

Fragmentation vs. Integration:

Three Ideas for Demand-Driven Humanitarian Action

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"Global challenges are more and more integrated, and the responses are more and more fragmented, and if this is not reversed, it's a recipe for disaster."

A rather good description of the humanitarian landscape as well!

Trending (or aspiring?) toward integration



New trends are challenging our traditional organizing principles:

- Multi-purpose Cash
- Multi-sector programming
- Triple Nexus
- Joint needs analysis
- Feedback and accountability

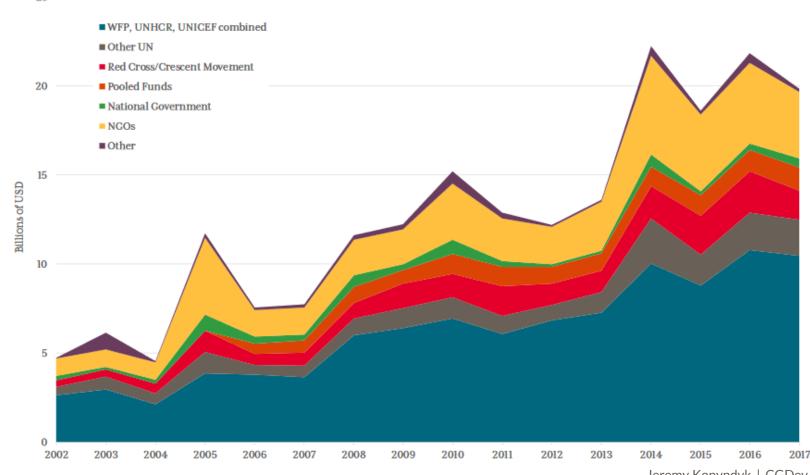
Integration must be our future – but it is held back by our past.

Humanitarian resources have gone way up....



....have concurrent reforms had an impact on funding priorities?

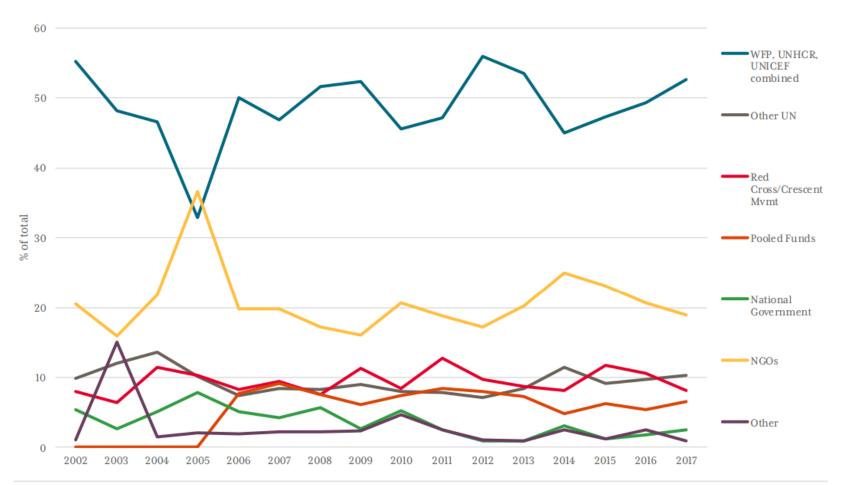
FIGURE 5. Total Humanitarian Funding, 2002-2017



Not really.



FIGURE 6. Proportional Allocation of Humanitarian Funding, 2002-2017





Proportional funding allocation has been static for decades....

Fragmentation is our business model



Core institutional incentives and power dynamics impede coherence:

- Vertically siloed, one-stop-shop multilateral agencies
- Funding allocated by agency mandate/sector each agency acts as its own pooled fund
- Response plans are built around agency mandate/sector
- Coordination and planning built around individual sectors

Donor practices both reflect and perpetuate this fragmentation – it frames who and what they choose to fund.

What could integration look like?



Here are three ideas...



Put people at the center...for real



You can't have a participation "revolution" without overthrowing power structures!

Demand-driven aid starts with listening to demand signals:

- Influence: Representation of affected people's voices in decision-making on governance, response strategy, and field implementation
- Independence: "Participation and feedback audits" of aid groups; feedback mechanisms outside of agency control
- Institutionalize: Enabling changes to donor practice, staff competencies, project sequencing, analytics

New financing & costing models



- Funds strategic responses strategically
 - Pool funding based on geography/plan rather than agency
 - Activity-based costing and prioritized tranches
 - Eliminate donor "lumpiness" with up-front annual donor commitments
- Amortized multi-year costing to unlock new priorities
- If cash can be financed and delivered distinct from mandates, why not other programs too?

New coordination models



As clusters have super-sized:

- Funding follows clusters (and related mandates)
- Inter-cluster coordination a persistent problem
- Weak field-level coordination
- Key decisions inaccessible to affected people
- Embeds blind spots

Would area-based coordination perform better?

- Organized around geography, not sector
- Explicitly multi-sectoral
- Engages affected people through participatory design

Proof-of-concepts underway in DRC, and NGO programs



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