

The UNTFHS at the United Nations

- UNTFHS established in 1999 by the Government of Japan in the EOSG. The UNTFHS aims to help the **UN system work better together** to address **complex challenges** facing people and governments.
- The UNTFHS is a unique and proven instrument a distinct pooled fund at the country level – for advancing integrated, localized and preventive programming.
- The UNTFHS has been an essential support to the efforts by **Resident**Coordinators to promote an integrated response and identify new ways of working to address longstanding challenges.
- The UNTFHS is **flexible**, responding to **cross-pillars challenges**, including in areas where other Funds may be limited by mandate or political sensitivity.
- For every US\$1 invested by the UNTFHS in seed funding, the Fund has leveraged over \$1.60 in country, including by national government.
- It is not only a funding mechanism but also an important tool for advocacy of human security approach.



Executive Office of the Secretary-General (EOSG)



Special Adviser on Human Security



Human Security Unit (HSU)

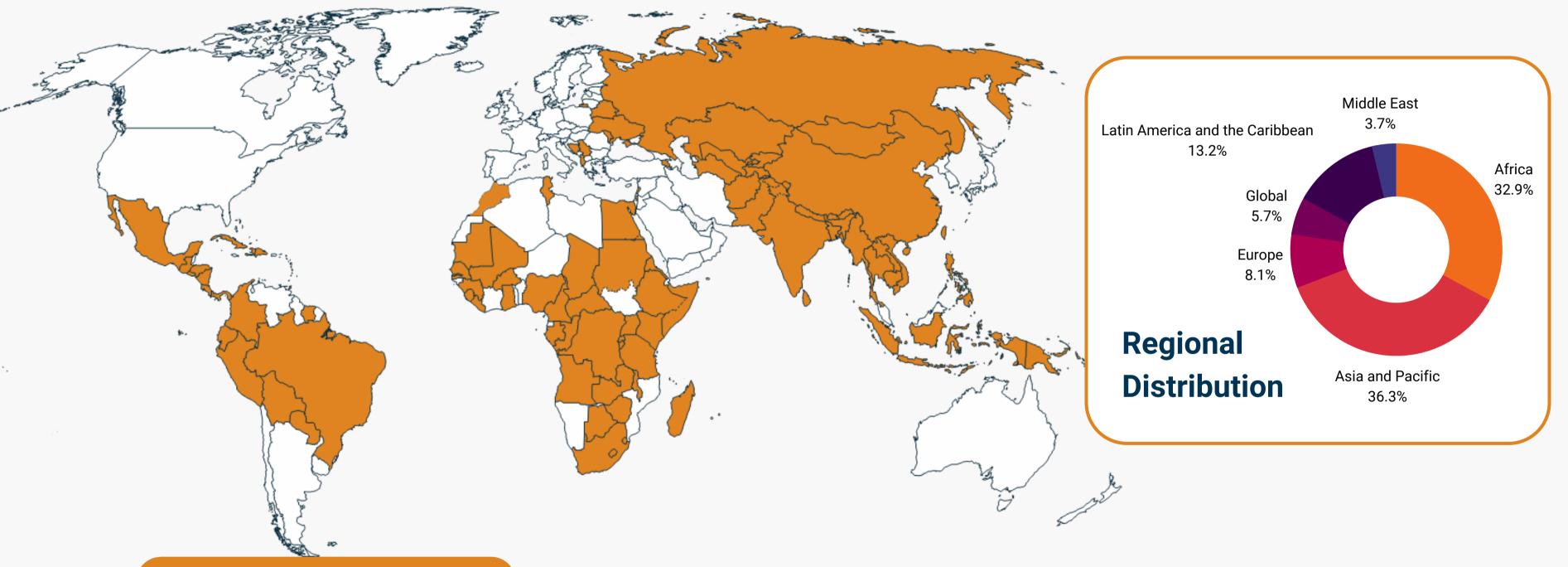


United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS)



UN system around the world

The UNTFHS around the world



To date, funded **298 programmes** in **136 countries** as well as regional initiatives

298 PROGRAMMES

Programmes provide the **analytical framework** to address **complex challenges** and promote **comprehensive responses** that have led to **more effective actions** by the UN system, national governments and other partners

A snapshot of the UNTFHS in 2023

Operational programmes

Global and Regional Programmes

Central America - Regional: Applying the human security approach to advance an integrated response to health and migration in the Northern Triangle of Central America and Mexico (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico)

Global Campaign on Human Security

Human Security Business Partnership (Phase II) Strengthening the capacities of the UN system and partners to apply the human security approach to advance the 2030 Agenda

Towards FutureSmart Human Security in Africa (Continent wide)

Caribbean - Regional: Building effective resilience for human security in the Caribbean: The imperative of gender equality and women empowerment in a strengthened agriculture sector

Development and Promotion of the African Human Security Index (Continent wide)

Supporting the SDGs in Conflict Affected Countries: Operationalizing the Triple Nexus

through a risk informed and human security

approach (Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya,

Palestine, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Yemen)

Pacific Islands - Regional: Facilitating inclusive dialogues and decision-making to strengthen social cohesion post-COVID-19 (Micronesia, Nauru, Palau)

States)

Eastern Caribbean: Promoting a human

security approach to disaster

displacement and environmental migration policies integrating the COVID-19 pandemic response in the Eastern Caribbean (Regional - 11 Small Island

100% Work across major agendas (Agenda 2030, Climate Action, GCM, H-D Nexus)

83% Include explicit focus on gender equality and women's empowerment

71% Include children and youth promotion initiatives

67% Include an explicit focus on prevention (all programmes are risk-informed)

24% Are multi-country or regional

Making cities and human settlements safer after COVID-19: Strengthening awareness of safer cities tools applying a human security framework

Localization of the SDGs in West Africa through the HS lens

2019



Partnership between the **HSU**, IPI and the Government of the Gambia hosted the Banjul forum in October 2019





UNTEHS and RCs in 7 of the countries developed operational programmes applying the human security model





Implementation begins in the 7 countries in the West Africa



Teams consisting of RC/RCO. **National Government, Local Government and two Champions** from 8 West African Countries* engaged



Discussed how to apply the human security approach to accelerate the SDGs at the local level, building on what exists

*Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau,

Liberia, Senegal and Sierra Leone



Building on what already exists at the local level

Identifying multifaceted

challenges at the local level



Bringing together stakeholders across levels of governance and sectors



Replicating in other parts of the country

Applying the same model, programmes are grounded in the reality of each country and the specific challenges facing communities

EXAMPLE: CÔTE D'IVOIRE

- Access to basic services
- Enhancing conflict prevention & social cohesion
- Expanding employment, especially for women & youth

EXAMPLE: GHANA

- Expanding livelihood opportunities and ecotourism potential
- Addressing health and education deficits
- Promoting stronger local sustainable environmental governance



POLICY & INSTITUTIONAL MEASURES HUMANITARIAN ENTRY POINTS TO JOINT ANALYSIS **DEVELOP STABILISATION** COLLECTIVE **OUTCOMES PEACEBUILDING RECOVERY/RESILIENCE DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY BASED STRATEGIES**

Bridging the HDP nexus

- Humanitarian displacement, violence, food shortages, disease & injury
- **Development** poverty reduction, employment, macroeconomic stability, climate- sensitive development, enhance governance capacity, improve basic services, education.
- **Peacebuilding** tension among host, refugee and IDP communities, addressing conflict drivers, reconciliation, security sector reform

- Short- and long-term challenges requires approach to address underlying drivers of insecurity and transform the prospects for sustainable local development.
- HSA provides the framework to find coherence across diverse actions and to define collective outcomes that require combined inputs of multiple actors.
- Identifies entry points with multiplier effects in other aspects of life that together build social cohesion, reduce vulnerability and enhance resilience to future shocks.
- Promotes protection and empowerment: Strengthens capacity of government, expands skills of communities, and establishes processes to enhance trust.









Looking forward

- Global campaign on human security - Human Security for All
- Report of the Secretary-General on Human Security (78th session of the UN General Assembly)