and facilities”



Target

Stated numerical target(s)

“Percentage of MAM cases with access to treatment services (coverage)
>50% rural, >70% urban, >90% formal camps”

WASH

- Stronger focus on **community engagement** including new diagram in chapter introduction
- Standard on general quality programming deleted, integrated throughout the chapter instead
- **Drainage** standard removed. Topic now covered in both WASH and Shelter and Settlement chapters
- New section/standard: **WASH in disease outbreaks and healthcare settings**
 - Lessons learned from Ebola response
 - Covers community-based response and infection prevention and control (IPC) in facilities
 - New diagram (pictured)



Sphere改定のキーポイント



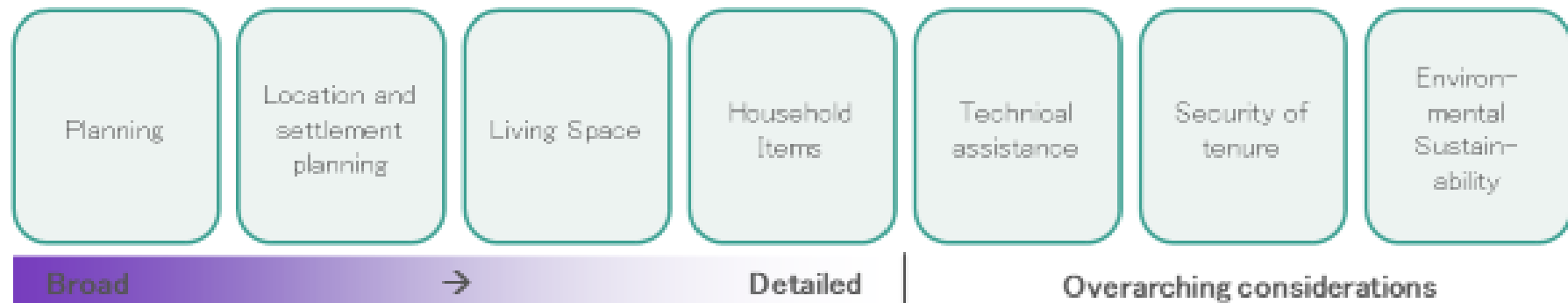
Food Security and Nutrition

- Slightly **simplified** structure which emphasizes interrelated food security and nutrition assessments, analysis and complementary programming.
- Cash and vouchers, Supply chain management and Markets standards removed from the chapter, replaced with a new Appendix in What is Sphere and integrated throughout the Handbook.
- **Assessments** section including two distinct assessment standards (*remains*)

Sphere改定のキーポイント

Shelter and Settlement

- Simplified structure 7 standards, no sub-sections
- All NFI standards from 2011 integrated into single Household items standard
- New Security of tenure standard.
 - Presented as actions and guidance notes in 2011
 - Reflects increased importance of shelter solutions outside camps



Health

- Simplified chapter title
- New section in introduction:
Special considerations to protect healthcare
- Health systems – Leadership and coordination 2011 standard removed, content integrated
- Prioritising health services 2011 standard removed, content integrated
- Sexual and reproductive health section restructured to 3 standards, including an updated introduction and a new standard:
Sexual violence and clinical management of rape
- New standard: **Palliative care**, reflects an ageing population and protracted situations. (The Non-communicable diseases section was new in 2011)

サマリー

1. Sphereなどの国際スタダードは「ツール」であり、共通言語として扱う
2. 「New Normal」の時代において、未解決の課題を解決し、関わってこなかったプレイヤーとも調整・協働し、今まで成されていない事をする必要性
3. 支援は「ソリューション」を念頭に、課題解決をプロデュースする必要性

Reference materials to Sphere2018:

<https://spherestandards.org/handbook-discover-spheres-guide-and-training-module/>