Desk Review of Humanitarian Response Plans

Introduction

This desk review presents an exhaustive analysis of we examined 20 Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs), 2 Flash Appeals, 1 Joint Response Plan, 1 Humanitarian Needs Overview and 2 regional response plans. The review focuses on the integration of health components, inter-sectorial collaboration, and the nurturing care framework for children in humanitarian settings. It explores how these critical elements are incorporated across the different plans, highlighting their respective alignment with the Nurturing Care Framework.

The nurturing care framework for children in humanitarian settings emphasizes the critical early years from pregnancy to age 3 as a fundamental period for establishing a foundation for good health, adequate nutrition, and overall development. The analysis scrutinizes how effectively the response plans address the challenges faced by infants and young children and their caregivers in these environments, including risks like malnutrition, lack of healthcare, and the overarching impact of emergencies and conflicts on young children's well-being.

The response plan, however, are highly strategic documents that do not always capture specific activities. Nevertheless, to the extent possible, the plans provide references to the components and actions of the nurturing care framework for children in humanitarian settings. These have been reflected in this desk review.

In addition to the specific analysis of each plan, a key feature of this exercise is the inclusion of a recapitulative table outlining specific sustained actions within each plan's health section. While not exhaustive, this table effectively showcases specific interventions and practices implemented in the field, offering a snapshot of the practical application of nurturing care components in the humanitarian crises under considetion.

Afghanistan

The Humanitarian Response Plan HRP highlights inter-sectorial collaboration as a key strategy to optimize resource use and improve the efficacy of interventions. This collaboration ensures that the diverse needs of the affected populations are met comprehensively. For instance, the integration of water, sanitation, and hygiene initiatives with health and nutrition programs aims to reduce disease transmission and improve overall health outcomes. Similarly, education and child protection sectors work closely to ensure that children in displacement settings continue to receive education and are protected from exploitation and abuse.

Key Highlights

Overall, the HRP for Afghanistan is characterized by a holistic approach that seeks to address the interlinked needs of the population through coordinated efforts across various sectors. While there is no explicit mention of the nurturing care framework within the HRP this strategy not only maximizes the impact of the interventions but also ensures that resources are utilized effectively to support the most vulnerable, particularly children, in a comprehensive manner. The focus is broadly on sectors like education, health, and child protection, which contribute to child development. The document emphasizes collaborative and integrated approaches across various sectors to address the

complex needs of children and other vulnerable groups, but it does not detail specific frameworks or programs targeted specifically at early childhood development.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

Nonetheless there are several instances where collaboration between the health sector and other sectors is emphasized. Here are the key examples:

Health and Nutrition: The health sector collaborates closely with the nutrition sector to address malnutrition, particularly in children, which is a critical issue exacerbated by ongoing conflict and economic instability. This collaboration involves coordinated efforts to provide comprehensive health services that include nutritional assessments, treatments for acute malnutrition, and preventative measures to ensure better health outcomes.

Health and WASH: There is a strong collaborative effort between the health sector and the WASH sector. This is crucial for preventing disease outbreaks, especially in displacement settings or areas affected by natural disasters. Efforts include providing access to clean water and adequate sanitation facilities, coupled with health education campaigns to promote hygiene practices that prevent the spread of diseases.

Health and Protection: The health sector works with protection services to ensure that vulnerable groups, particularly women and children, receive the necessary health services in a safe environment. This includes access to reproductive health services and psychosocial support, as well as ensuring that health facilities are safe from conflict-related threats.

Health and Education: Health education is promoted within schools, and health services are provided as part of the educational support to ensure the well-being of children, which is fundamental for effective learning and development.

Health and Food Security: Efforts in the health sector also intersect with food security to manage and implement food assistance programs that prioritize the health status of beneficiaries, recognizing the importance of nutrition in health outcomes.

Nurturing Care Framework

Although the specific term nurturing care is not mentioned directly, the emphasis on integrated approaches to child protection and education indirectly supports early childhood development. Initiatives that combine education, nutrition, and protection are aligned with the nurturing care framework, which focuses on creating a supportive environment for the physical, emotional, and intellectual development of children.

The HRP does not explicitly mention the specific components of nurturing care, or the five strategic actions related to nurturing frameworks. However, it addresses related concepts through integrated and collaborative efforts across various sectors.

Components

Good Health: This is supported through integrated health services that include treatments for malnutrition and preventative health measures, especially targeting vulnerable populations like children and women.

Adequate Nutrition: Collaborative efforts between the health and nutrition sectors focus on addressing malnutrition through screenings and treatment programs at health facilities and community centers.

Responsive Caregiving: While not explicitly mentioned as "responsive caregiving," the plan includes protective measures and psychosocial support, which are critical aspects of caregiving, particularly in the context of displacement and conflict.

Opportunities for Early Learning: The plan likely addresses educational needs as part of the broader humanitarian response, although specific mentions of early learning opportunities were not highlighted in the HRP.

Security and Safety: The integration of protection services within the health and nutrition interventions ensures that safety and security are prioritized, especially for vulnerable groups like children and displaced populations.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	Yes - Specifically mentions baby- friendly hospital initiatives and maternal mental health.
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		No
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes

Establish child-friendly services that allow	No
for singing, playing, and reading in all	
intervention and support spaces	

Strategic Actions

Lead and Invest: This likely involves coordination and funding efforts by various humanitarian organizations, donors, the communities and the Afghan authorities, although specific strategies are not detailed.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: The plan likely emphasizes community-based approaches to support families in need, though detailed strategies were not specified.

Strengthen Services: There is mention of enhancing service delivery through integrated health, nutrition, and protection services.

Monitor Progress: While monitoring mechanisms are critical, specific details on how progress is monitored in the humanitarian response were not provided.

Use Data and Innovate: Data utilization and innovation in delivering aid are implied in the coordination of multi-sectoral responses, though specific innovations are not detailed.

These elements indicate a comprehensive approach to humanitarian aid, aligning indirectly with nurturing care principles, focusing on the well-being and development of children and other vulnerable groups within the challenging context of Afghanistan.

Bangladesh: Cox's Bazar

Bangladesh is temporarily sheltering over one million Rohingya refugees, also referred to as Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals, in a context that demands substantial humanitarian support due to limited resources impacting its economy, society, and environment. The Joint Response Plan (JRP) for the Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis integrates the Nurturing Care Framework with a significant focus on health and inter-sectorial collaboration, ensuring comprehensive healthcare services and mental health support. Specifically, in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char, health initiatives are coordinated with nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene efforts to create a holistic support system for the refugees.

Key Highlights

The Joint Response Plan (JRP) for the Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis effectively incorporates aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly through its health component and inter-sectorial collaborations. In Cox's Bazar and other affected areas, the plan emphasizes the provision of comprehensive healthcare services including maternal and child health, vaccinations, and mental health support, aiming to improve the overall well-being of Rohingya refugees and the host community. Additionally, the integration of health services with nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) ensures a holistic approach to care, particularly beneficial for children and mothers, enhancing both immediate and long-term health outcomes. This collaborative model showcases the JRP's commitment to fostering a nurturing environment through well-coordinated health and multisectoral services.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The Joint Response Plan (JRP) for the Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis employs a robust inter-sectorial collaboration framework, ensuring comprehensive and effective responses across multiple sectors to meet the vast needs of the Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, particularly in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char.

Health and Nutrition: The JRP integrates health and nutrition services to provide cohesive care, particularly for vulnerable groups such as children, pregnant women, and the elderly. Services include vaccinations, maternal health care, and nutrition programs that prevent and treat malnutrition through community-based interventions and support from international partners. In Cox's Bazar, the JRP has implemented integrated health and nutrition programs that provide community-based nutritional assessments and supplemental feeding programs to treat malnutrition cases.

Health and WASH: WASH initiatives are closely aligned, with efforts to prevent disease through improved sanitation facilities and clean water supply. This integration is critical in preventing common monsoon-related diseases and ensuring the general well-being of the refugee population in the challenging conditions of the camps. In Bhasan Char, health and WASH collaborations include the construction of water supply systems and sanitation facilities that are directly linked to healthcare services, reducing the incidence of waterborne diseases among the refugee population by ensuring access to clean water and proper sanitation

Health and Protection: The JRP's health and protection efforts are interconnected, providing not only medical care but also psychosocial support to address the mental health challenges faced by refugees. Protection services are tailored to reduce vulnerabilities and enhance the safety of the population, including specific measures to protect against gender-based violence and exploitation. In the refugee camps at Cox's Bazar, health and protection sectors collaborate to provide comprehensive support to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. This includes medical treatment integrated with psychosocial support and legal aid, ensuring a holistic response to the specific needs of survivors within the camp settings

Health and Education: Collaboration between the health and education sectors is evident in the incorporation of health education within school curriculums. Initiatives focus on hygiene, nutrition, and general health practices to enhance the health literacy of children, which is crucial for their long-term well-being and development. Health education initiatives in Cox's Bazar camps include training for teachers on health topics, who in turn integrate these lessons into the classroom. This program ensures that children receive consistent messages about hygiene, disease prevention, and healthy behaviors, which are crucial in the densely populated camp environments

Health and Food Security: The integration of health and food security ensures that nutritional support is adapted to the health needs of the population. This approach includes providing food assistance sensitive to the nutritional status of refugees, helping mitigate the risk of malnutrition and support overall health resilience. The JRP includes the distribution of nutritionally balanced food rations in both Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char, tailored to meet the specific health needs identified through health assessments.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The Joint Response Plan (JRP) for the Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis strategically applies the Nurturing Care Framework to enhance the well-being of Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, particularly

in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char, ensuring comprehensive support tailored to the complex context of their displacement.

Good Health: In Cox's Bazar, the JRP maintains a robust health system with 24/7 emergency services, vaccination campaigns, and maternal health services at primary and secondary healthcare facilities. Mobile medical teams also provide community-based healthcare in more remote parts of the camps where access to fixed clinics is limited. This widespread healthcare provision ensures that both urgent and routine medical needs are met across a broad geographic area.

Adequate Nutrition: Nutritional programs are concentrated in areas with high malnutrition rates within the camps, offering targeted food assistance, therapeutic feeding for severe acute malnutrition, and community kitchens in both Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char. These programs are crucial for preventing and managing malnutrition and are often integrated with health check-ups to monitor progress and adjust care as needed.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving initiatives include training for parents and caregivers on child development and psychosocial support, provided through community centers and NGO-operated facilities across the camps. These training sessions equip caregivers with the skills necessary to support the emotional and developmental needs of children in challenging conditions.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Educational activities are spread throughout the camps, with learning centers in Kutupalong and other areas providing access to formal and informal education, adhering to the Myanmar curriculum. Early learning programs are supplemented with play-based learning activities that support cognitive and social development among young refugee children.

Security and Safety: Security measures are tightly integrated with camp management and community services to ensure safe environments around critical infrastructure like schools and healthcare centers. Specific security initiatives include lighting in public areas, security patrols, and child-friendly spaces that are monitored to prevent incidents of violence and exploitation.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes

	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		Yes - Educational services include learning centers that provide a variety of child-friendly activities, although specific activities like singing and playing are not detailed.

Strategic Actions

The Joint Response Plan for the Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis outlines a comprehensive strategy aimed at addressing the critical needs of Rohingya refugees residing in Bangladesh, particularly within the densely populated areas of Cox's Bazar and the newly developed facilities on Bhasan Char. The plan's initiatives focus on a coordinated approach, bringing together international agencies, local NGOs, and government bodies to optimize the effectiveness of the response and ensure long-term improvements for the Rohingya and the surrounding host communities. These actions demonstrate a commitment to responsive humanitarian efforts, characterized by strong leadership, community-focused initiatives, and innovative solutions to complex challenges.

Lead and Invest: In Cox's Bazar, significant funding has been allocated to enhance water, sanitation, and hygiene infrastructure. This includes the construction of new water supply systems and improvement of existing sanitation facilities to prevent disease outbreaks and improve overall public health within the camps.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: Community centers have been established across the camps to facilitate various activities that promote family and community cohesion. These centers offer psychosocial support, vocational training, and recreational activities that help build community ties and provide safe spaces for family interactions.

Strengthen Services: In Bhasan Char initiatives to strengthen services has led to the establishment of fully equipped healthcare facilities that provide comprehensive health services, including maternal and child healthcare, vaccinations, and treatment for communicable diseases.

Monitor Progress: Health surveys are conducted periodically to monitor the nutritional status of children and adults in the camps. This data helps to tailor nutritional interventions and healthcare

services to the specific needs identified through these surveys, ensuring effective response to health issues.

Use Data and Innovate: Data-Driven Distribution Systems and advanced data analytics are used to optimize the distribution of food and non-food items in the refugee camps. This system ensures that supplies are allocated efficiently based on real-time needs assessments, reducing wastage and ensuring that resources reach those in greatest need.

Burkina Faso

The HRP demonstrates a clear recognition of the health sector's role as a foundational element of the humanitarian response, with interlinked strategies across sectors to address the complex and interrelated health challenges faced by affected communities. It highlights the urgency of coordinated action across health, protection, education, and food security sectors to safeguard the well-being of the most vulnerable populations and build the foundations for sustainable recovery and resilience.

Key Highlights

The focus is on collaborative efforts across various sectors like health, nutrition, and protection to improve the overall conditions for the affected populations, but it does not detail these components or actions within a nurturing care framework. The document, however, discusses various interventions and strategies that align with the overall goals of nurturing care framework, particularly in the sectors of health, nutrition, and protection.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

Health and Nutrition: The health sector's collaboration with nutrition initiatives is a critical component, with systematic screening for malnutrition within health facilities. Integrated efforts ensure a streamlined delivery of services that address acute malnutrition, emphasizing support for children under five and pregnant and lactating women.

Health and WASH: The nexus between health and WASH is crucial, as these services are intertwined to prevent disease and promote overall community health. The response plan includes strategies to ensure access to clean water, sanitation, and health education to reduce the risk of disease outbreaks. Health and Child Protection: Child protection efforts are closely aligned with health services to ensure the safety and well-being of children. This includes psychosocial support and safeguarding activities that are part of broader health initiatives, especially in education and temporary displacement sites. Health and Education: The plan recognizes the impact of health on educational access and outcomes, particularly in emergency settings. Health initiatives are integrated into educational programs to support the continuity of learning and mitigate the risks to children's health in school settings. Health and Food Security: The interplay between health and food security is evident in the efforts to address malnutrition through coordinated responses that consider both immediate nutritional needs and longer-term health impacts.

Nurturing Care Framework

While not all elements of the nurturing care framework are explicitly named, the strategies and goals align closely with the principles of nurturing care, focusing on health, nutrition, protection, and community engagement.

Components

Good Health: The document emphasizes improving access to healthcare and nutritional services to enhance the well-being of vulnerable populations, especially children and pregnant women.

Adequate Nutrition: Strategies are in place to combat malnutrition through coordinated health and nutrition services, highlighting the importance of accessible and adequate nutrition for affected communities.

Responsive Caregiving: Although not explicitly labeled as responsive caregiving, the plan includes aspects of psychosocial support and protection measures that contribute to responsive interactions with vulnerable populations, especially children.

Opportunities for Early Learning: There is no direct mention of early learning opportunities within the HRP.

Security and Safety: Safety and security are integral to the interventions, with an emphasis on protection services that safeguard the well-being of children and other vulnerable groups from abuse and exploitation.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	Yes - Maternity care including mental health is supported, though kangaroo mother care is not specifically mentioned.
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No

Prevent separations and	No
reduce child and caregiver	
stress	
Promote hygiene and health	Yes
training, investing in	
accessible, adequate, and safe	
water, sanitation, and hygiene	
facilities	
12 Establish child-friendly	No
services that allow for singing,	
playing, and reading in all	
intervention and support	
spaces	

Strategic Actions

Lead and Invest: The HRP does not detail strategies related to leadership and investment directly. Focus on Families and Their Communities: There is a strong emphasis on community-centered approaches and enhancing the capacity of local systems to support families and communities, especially in accessing essential services.

Strengthen Services: The HRP highlights strengthening healthcare, nutrition, and protection services to provide a coordinated and effective response to the needs of the affected populations.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring mechanisms are in place to track the effectiveness and reach of the response initiatives, ensuring that interventions are adequately meeting the needs of the populations. Use Data and Innovate: There is an implied use of data for decision-making and possibly innovation in service delivery, though specific innovations are not detailed in the HRP.

Cameroon

The HRP represents a concerted effort to prioritize the health sector and enhance collaborative responses across multiple sectors to address the complex needs arising from ongoing crises. The plan, though not detailing the nurturing care framework, implicitly supports the principles of nurturing care through its integrated and holistic approach to humanitarian aid, focusing on the well-being and development of children and vulnerable groups within its challenging context. Collaborative and inter-sectorial efforts to address the needs of vulnerable populations are conducted especially in health, education, water and sanitation, protection, child protection, and food security sectors.

Key Highlights

The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Cameroon underscores the critical importance of intersectorial collaboration in addressing the multifaceted needs of vulnerable populations affected by humanitarian crises. Through concerted efforts across various sectors, the response aims to provide comprehensive support and enhance the resilience of communities facing adversity.

Inter-sectorial Collaboration

The HRP underlines the importance of collaborative efforts across various sectors, recognizing the critical role of the health sector in addressing urgent needs due to conflict, violence, climate shocks, and disease outbreaks. Inter-sectorial collaboration involves the following:

Health and Nutrition: The plan includes integrated strategies for malnutrition management and emergency healthcare, focusing on vulnerable groups like internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, refugees, and host communities.

Health and WASH: Ensures access to safe water and sanitation, crucial for preventing disease and improving public health outcomes.

Health and Protection: Emphasizes psychosocial support and protective services, particularly in conflict-affected regions, ensuring the fundamental rights of individuals are respected.

Health and Education: Highlights the integration of health education within schools, ensuring well-being and supporting continued learning.

Health and Food Security: Addresses the intersection between health and food assistance programs, considering the nutritional needs and overall health status of beneficiaries.

Nurturing Care Framework

While the HRP does not explicitly mention the nurturing care framework, its strategies, and objectives support components of nurturing care, focusing on reducing vulnerabilities and strengthening resilience among the most affected, especially children. The Humanitarian Response Plan for Cameroon integrates aspects of the nurturing care framework, focusing on creating a supportive environment for early childhood development, though not explicitly named under these terms.

Components

Good Health and Adequate Nutrition: Efforts to ensure comprehensive health services are aligned with nutritional support programs to tackle malnutrition and prevent disease, crucial for the development of young children.

Responsive Caregiving: Training for caregivers and health workers emphasizes the importance of responsive caregiving practices that support the emotional and physical well-being of children.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Initiatives to integrate early learning into health and nutrition programs help provide cognitive stimulation and learning opportunities for children in displaced and vulnerable communities.

Security and Safety: Protection measures are robust, with specific strategies aimed at safeguarding children from exploitation, abuse, and the effects of armed conflict.

Strategic Actions: The plan incorporates strategic actions such as leading and investing in child-focused health and nutrition programs, focusing on families and communities to build resilience, strengthening services through training and resource allocation, monitoring progress with data-driven approaches, and innovating through community-based strategies and technology.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based		Yes
services including outreach throughout		
an emergency. The following forms of		
support should be seen as essential:		
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes

	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	Yes - Maternity care including mental health is supported, though kangaroo mother care is not specifically mentioned.
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		

Strategic Actions

Lead and Invest: The plan calls for leadership and increased investment specifically in health and child protection services. This includes advocating for more funding and resources to support health facilities, nutritional programs, and protective services that cater to the needs of children and mothers. Leadership is also emphasized in the coordination of these efforts, ensuring that initiatives are well-managed and effectively implemented.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: Interventions are designed to empower families and communities, making them central to the response efforts. This includes community-based health and nutrition programs that enable parents and caregivers to access the information and support they need to provide nurturing care. Community engagement initiatives are integral, ensuring that families participate in designing and implementing programs that meet their specific needs.

Strengthen Services: The response plan focuses on strengthening the overall quality and accessibility of services that support nurturing care components. This includes expanding access to healthcare and nutrition services, enhancing the quality of early childhood education programs, and improving water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities within communities. Training and capacity building for local health workers and educators are also prioritized to ensure sustainable service delivery.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are set up to track the progress of interventions aimed at promoting nurturing care. This involves collecting data on health outcomes, nutritional status, and educational achievements to assess the impact of various programs. Feedback from communities helps refine and adjust strategies, ensuring that they effectively meet the intended goals.

Use Data and Innovate: The plan encourages the use of data to drive decisions and foster innovation in the delivery of nurturing care. This includes using health and nutrition data to tailor interventions to the needs of different communities and deploying innovative solutions such as mobile health technologies and e-learning platforms to overcome barriers in service delivery. The plan also supports research and pilot projects that explore new ways to deliver nurturing care in challenging humanitarian contexts.

Central African Republic

The HRP prioritizes a coordinated, multi-sectoral approach to deliver critical aid and protection to millions of vulnerable people, enhancing their resilience and paving the way for sustainable recovery. With a spotlight on health as a pivotal sector, the plan activates cross-sector collaboration among health, education, water and sanitation, protection, child protection, and food security sectors. This approach is tailored to create a coordinated, pragmatic response that aims to deliver targeted aid to those most in need, increasing the resilience of communities against the backdrop of CAR's ongoing humanitarian challenges.

Key Highlights

The plan emphasizes an integrated approach across sectors, with health playing a leading role. Intersectorial collaboration is seen as key to addressing the multi-faceted challenges faced by vulnerable groups. It does mention the "first 1,000 days," recognizing it as a critical window of opportunity for implementing comprehensive strategies that include both preventive and curative measures to safeguard the nutritional status of children and women from pregnancy until a child's second birthday and ensure optimal growth, cognitive development, and overall health.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

Health and Nutrition: The HRP outlines activities for conducting nutritional surveys and emphasizes an integrated approach to combating malnutrition. Collaborative initiatives will combine nutritional screening with vaccination and vitamin distribution. The nutrition cluster will work alongside health initiatives to manage malnutrition protocols and enhance community resilience. These efforts are closely aligned with food security interventions to support household livelihoods in more stable areas. Health and WASH: The plan advocates for the integration of WASH activities within health and nutrition programs. An approach labeled "Wash in Nut" seeks to provide WASH services complementing nutrition interventions to combat malnutrition and water-borne diseases.

Health and Protection: In the protection sector, the HRP includes supporting the most vulnerable, ensuring dignity and specific health needs are met, and incorporating psychosocial support for gender-based violence survivors. It also involves strengthening the accessibility of healthcare services for individuals with disabilities.

Health and Education: The collaboration between health and education sectors focuses on promoting health and communicating risks at educational institutions, vital for combatting public health emergencies and epidemics.

Health and Food Security: Inter-sectorial efforts also target the alignment of health initiatives with food security interventions, leveraging shared operational coordination among the relevant clusters. This includes the "Cash in Nut" approach, aiming to enhance targeted support and the efficiency of joint operations.

Strategic Actions and Nexus Approach: The HRP commits to the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus, striving for the integration of health interventions into broader development and peace-building actions. This involves the training of health workers, enhancing mental health care, and utilizing health programs to foster social cohesion and trust within communities.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

Good Health: The plan aims to provide emergency health assistance to the vulnerable population, mainly focused on managing common diseases, caring for the wounded, and ensuring sexual and reproductive health services.

Adequate Nutrition: Nutrition interventions are designed to combat malnutrition, with emphasis on preventive measures like promoting optimal infant and young child feeding practices and Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programs (BSFP).

Responsive Caregiving: The plan includes community-based psychosocial support for 300,000 children, nurturing the development of parental skills, and ensuring that 735 children associated with armed forces and armed groups receive appropriate socio-economic/school reintegration and community reinsertion.

Opportunities for Early Learning: While not directly mentioned, the integrated approach of health and educational interventions suggests a supportive environment for early learning, including health communication in educational settings.

Security and Safety: Protection services are reinforced to ensure the fundamental rights of vulnerable populations, particularly focusing on survivors of gender-based violence and children.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based		Yes
services including outreach throughout		
an emergency. The following forms of		
support should be seen as essential:		
	Ante-natal and post-natal	Yes
	care	
	Baby-friendly maternity care,	Yes - Maternity care
	perinatal maternal mental	including mental
		health is supported,

	health, and kangaroo mother care	though kangaroo mother care is not specifically mentioned.
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of suboptimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		No
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

Strategic Actions

Lead and Invest: The plan outlines preparedness mechanisms and systems for an effective humanitarian response based on risk analysis and capacity building for emergency nutrition interventions.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: Multisectoral and integrated responses promote community engagement for preparedness, preventive, and response activities, such as optimal infant and young child feeding, access to and adoption of healthy diets, and routine immunization.

Strengthen Services: The response in health focuses on maintaining the quality of care for the most vulnerable and promoting essential family practices through community health workers and other community-based structures.

Monitor Progress: Nutritional surveys and regular screenings for early detection of wasting are implemented to monitor the progress of nutrition programs and ensure timely interventions.

Use Data and Innovate: The plan supports the implementation of the national nutrition surveillance and early warning system (SNAP), conducting quality nutritional assessments in areas affected by humanitarian crisis.

These efforts collectively reflect a commitment to principles that resonate with the nurturing care framework, aiming to create a supportive environment for the physical, emotional, and cognitive development of children in CAR amidst ongoing humanitarian challenges.

Chad

In Chad, the 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan targets the enhancement of health services as a critical component amidst the country's multifaceted humanitarian challenges. The plan underscores the importance of health sector leadership in coordinating with other sectors such as nutrition, WASH, protection, and education. This collaborative approach aims to holistically address the needs of the most vulnerable populations, particularly focusing on areas severely affected by conflict, displacement, and public health issues. By integrating these efforts, the response seeks to not only provide immediate relief but also foster longer-term resilience within communities, ensuring that health services are adaptive and responsive to the dynamic humanitarian context of Chad.

Key Highlights

The Chad Humanitarian Response Plan for 2024 prioritizes health and nutrition within the nurturing care framework, focusing particularly on the critical first 1,000 days of a child's life to enhance maternal and child health. The plan integrates health services with education and security initiatives to ensure comprehensive care and safety for children and their families. Efforts to strengthen community-based support include enhancing parental practices, improving nutritional status, and increasing access to psychosocial and developmental services, all aimed at fostering resilient and thriving communities amidst ongoing humanitarian challenges.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The Chad Humanitarian Response Plan for 2024 strongly emphasizes inter-sectorial collaboration, particularly between the health sector and other critical areas. This integrated approach seeks to enhance overall community health and resilience.

Health and Nutrition: The plan involves a multifaceted approach to address malnutrition through comprehensive nutrition and health interventions, ensuring that nutritional efforts are well-integrated with health services to improve outcomes for vulnerable populations.

Health and WASH: Efforts include promoting hygiene and sanitation within health programs to prevent disease and improve health conditions, particularly under the "WASH in Nut" strategy which integrates WASH services with nutrition programs to combat malnutrition effectively.

Health and Protection: The strategy includes enhancing protective measures within health services to ensure safe and accessible care for all, particularly focusing on vulnerable groups such as children and survivors of violence, integrating psychosocial support into the health services.

Health and Education: Collaborative efforts aim to enhance health education and incorporate health services within educational facilities, improving awareness and preventive care among school-aged children.

Health and Food Security: The response plan aligns food security initiatives with health strategies to address the root causes of malnutrition and ensure a coordinated approach to food aid and health support, fostering better health through improved nutrition.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The Nurturing Care Framework in the Chad Humanitarian Response Plan emphasizes a holistic approach to supporting the early development and well-being of children, particularly in the challenging context of humanitarian crises. By focusing on critical components such as Adequate Nutrition, Responsive Caregiving, Opportunities for Early Learning, and Security and Safety, the plan aims to provide a protective and enriching environment that nurtures the physical, emotional, and cognitive development of young children.

Good Health: The response plan prioritizes the provision of comprehensive healthcare services to ensure the good health of children. This includes routine immunizations, treatment for common childhood illnesses, and health screenings to catch and address health issues early. The plan also includes targeted health interventions for pregnant women and new mothers to promote maternal health, which directly impacts child health.

Adequate Nutrition: The plan stresses the importance of ensuring that all children, especially those in their first 1,000 days, receive the nutrients necessary for healthy development. Interventions include promoting breastfeeding, providing micronutrient supplementation, and ensuring that food aid is nutrition-sensitive to prevent and treat malnutrition effectively.

Responsive Caregiving: Emphasizing the role of caregivers, the plan includes training for parents and other caregivers to provide responsive, nurturing care. This includes psychosocial support and parenting programs that teach caregivers how to respond to the emotional and developmental needs of children, fostering a stable and supportive family environment.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Recognizing the foundational role of early childhood education, the plan supports initiatives that integrate early learning opportunities into the broader humanitarian response. This includes the provision of child-friendly spaces where children can engage in play and learning activities, even in displacement settings.

Security and Safety: To ensure the safety and security of children, the plan incorporates measures to protect children from violence, exploitation, and abuse. This includes setting up safe zones for children in refugee camps, improving child protection services, and implementing community awareness campaigns about children's rights and protection needs.

These components are designed to work together to provide comprehensive support to children in Chad, addressing the unique challenges they face and ensuring their right to a nurturing environment is upheld even in times of crisis.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	and maternal health, but no

	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes - Though more focused on general health education and less on specific early learning activities.
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		No
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

Strategic Actions

The Humanitarian Response Plan for Chad incorporates several strategic actions aligned with the nurturing care framework. These strategic actions focus on enhancing health services and fostering a protective and nurturing environment for vulnerable populations.

Lead and Invest: This action underscores the importance of developing robust health systems and infrastructure to provide continuous and comprehensive healthcare services, especially focusing on vulnerable groups such as women and children. It emphasizes investment in long-term health strategies and partnerships with local and international stakeholders to strengthen service delivery and emergency response capabilities.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: The plan highlights the critical role of communities and families in improving health outcomes. It supports initiatives that empower families and communities to take active roles in health promotion and disease prevention, thereby enhancing the resilience and overall well-being of communities.

Strengthen Services: By improving access to quality health services and integrating health interventions with other sectors, this strategic action aims to enhance the overall efficiency and effectiveness of

health service delivery. Special attention is given to maternal and child health, nutrition, and the management of non-communicable diseases.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are crucial in this action to assess the effectiveness of health interventions. It involves the collection and analysis of data to ensure that health programs are responsive to the needs of the population and can be adjusted as necessary to meet emerging health challenges.

Use Data and Innovate: Strategic action focuses on leveraging technology and data analytics to improve health service delivery and outcomes. This includes the deployment of health information systems that are crucial for real-time data collection and analysis. These systems enable health authorities and humanitarian agencies to monitor health trends, track disease outbreaks, and assess the impact of interventions, facilitating timely and informed decision-making.

Additionally, the plan emphasizes the innovation in telemedicine services, which are increasingly used to extend healthcare access to remote and underserved areas, ensuring that vulnerable populations, including those in conflict-affected regions, can receive timely medical advice and treatment without the need for extensive travel. These specific initiatives exemplify how data and technology are being used to enhance the responsiveness and adaptability of health services in Chad's complex humanitarian context.

Colombia

In Colombia, the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2024-2025 focuses on addressing urgent community needs through integrated, health-centered, inter-sectorial collaboration. This approach aims to enhance the efficiency and impact of health services and foster cooperation among different sectors. By prioritizing health within the broader humanitarian response, the plan acknowledges the critical role of health in enhancing overall human well-being and resilience in crisis-affected areas. This strategic emphasis seeks to improve immediate health outcomes and strengthen health systems and infrastructure, ensuring they are resilient, inclusive, and capable of meeting diverse community needs. The inter-sectorial collaboration involves partners from various sectors working together to address the complex and interconnected challenges faced by communities, thereby ensuring a holistic approach to humanitarian aid.

Key Highlights

The HRP highlights the integration of health initiatives within an inter-sectorial framework, emphasizing the critical importance of combining health efforts with other sectors such as nutrition, water and sanitation, and education. This approach aims to leverage the synergies between sectors to enhance the overall resilience and well-being of communities, particularly in addressing the needs of vulnerable populations in crisis-affected regions.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

Inter-sectorial collaboration is pivotal in the HRP for Colombia, recognizing that health outcomes are intrinsically linked to various other aspects of humanitarian aid. This chapter outlines the structured coordination mechanisms that bring together stakeholders from health, nutrition, WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene), education, and emergency shelter sectors to address the complex and interconnected challenges faced by communities in crisis situations.

Health and Nutrition: Integrated Management of Health and Nutritional Services: This section focuses on the integration of health and nutritional support services to address malnutrition and associated health conditions. By aligning the delivery of micronutrient supplements and malnutrition treatments

with routine health check-ups and immunizations, the plan aims to bolster overall health outcomes. Joint Training and Capacity Building: Health and nutrition workers receive joint training to enhance their ability to diagnose and treat health issues stemming from nutritional deficiencies, ensuring a more holistic approach to patient care.

Health and WASH: Coordinated Disease Prevention this chapter outlines strategies for combining health and WASH initiatives to prevent waterborne diseases. Health education campaigns are synchronized with water and sanitation facilities to reduce diseases such as cholera and diarrhea. Emergency Response Integration: In emergency responses, health interventions include immediate access to clean water and sanitation facilities to prevent outbreaks and maintain hygiene in crisis-affected areas.

Health and Protection: Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS). The collaboration between health and protection sectors is crucial in providing MHPSS to vulnerable groups, including survivors of violence or displacement. Protection mechanisms are integrated with health services to ensure safe access to healthcare without discrimination. Health Services for At-risk Populations Special attention is given to the health needs of women, children, and marginalized groups. Protection services include safeguarding these populations from abuse and violence, while health programs address their specific health concerns.

Health and Education: School Health Programs Health and education sectors work together to implement school-based health programs that include health education, school feeding, and routine health screenings. These programs are essential for promoting healthy behaviors among children and adolescents. Training for Educators: Educators receive training on basic health and hygiene practices to foster a healthy learning environment and identify health issues among students early.

Health and Food Security: Agriculture and Nutrition Education: Collaboration between the health and food security sectors involves educating communities on the importance of nutrition and sustainable agricultural practices. Health outcomes are improved through community gardens and nutrition awareness campaigns. Emergency Food Assistance and Health Monitoring In times of crisis, emergency food assistance is paired with health monitoring to address the immediate needs of affected populations and prevent malnutrition-related health complications.

These chapters in the HRP highlight the necessity of cross-sectoral approaches to enhance health outcomes and overall well-being in Colombia's complex humanitarian landscape. By fostering strong partnerships between health and these critical sectors, the plan aims to build a more resilient and healthy community.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The HRP is designed to address the complex needs of vulnerable populations, with a particular focus on supporting the comprehensive development of children in crisis-affected regions. This plan incorporates elements of the Nurturing Care Framework, which is essential for ensuring that children not only survive but thrive. The HRP strategically integrates these elements across various sectors, recognizing the interdependence of health, nutrition, education, and protection in fostering a supportive environment for children.

Good Health: The HRP outlines specific health initiatives aimed at reducing child mortality and improving health outcomes among vulnerable populations. It includes expanding access to primary healthcare services, increasing vaccination coverage, and enhancing maternal and child health services, particularly in remote and conflict-affected areas.

Adequate Nutrition: Nutrition is a critical component of the HRP, with programs designed to address and prevent malnutrition among children and mothers. The plan emphasizes the importance of

breastfeeding, provides micronutrient supplementation, and ensures food security through emergency food assistance to families in affected areas.

Responsive Caregiving: While the HRP does not explicitly mention responsive caregiving, it includes programs that support families and caregivers in crisis situations. This support helps caregivers provide better care under challenging conditions, indirectly promoting responsive interactions that are key to child development.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Education initiatives within the HRP focus on ensuring that children in crisis situations have access to learning opportunities. This includes the rehabilitation of educational facilities and providing learning materials critical for cognitive development and educational continuity.

Security and Safety: The protection of children is a fundamental aspect of the HRP, which includes measures to safeguard children from abuse, exploitation, and the effects of armed conflict. The plan implements child protection policies, establishes safe spaces for children, and engages in advocacy to strengthen legal frameworks protecting children's rights.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes - The HRP mentions community and home-based health services, particularly in areas affected by conflict and natural disasters.
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes - The HRP emphasizes the provision of maternal health services, including ante-natal and post-natal care.
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	Yes - Including baby-friendly and maternal health, but no specific mention of kangaroo mother care.
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes - While not directly mentioned, elements of early childhood care and education suggest support for responsive caregiving and early learning.
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes - There are nutritional programs that include counselling for infant and young child feeding.

	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes – Child protection elements of the plan aim to prevent family separations and reduce stress through various interventions.
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

Strategic Actions

The HRP clearly outlines the key initiatives, including strengthening leadership and investment, prioritizing community-centric approaches, reinforcing essential services, rigorously monitoring the effectiveness of interventions, and innovatively using data to inform and enhance responses. Each strategic action is carefully aligned to address the specific needs of vulnerable populations and ensure a coordinated and effective approach to Colombia's complex humanitarian challenges.

Lead and Invest: The HRP emphasizes the need for strong leadership and increased investment in humanitarian efforts. This includes mobilizing financial resources from both domestic and international donors to fund critical interventions and infrastructure development essential for crisis management and recovery.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: A significant focus is placed on developing programs and services that directly benefit families and communities, particularly those most affected by conflicts and natural disasters. The plan advocates for community-based approaches that enhance local capacities and empower communities to manage their recovery processes effectively.

Strengthen Services: The plan details efforts to strengthen essential services across health, nutrition, protection, education, and WASH sectors. This includes enhancing the quality and accessibility of these services to ensure that they meet the needs of vulnerable populations, with particular attention to children, women, and displaced persons.

Monitor Progress: Continuous monitoring of program implementation and progress is a key component of the HRP. This involves setting clear benchmarks and indicators for success, regularly evaluating outcomes, and adjusting strategies as needed to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in response efforts.

Use Data and Innovate: The HRP highlights the critical role of data in informing humanitarian actions and decisions. It promotes the use of innovative technologies and data management systems to collect, analyze, and utilize data that can lead to better planning, implementation, and scaling of humanitarian interventions.

Democratic Republic of Congo

The HRP is crafted to address the multifaceted health challenges exacerbated by ongoing conflicts and crises. The plan emphasizes a robust inter-sectorial collaboration, particularly between health and other critical sectors such as nutrition, WASH, and food security. This collaborative approach aims to amplify the impact of health interventions, ensuring comprehensive and cohesive support to the affected communities.

Key Highlights

The Democratic Republic of Congo's Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2024 emphasizes enhancing healthcare services in conflict-affected regions, focusing on essential health services and epidemic control. It integrates health services with nutrition interventions to combat malnutrition and bolster child and maternal health. The plan includes coordinated efforts across health and WASH sectors to prevent disease and promote healthy environments. Psychosocial support and traumainformed care are provided in health interventions, addressing the psychological well-being of affected populations. The HRP focuses on strengthening local health systems and engaging communities in managing their health, enhancing the responsiveness and sustainability of services. These efforts align with nurturing care principles, ensuring a comprehensive approach to health and well-being in the humanitarian context.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The Democratic Republic of Congo's Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2024 emphasizes the importance of inter-sectorial collaboration to enhance the health outcomes of affected communities. By integrating health-related initiatives with nutrition, water and sanitation, protection, education, and food security sectors, the plan aims to address the complex and interconnected challenges of humanitarian crises comprehensively and effectively.

Health and Nutrition: The collaboration between health and nutrition sectors focuses on reducing malnutrition rates and improving overall health through integrated services. This includes the distribution of micronutrient supplements, promotion of breastfeeding, and treatment of acute malnutrition, ensuring children and pregnant women receive the necessary nutrients to support healthy development.

Health and WASH: The health sector works closely with WASH initiatives to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases. Efforts include improving access to clean water, establishing proper sanitation facilities, and conducting hygiene awareness campaigns, crucial for preventing outbreaks of cholera and other communicable diseases in crisis-affected areas.

Health and Protection: Interactions between health and protection sectors are vital for addressing the physical and mental well-being of vulnerable populations. This includes providing medical care for survivors of violence, psychosocial support to those affected by conflict, and ensuring safe access to health services without discrimination.

Health and Education: Collaboration between health and education ensures that children in emergency settings continue to learn in a healthy environment. Health education is incorporated into

school curriculums, and efforts are made to maintain routine immunizations and health check-ups at schools, supporting both learning and health.

Health and Food Security: The synergy between health and food security sectors aims to enhance nutritional outcomes and ensure food availability. Initiatives include agricultural support programs that promote food production and distribution, which are crucial for preventing hunger and malnutrition while supporting recovery and resilience in food-insecure regions.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The HRP emphasizes a holistic approach to support the health and development of children, especially in crisis-affected regions. This framework integrates multiple sectors to ensure that every child has access to the essential services needed for optimal development. The focus is on good health, adequate nutrition, responsive caregiving, opportunities for early learning, and ensuring safety and security, all critical for fostering a nurturing environment.

Good Health: The HRP aims to provide comprehensive healthcare services to children and mothers, ensuring vaccinations, regular health check-ups, and treatment of diseases are accessible. Special emphasis is placed on strengthening healthcare infrastructure and training healthcare workers to deliver quality care even in remote and conflict-affected areas.

Adequate Nutrition: Efforts under the HRP include programs to combat malnutrition through supplemental nutrition programs, breastfeeding promotion, and community education about nutrition. These initiatives are designed to ensure that children and their mothers receive the nutrients necessary for healthy growth and development.

Responsive Caregiving: The plan supports caregivers by offering education and resources to enable them to respond better to the emotional and developmental needs of children. Workshops, support groups, and resources are provided to help caregivers create a supportive and stimulating environment for children.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Recognizing the importance of early cognitive and social development, the HRP integrates early learning opportunities into its response. This includes support for early childhood education facilities and programs that engage children in learning activities appropriate for their age, fostering cognitive, language, and social skills.

Security and Safety: Ensuring the safety and security of children in crisis settings is a priority. The HRP includes measures to protect children from abuse, neglect, and violence. Initiatives include creating safe zones for children, training law enforcement on children's rights, and community awareness programs to prevent and respond to risks affecting children.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes - The plan includes access to free sexual and reproductive

	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	health care, addressing both ante-natal and post-natal needs to prevent excessive morbidity and mortality among mothers and newborns Yes - Qualified care, including emergency obstetric and newborn care, is available at all times; however, kangaroo mother care is not mentioned specifically.
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes.
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes - As part of psychosocial support and educational programs.
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes - There are provisions for psychosocial support as part of the healthcare services, which includes support for survivors of sexual violence and overall mental health services.
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

Strategic Actions

The HRP delineates the planned strategic actions that encompass enhancing leadership, focusing on community-based approaches, bolstering essential services, monitoring effectiveness, and employing innovative data solutions. These actions are integral to improving the impact and efficiency of humanitarian efforts, ensuring that they effectively address the varied and complex challenges faced by affected populations.

Lead and Invest: The HRP emphasizes strong leadership and the need for substantial investment to drive the humanitarian agenda forward. It calls for enhanced coordination among humanitarian actors and a significant mobilization of resources, both financial and material, to meet the extensive needs of the vulnerable populations.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: Prioritizing families and their communities, the HRP aims to ensure that interventions are community-centered and culturally sensitive. This approach fosters greater community engagement and empowerment, which are crucial for sustainable development and effective humanitarian response.

Strengthen Services: Service strengthening under the HRP includes expanding access to essential services like health, nutrition, protection, and education. The plan details efforts to build the capacities of local service providers and enhance the quality and coverage of services to meet the critical needs of affected populations.

Monitor Progress: It focuses on the establishment of robust monitoring systems to track the effectiveness of humanitarian interventions. The plan includes regular assessments and evaluations to ensure that activities are aligned with the strategic objectives and are responsive to the evolving humanitarian context.

Use Data and Innovate: The HRP advocates for the innovative use of data to inform and improve humanitarian response. It highlights the importance of data-driven decision-making and encourages the adoption of new technologies and methodologies to enhance data collection, analysis, and application in planning and executing humanitarian activities.

Ethiopia

The HRP skillfully integrates the Nurturing Care Framework through its robust emphasis on health and extensive inter-sectoral collaboration. The plan outlines coordinated health initiatives that are crucial for maternal and child health, including nutrition and immunization programs, reflecting a strong alignment with the health component of the Nurturing Care Framework. Moreover, the HRP enhances these health services through collaborative efforts across various sectors, such as WASH, food security, and protection, ensuring a holistic approach to supporting vulnerable populations, particularly children and caregivers. This strategic interplay is designed to provide comprehensive care and address the wider determinants of health and well-being in emergency settings.

Key Highlights

The Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2024 effectively integrates the Nurturing Care Framework's health components by emphasizing a multisectoral approach that includes critical health services aimed at vulnerable populations, particularly mothers, newborns, and children. Health services are strategically aligned with nutrition interventions to combat malnutrition, enhancing child development and reducing morbidity and mortality. The plan also incorporates immunization and

maternal health services to ensure essential healthcare coverage, critical for early child survival and development. Additionally, the HRP promotes inter-sectoral collaboration by linking health services with WASH initiatives, food security, and psychosocial support, ensuring a comprehensive approach to nurturing care. This integration not only addresses immediate health needs but also contributes to long-term health resilience, reflecting a holistic commitment to the well-being of the most vulnerable, especially in the context of ongoing emergencies.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The HRP emphasizes the importance of inter-sectoral collaboration to enhance the effectiveness and reach of its humanitarian interventions. By integrating services across various sectors, the plan aims to provide comprehensive support to the most vulnerable groups, ensuring that efforts in health, nutrition, education, and other areas are mutually reinforcing and strategically aligned.

Health and Nutrition: The HRP integrates health and nutrition services to address the compounded impacts of emergencies on vulnerable populations. Initiatives include targeted nutritional support for children and pregnant women, combined with health interventions that focus on preventive care, treatment of malnutrition-related health issues, and the strengthening of health systems to manage nutritional needs effectively.

Health and WASH: Collaboration between health and WASH sectors is pivotal in the HRP. This partnership focuses on preventing disease through improved access to clean water and sanitation facilities, particularly in displacement settings. Health campaigns are often coupled with WASH activities to educate communities about hygiene practices that prevent waterborne diseases.

Health and Protection: The HRP acknowledges the critical overlap between health and protection, ensuring that health services are sensitive to the protection needs of individuals, especially those who are displaced or affected by conflict. This includes integrating mental health support into health services and safeguarding vulnerable groups from abuse and exploitation within health facilities.

Health and Education: The education sector promotes health through school-based programs that provide health checks, vaccinations, and hygiene education to reduce health-related school absenteeism. This strategy supports the overall well-being of children, enabling better learning outcomes and promoting long-term educational engagement.

Health and Food Security: The integration of health and food security is a crucial strategy to combat food scarcity and malnutrition. Health programs work closely with food security initiatives to ensure that food aid is nutritionally adequate and supports the health needs of the population, particularly in drought-prone areas where food insecurity is a persistent challenge.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

Ethiopia's Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2024 integrates the Nurturing Care Framework to bolster its response strategies, focusing on health, nutrition, caregiving, early learning, and security. This holistic approach aims to ensure that vulnerable populations, particularly children, receive the foundational support necessary for resilience and development amid humanitarian crises.

Good Health: The HRP emphasizes good health by enhancing access to essential health services, including preventive and curative care, which are crucial for vulnerable populations. These efforts are particularly focused on reducing morbidity and mortality among children and mothers, which includes expanding access to healthcare facilities and mobile health teams in remote and conflict-affected regions.

Adequate Nutrition: Adequate nutrition is addressed through comprehensive programs that include the treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition. The HRP integrates nutrition services with other health interventions, ensuring that malnourished children and pregnant or lactating women receive both food aid and necessary medical care.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving is facilitated through community-based programs that educate caregivers on the best practices for child development and stress the importance of nurturing care. These programs also provide psychosocial support to ensure caregivers are well-equipped to support the emotional and developmental needs of their children.

Opportunities for Early Learning: The HRP prioritizes early learning opportunities through the establishment and support of child-friendly spaces and temporary learning centers. These initiatives aim to ensure continuous access to education, particularly in displacement settings, fostering a conducive learning environment even in emergencies.

Security and Safety: Security and safety are woven into all aspects of the humanitarian response, with a focus on protecting vulnerable groups from exploitation and violence. The plan includes measures to strengthen community resilience against security threats and ensures safe access to all humanitarian services, emphasizing the protection of children and women.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	No - While nutrition and infant feeding are discussed, early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding is not explicitly outlined
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes - Including activities that support early learning and child development, though the details on responsive caregiving specifically might be less explicit
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes - Including counselling for infant and young child feeding as part of the nutritional interventions

	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing	Yes
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress	delay or disability	Yes – Including measures aimed at preventing separation and reducing stress among affected populations, particularly children and caregivers, through its broader protection strategies.
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		Yes - To provide protective and inclusive learning environments. These spaces are equipped to support activities like singing, playing, and reading, ensuring children continue to receive education and psychosocial support.

Strategic Actions

Ethiopia's Humanitarian Response Plan for 2024 is designed to address the multifaceted humanitarian needs arising from ongoing conflicts, climatic shocks, and other crises. Strategic actions outlined in the plan focus on enhancing resilience, improving the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and fostering development to mitigate the impacts of emergencies.

Lead and Invest: The HRP emphasizes leadership and investment in humanitarian initiatives by enhancing funding mechanisms and strengthening partnerships across sectors to ensure effective response strategies. Examples include advocacy for increased funding for nutrition interventions and strengthening of local capacities for emergency preparedness.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: This strategic action concentrates on enhancing the engagement and capacity of affected communities. The plan supports the development of local partners and integrates community feedback into planning and execution to ensure that interventions are community-driven and culturally sensitive.

Strengthen Services: The plan outlines efforts to fortify health, nutrition, and WASH services to handle the increased needs during emergencies. This includes expanding health facilities, improving nutrition education, and ensuring sustainable WASH services in IDP settings.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring is a core component of the HRP, employing tools like ActivityInfo for accurate and timely tracking of interventions. This system allows for ongoing adjustments based on ground realities and the effectiveness of the response.

Use Data and Innovate: Innovation through data utilization features prominently in the HRP. The plan involves using data-driven approaches to optimize resource allocation and program effectiveness. It includes integrating technology in monitoring and evaluation practices to enhance the responsiveness and adaptability of humanitarian actions.

Haiti

The 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan strategically integrates the Nurturing Care Framework with a robust emphasis on health and multi-sectoral collaboration. The plan aims to increase access to quality health services, including maternal and child health care, through well-coordinated efforts across various sectors such as nutrition, protection, and WASH. This inter-sectorial approach enhances the overall effectiveness of interventions, ensuring comprehensive care and support tailored to the most vulnerable populations, particularly in the context of ongoing health and nutritional crises.

Key Highlights

The Humanitarian Response Plan reflects a concerted effort to align health services with the broader objectives of the Nurturing Care Framework, emphasizing the importance of holistic care for the well-being of vulnerable populations. The plan specifically prioritizes access to healthcare for pregnant women and victims of violence, ensuring comprehensive support during prenatal and postnatal phases. Furthermore, it strengthens epidemic surveillance and response capabilities, crucial for protecting public health in crises. These health interventions are integrated within a multi-sectoral framework, which is essential for fostering an environment that supports the developmental needs of the most vulnerable, especially children and mothers.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The complex humanitarian landscape in Haiti necessitates a multifaceted approach to health, incorporating essential sectors such as nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security. Effective intersectoral collaboration aims to amplify the impact of health interventions, addressing the intertwined nature of health challenges and the broader determinants of well-being. Intersectoral collaboration in Haiti's HRP is not just about treating illness but is a preventive strategy that addresses the root causes of health issues. By bridging various sectors, the plan aims to build a more resilient health system that supports the overall well-being of the Haitian population, tackling the immediate needs while laying the groundwork for long-term health improvements.

Health and Nutrition: The deep interconnection between health and nutrition is evident as malnutrition directly undermines health status, increasing vulnerability to diseases and mortality rates. Initiatives such as supplementary feeding programs, malnutrition screenings, and nutrition education are crucial in stabilizing and improving the health outcomes of the affected populations, particularly children under five and pregnant women.

Health and WASH: The synergy between health and WASH sectors is critical, especially in contexts like Haiti where cholera and other water-borne diseases pose significant threats. Strengthening WASH facilities in healthcare environments and communities ensures better control of infections and enhances overall public health.

Health and Protection: Health services in Haiti must integrate protection mechanisms to safely deliver care amidst violence and instability. This involves ensuring that health facilities are safe havens from conflict and that healthcare providers are trained in identifying and responding to signs of violence and abuse, which are prevalent in crisis settings.

Health and Education: Educational initiatives focused on health can lead to long-term improvements in public health outcomes. Health education in schools and communities raises awareness about preventive measures, nutritional practices, and hygiene habits that can prevent the spread of diseases. Health and Food Security: Food security directly affects health by determining the nutritional options available to individuals and communities. In Haiti, where food insecurity is rampant, health programs need to incorporate food aid and sustainable agricultural practices that ensure a steady supply of nutritious food to combat malnutrition and enhance community health resilience.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The HRP recognizes the importance of holistic development in early childhood as foundational to achieving health, wellbeing, and resilience in the face of complex humanitarian challenges. It emphasizes the integration of health, nutrition, responsive caregiving, early learning, security, and safety into a comprehensive approach to support the development of Haiti's youngest and most vulnerable.

Good Health: The HRP prioritizes good health as a cornerstone of nurturing care, ensuring that children have access to preventative and curative health services. This includes regular screenings, vaccinations, and treatment for common childhood illnesses, which are critical for reducing morbidity and mortality among children in Haiti.

Adequate Nutrition: Adequate nutrition is crucial for early development and the HRP addresses this through targeted feeding programs and support for breastfeeding mothers. Nutritional interventions are designed to prevent stunting and wasting, which are prevalent among Haitian children, thereby laying a strong foundation for physical and cognitive development.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving involves interactions that are sensitive to children's evolving capabilities and are critical for their emotional and psychological development. The HRP encourages training for caregivers, including parents and childcare providers, to enhance their ability to respond to the needs of children effectively and with empathy.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Early learning opportunities are integrated into the HRP, recognizing the role of stimulation and early education in cognitive development. Programs include early childhood education centers and home-based educational activities that promote learning through play, critical thinking, and problem-solving from an early age.

Security and Safety: The HRP ensures that children grow up in environments that are safe from harm and conducive to health and learning. This includes measures to protect children from violence, exploitation, and abuse, and ensuring that they have stable environments that support their development.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and		Yes - For example, activities
home-based services including		include supporting children
outreach throughout an		associated with armed forces

emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:	Ante-natal and post-natal care Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother	and gangs, providing holistic care, and ensuring educational reintegration for at-risk children. Yes - Indicating a focus on maternal health. No
	care	
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	No
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	No - There is a general mention of psychosocial support and health services that could encompass these aspects.
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes - With a focus on preventing malnutrition among children and pregnant and lactating women.
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes - Support for psychosocial health and managing trauma, particularly in the context of community violence and instability.
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

The strategic actions within Haiti's HRP are designed to enhance the effectiveness of humanitarian efforts through targeted, structured interventions. These actions prioritize adaptability, coordination, and local capacity building to address Haiti's complex humanitarian needs efficiently. The Strategic Actions within Haiti's HRP are structured to maximize the effectiveness of humanitarian aid through leadership, community-focused initiatives, service enhancement, progress monitoring, and innovative, data-driven strategies. These actions are integrated into a comprehensive response framework aimed at addressing the immediate needs of the population while building towards long-term sustainability and resilience.

Lead and Invest: The HRP emphasizes leadership and investment in humanitarian response, with a focus on improving the management capabilities of local actors. This strategic action includes initiatives to strengthen governance structures, enhance operational capacity, and ensure sustainable funding mechanisms to support long-term resilience.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: This action centers on delivering aid directly to families and communities, particularly those most affected by crises. It integrates services like health, nutrition, and psychosocial support, tailored to the community context. An example includes localized training programs to build community resilience and preparedness.

Strengthen Services: Under the HRP, there is a significant push to enhance the quality and accessibility of essential services. This includes scaling up health and nutrition services, improving water and sanitation infrastructures, and ensuring that educational and protective services reach vulnerable populations. Efforts to coordinate services across sectors to prevent overlap and fill service gaps are crucial components of this strategy.

Monitor Progress: The HRP incorporates real-time data collection and feedback mechanisms to measure the effectiveness of interventions and ensure they meet the evolving needs of affected populations. Examples include the use of mobile data collection tools to track service delivery and beneficiary satisfaction.

Use Data and Innovate: Data-driven decision-making is emphasized to tailor interventions to the specific needs and contexts of different regions within Haiti. This includes the adoption of new technologies for data collection and the application of innovative solutions to logistical challenges, enhancing overall response efficiency.

Honduras

The HRP thoughtfully integrates aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly emphasizing health and inter-sectorial collaboration. The plan underscores the significance of nurturing early childhood development through integrative strategies that link health services with nutrition, protection, and education sectors. This holistic approach is designed to ensure that interventions in health and related sectors not only address immediate needs but also contribute to the long-term well-being and resilience of children and families in vulnerable situations.

Key Highlights

The HRP emphasizes the importance of nutrition in early child development, with specific initiatives for micronutrient supplementation and malnutrition management targeting children under five, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. It integrates child protection, health, and WASH sectors to ensure a holistic approach to nurturing care. The strategy is geared towards mitigating malnutrition

through comprehensive feeding programs and enhancing community awareness and practices related to infant and young child feeding.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

Effective intersectoral collaboration is fundamental in the context of humanitarian responses in Honduras. This approach not only ensures the comprehensiveness of interventions across various sectors but also enhances the efficiency and impact of health services by integrating them with other critical areas such as nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security. In Honduras, intersectoral collaboration within the HRP is vital for addressing the multifaceted nature of health challenges. By integrating health-related initiatives with other sectors, the HRP aims to create synergistic effects that enhance the overall wellbeing of the population, ensuring a coordinated and sustainable response to humanitarian needs.

Health and Nutrition: The integration of health and nutrition is crucial, with efforts focused on ensuring that malnutrition screening, prevention, and treatment are embedded within general health services. This coordination aims to improve overall health outcomes by addressing the root causes of malnutrition and ensuring that nutrition-sensitive interventions are part of healthcare planning and execution.

Health and WASH: Collaboration between health and WASH sectors is aimed at preventing disease through improved sanitation and access to clean water, particularly in emergency and rural settings. Programs are designed to ensure that healthcare facilities and public health initiatives include safe water and sanitation practices to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases.

Health and Protection: The nexus between health and protection involves safeguarding vulnerable populations from health-related risks that arise in situations of displacement and conflict. Health services are tailored to address the specific needs of protected groups, incorporating mental health support and emergency medical care into broader protection strategies.

Health and Education: Interactions between health and education sectors focus on promoting health literacy and preventative practices through school programs. Health education is incorporated into the curriculum to foster a foundation of healthy practices among children and communities, significantly impacting public health.

Health and Food Security: The relationship between health and food security is evident in initiatives that integrate nutritional support with agricultural development. Programs that address food security are designed to ensure that nutritional needs are met, particularly in vulnerable communities, to prevent the cycle of malnutrition and poor health.

Nurturing Care Framework Components

The HRP integrates the Nurturing Care Framework to enhance the developmental potential of children, particularly focusing on their health, nutrition, and overall well-being. This integration aims to provide a holistic approach to care, recognizing the interconnectedness of health services with other essential sectors.

Good Health: The plan emphasizes access to preventive and curative health services for children, focusing on reducing morbidity and mortality through enhanced healthcare infrastructure and services. It addresses the need for improved health service delivery in areas affected by humanitarian crises, ensuring that children receive essential health care.

Adequate Nutrition: Nutrition is a critical component of the HRP, with strategies aimed at addressing acute and chronic malnutrition through comprehensive feeding programs and micronutrient

supplementation for children under five, and pregnant and lactating women. These efforts are crucial in promoting optimal growth and development in early childhood.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving is fostered through community engagement and education, empowering families and caregivers to provide nurturing care and support to children. The HRP promotes the training of caregivers to enhance their ability to meet the developmental needs of children effectively.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Early learning opportunities are integrated within the health and nutrition programs, emphasizing the importance of cognitive development as part of comprehensive childcare. Initiatives include educational activities that stimulate early learning in safe and supportive environments.

Security and Safety: Security and safety measures within the HRP focus on protecting children from harm, ensuring that they grow up in environments that support their health and development. This includes interventions designed to safeguard children from physical and psychological harm, particularly in disaster-prone areas.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes - The plan includes strengthening protection services and psycho-emotional recovery measures.
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal	Yes

	development or experiencing delay or disability	
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		Yes – By implementing Child- Friendly Spaces in temporary rest centers which incorporate intentional methodologies with attention stations like reading in mobile libraries, recreational and educational activities, and delivery of educational kits.

Strategic Actions

The HRP outlines key strategic actions to address the complex and interlinked humanitarian challenges facing the country. These strategic actions are designed to not only respond to immediate needs but also to lay a foundation for sustainable progress through coordinated efforts across various sectors and actors.

Lead and Invest: The HRP emphasizes a leadership and investment strategy to enhance the response capabilities of humanitarian partners and the government. This involves strengthening the financial and operational frameworks necessary for efficient disaster response and resilience building. An example is the allocation of funds to critical areas such as food security and protection services that directly support the most vulnerable communities.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: Focusing on families and their communities involves tailoring the response to meet the specific needs of these groups, particularly in areas severely impacted by violence and food insecurity. Programs are designed to support family-based interventions that promote safety, health, and economic stability, with an emphasis on reaching out to marginalized groups including women and indigenous populations.

Strengthen Services: This strategic action focuses on bolstering essential services such as health, nutrition, and education, ensuring they are accessible to those in dire need. An example includes the expansion of mobile health clinics in rural areas to ensure that displaced populations and those living in remote areas receive timely and appropriate healthcare.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress is crucial for adapting and improving response strategies effectively. The HRP integrates mechanisms for ongoing evaluation of program impacts and challenges, using data to refine and redirect efforts as necessary. This involves regular assessments and feedback loops with beneficiaries to ensure that interventions are responsive to the evolving situation on the ground.

Use Data and Innovate: This action seeks to utilize cutting-edge technologies and data analysis to enhance decision-making and response strategies. For instance, the use of geographic information

systems (GIS) and remote sensing to track changes in risk patterns and to efficiently allocate resources where they are needed most.

Madagascar

The Flash Appeal for Madagascar integrates aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework with a particular emphasis on health and inter-sectorial collaboration. This approach is evident in the integration of health services with nutrition, WASH, and protection initiatives, focusing on the acute needs of vulnerable populations such as children under five and pregnant and lactating women. For instance, the appeal includes specific interventions like malnutrition treatment and prevention in the Grand Sud and Grand Sud-Est regions, directly supporting both good health and adequate nutrition components of the Nurturing Care Framework. These efforts are coordinated across sectors to enhance the overall effectiveness and reach of the response, illustrating a strong commitment to creating nurturing environments even in emergency settings.

Key Highlights

The Madagascar Flash Appeal incorporates the Nurturing Care Framework, focusing significantly on health and inter-sectorial collaboration, particularly in high-need areas like the Grand Sud and Grand Sud-Est. Health initiatives strongly emphasize maternal and child health, with substantial efforts in treating and preventing malnutrition among vulnerable populations such as children under five and pregnant and lactating women. These health services are closely integrated with nutrition programs, ensuring comprehensive care that aligns with the nurturing care objectives of promoting good health and adequate nutrition. Additionally, the Flash Appeal coordinates with WASH programs to address hygiene and sanitation, enhancing the overall health and well-being of the communities served. This structured approach in the Flash Appeal showcases a robust application of the Nurturing Care Framework, aiming to provide a resilient and supportive environment for Madagascar's most vulnerable groups.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The Madagascar Flash Appeal emphasizes intersectoral collaboration as a key strategy to address the multifaceted challenges posed by severe droughts and cyclonic impacts. By integrating efforts across health, nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security, the Appeal aims to deliver comprehensive support to the most vulnerable communities, enhancing resilience and ensuring holistic care.

Health and Nutrition: The Flash Appeal strengthens the link between health and nutrition by scaling up interventions like the management of acute malnutrition and integrating nutritional support into the health system. This includes updating protocols to better meet diverse needs and employing simplified approaches to maternal and adolescent nutrition, enhancing the overall effectiveness of health services in addressing nutritional challenges.

Health and WASH: Health initiatives are closely coordinated with WASH efforts, especially in ensuring that nutritional interventions in health centers meet WASH standards. This collaboration is crucial in preventing hygiene-related diseases and supports the overall well-being of the community, particularly in emergency nutrition zones.

Health and Protection: The Appeal integrates health services with protection measures, focusing on reducing vulnerability through anticipatory actions and emergency preparedness. This includes

Donatella Massai

supporting early warning systems and ensuring that emergency protocols address the health and safety needs of the most vulnerable populations, including those with disabilities.

Health and Education: Education is another critical area of intersectoral collaboration, with health services being extended to educational settings. This includes health screenings and nutrition support within schools, ensuring that children have access to essential health services that support their learning and development.

Health and Food Security: The intersection of health and food security is addressed by aligning agricultural practices with health outcomes. This includes promoting nutrition-sensitive agriculture to ensure that food production supports the nutritional needs of the community, thereby preventing malnutrition and promoting overall health.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The Flash Appeal for Madagascar applies the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly emphasizing the critical sectors of health and social services to support the country's most vulnerable populations. This comprehensive approach aims to address the holistic needs of children and families affected by the recurrent natural disasters and nutritional crises that plague the region.

Good Health: The appeal focuses on maintaining good health through the enhancement of health service availability, including the scaling up of maternal and neonatal care to ensure that healthcare reaches the most vulnerable, particularly in the drought-stricken Grand Sud region. Efforts include the integration of health interventions in emergency and routine contexts to prevent the spread of disease and address the direct impacts of malnutrition.

Adequate Nutrition: Adequate nutrition is a major component of the Flash Appeal, with extensive programs aimed at preventing and treating acute malnutrition among children under five and pregnant and lactating women. This is achieved through integrated health and nutrition services, ensuring that nutritional support is available in tandem with health checks and treatments.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving is addressed by incorporating psychological and social support into health and nutrition programs. This includes educating caregivers on the importance of nutrition and health and providing them with the tools to support their children's development in a nurturing environment.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Opportunities for early learning are integrated into the broader educational support provided by the Flash Appeal, which ensures that children in affected areas have access to education and learning materials. This is crucial in areas where educational disruptions are frequent due to natural disasters.

Security and Safety: Security and safety are prioritized by implementing community-based protection strategies that include the establishment of safe spaces for children and their families. This ensures that the environments in which children grow and learn are free from the threats of violence and exploitation, a crucial aspect of nurturing care in crisis settings.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and		Yes
home-based services including		
outreach throughout an		
emergency. The following		

forms of support should be		
seen as essential:		
seen as essential.	Anto notal and nost notal game	Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	
	Baby-friendly maternity care,	No
	perinatal maternal mental	
	health, and kangaroo mother	
	care	
	Early initiation of exclusive	Ye
	breastfeeding	
	Support for responsive	Yes
	caregiving and early learning	
	activities	
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding	Yes
	counselling and support for	
	nutrition	
	Psychosocial and trauma-	Yes
	informed support for young	
	children and their caregivers	
	Developmental monitoring	No
	and counselling to identify	
	children at risk of sub-optimal	
	development or experiencing	
	delay or disability	
Prevent separations and	deray of disability	No
reduce child and caregiver		110
stress		
Promote hygiene and health		Yes
training, investing in		
accessible, adequate, and safe		
water, sanitation, and hygiene		
facilities		
Establish child-friendly		No - Educational and
services that allow for singing,		psychosocial support activities
playing, and reading in all		are included, but there is no
intervention and support		explicit mention of creating
spaces		child-friendly spaces with these
		specific activities.

Madagascar's Flash Appeal strategically addresses urgent humanitarian needs by deploying a well-coordinated, multi-sectoral approach. This effort is centered on key actions designed to lead and invest in critical areas, focus on families and communities, strengthen service delivery, monitor progress

effectively, and innovate through data. These actions are implemented in response to severe droughts and cyclones, aiming to mitigate their impact on vulnerable populations.

Lead and Invest: Leadership and investment are underscored through the enhancement of strategic coordination and efficient resource allocation. The Flash Appeal facilitates this through the support of the Humanitarian Country Team and multi-sectoral coordination groups, ensuring that all humanitarian activities are guided by principles of efficiency and effectiveness.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: The appeal prioritizes the needs of families and communities by engaging them directly in the planning and execution of interventions. This includes community-based monitoring and feedback mechanisms that help tailor the humanitarian response to the specific needs and circumstances of the affected populations, thus ensuring that interventions are culturally appropriate and effective.

Strengthen Services: Service strengthening is a major focus, particularly in health, nutrition, WASH, and protection services. The Flash Appeal supports the enhancement of healthcare facilities and the distribution of health and nutrition supplies, which are critical in preventing and treating malnutrition and disease outbreaks, particularly in children and women.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress is integral to the Flash Appeal's strategy, with a strong emphasis on data collection and analysis to adjust interventions as needed. This includes the use of tools like the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to gather detailed information on the needs and movements of affected populations, which helps in refining ongoing and future response plans.

Use Data and Innovate: Data utilization and innovation are promoted through the development and use of early warning systems and real-time data tracking mechanisms. These tools are essential for anticipating and responding to emergencies more effectively, ensuring that interventions are proactive rather than reactive.

Mali

The HRP places a strong emphasis on health and inter-sectorial collaboration as crucial components of its strategy to address the needs of vulnerable populations, particularly children and their caregivers. The plan highlights the integration of health services with other critical sectors such as nutrition, WASH, and protection, demonstrating a holistic approach to nurturing care. This integrated approach ensures that health services are not only accessible but also adapted to the complex needs arising from the ongoing humanitarian crises, emphasizing the importance of psychosocial support alongside physical health services.

Key Highlights

The HRP underlines significant health initiatives as part of its approach to nurturing care, particularly focusing on psychosocial support and the integration of health services within broader humanitarian efforts. Health interventions are closely aligned with WASH and nutrition sectors to provide a holistic response to the needs of children and caregivers, reflecting core aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework. The plan prioritizes enhancing health service accessibility, especially for the most vulnerable, including young children at risk of sub-optimal development. Additionally, it emphasizes the importance of safeguarding mental health and supporting psychosocial well-being amidst the crisis, which are vital components of nurturing care. The HRP also highlights the need for inter-sectorial collaboration, ensuring that health services are not isolated but part of a coordinated response to improve overall child well-being in Mali.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The Humanitarian Response Plan emphasizes the importance of inter-sectorial collaboration to address the multifaceted needs of vulnerable populations effectively. By integrating health initiatives across various sectors, the plan aims to deliver a comprehensive and cohesive response that enhances the overall well-being and resilience of affected communities.

Health and Nutrition: The critical linkage between health and nutrition is underscored, recognizing that malnutrition can significantly impact health outcomes, particularly for children and pregnant women. Efforts are focused on ensuring access to nutritious food alongside health services to manage and prevent malnutrition-related diseases, which is crucial for improving survival and overall health. Health and WASH: Collaboration between the health and WASH sectors is vital in the HRP's strategy to prevent disease and promote health. By improving access to clean water and sanitation facilities, the plan seeks to reduce the incidence of water-borne diseases, which is fundamental to maintaining community health, especially in displacement settings.

Health and Protection: The HRP integrates health and protection by focusing on providing psychosocial support and mental health services as part of the broader protection efforts. This approach acknowledges the psychological impact of conflict and displacement, aiming to address the mental health needs of survivors of violence, particularly women and children, to support their recovery and integration.

Health and Education: Health education programs are integrated within school curriculums and community education initiatives. These programs are designed to promote healthy practices and disease prevention among children and adolescents, empowering them with knowledge that supports their long-term health and well-being.

Health and Food Security: The link between health and food security is featured in the HRP, with a focus on ensuring that populations, especially those in crisis-affected regions, have access to sufficient and nutritious food. This access is essential for preventing malnutrition, which can exacerbate disease susceptibility and overall health deterioration, thus stabilizing communities and fostering resilience against ongoing challenges.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The Mali Humanitarian Response Plan incorporates the Nurturing Care Framework as a fundamental approach to supporting the development and well-being of children, especially in the context of ongoing conflict and humanitarian crises. It ensures that children's needs are addressed comprehensively across different sectors to foster an environment conducive to healthy development and resilience.

Good Health: In the HRP, good health is a priority with substantial investments in healthcare services that are accessible to children and mothers. The plan enhances the healthcare infrastructure, focusing on preventive and responsive care to combat common diseases and health conditions exacerbated by the crisis, such as malnutrition and infectious diseases.

Adequate Nutrition: Adequate nutrition is crucial in the HRP, with specific programs targeting the nutritional needs of children and pregnant women. Initiatives include the provision of supplementary foods, nutrition education, and support for breastfeeding mothers, aiming to reduce the prevalence of malnutrition and ensure that children have the nutrients they need for healthy development.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving is integrated within the health and protection sectors of the HRP, emphasizing the importance of mental health and psychosocial support. Training caregivers and healthcare providers to recognize and respond to the emotional and psychological

needs of children and their families ensures a supportive environment that fosters secure and positive development.

Opportunities for Early Learning: The plan recognizes the critical role of early learning opportunities in child development. By supporting educational programs and activities within communities and displacement camps, the HRP aims to provide continuous access to learning environments that stimulate cognitive and social skills essential for child development.

Security and Safety: Ensuring the security and safety of children is a central component of the HRP. This includes measures to protect children from violence, exploitation, and abuse. The plan focuses on strengthening community protection mechanisms, legal support services, and child protection networks to create a safe and secure environment for all children.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No - The HRP discusses reproductive health services, but there are no specific mentions of babyfriendly maternity care or kangaroo mother care.
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes - Integration of psychosocial support within educational and community settings, aiming to enhance early learning and responsive caregiving.
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal	No - There are comprehensive child protection measures, but no

	development or experiencing delay or disability	specific mentions of developmental monitoring.
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No - There are educational and psychosocial support programs, but no specific references to child-friendly spaces that include singing, playing, and reading.

The HRP demonstrates a commitment to leadership and inter-sectorial collaboration, focusing on enhancing the effectiveness and reach of humanitarian aid across the country. Strategic actions are carefully aligned with the needs of affected communities, with a specific emphasis on integrating services across sectors to provide a comprehensive response.

Lead and Invest: The HRP emphasizes the importance of leadership and investment in humanitarian actions. Key initiatives include the deployment of mobile teams to improve access to reproductive health services, particularly targeting women and children in underserved areas. This approach not only broadens service coverage but also strengthens the health sector's response in emergency situations.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: Efforts are directed towards maintaining family unity and providing community-centered responses. The HRP highlights the use of community engagement and feedback mechanisms to ensure that services are responsive to the needs of families, particularly in protecting children and vulnerable populations from separation and distress.

Strengthen Services: To enhance the resilience and capacity of healthcare services, the HRP plans the deployment of qualified personnel, including midwives, to crisis-affected zones, ensuring that critical services such as emergency obstetric care are available and accessible. This initiative is a part of broader efforts to improve health outcomes for pregnant women and children during crises.

Monitor Progress: The HRP outlines robust monitoring strategies to track the effectiveness and reach of humanitarian initiatives. Through the Financial Tracking System (FTS) and inter-cluster coordination mechanisms, the progress of financial contributions and the overall impact of humanitarian responses are carefully monitored and assessed.

Use Data and Innovate: The plan supports the use of data to drive decision-making and innovation within humanitarian responses. Activities include the collection and analysis of multisectoral needs assessments to inform ongoing and future humanitarian efforts, ensuring that interventions are effectively meeting the evolving needs of the affected populations.

Mozambique

The HRP effectively integrates key aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly through its focus on health and inter-sectorial collaboration. The plan emphasizes the enhancement of health services and infrastructure as critical for nurturing care, highlighting initiatives like the upgrading of healthcare facilities across conflict-affected regions such as Cabo Delgado. Additionally, the HRP promotes inter-sectorial collaboration by aligning health objectives with nutrition, protection, and WASH sectors to deliver a holistic response to the needs of vulnerable populations, especially children and caregivers.

Key Highlights

The Humanitarian Response Plan places a strong emphasis on health within the broader context of the Nurturing Care Framework, aiming to restore and enhance health services disrupted by ongoing conflicts and natural disasters. The plan details the strengthening of healthcare infrastructure, particularly in regions severely affected by conflict such as Cabo Delgado, where health facilities are being rehabilitated to ensure continued access to essential medical services. It also highlights the integration of health services with nutrition and WASH initiatives, reflecting a holistic approach to nurturing care that supports the overall well-being of children and families. Furthermore, the plan addresses the psychosocial needs of affected populations, recognizing the importance of mental health services in the broader framework of nurturing care.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The HRP emphasizes the necessity of inter-sectorial collaboration to effectively address the complex needs arising from ongoing conflicts and natural disasters. This collaboration ensures that health services are not only reinstated and enhanced but are also integrated with other critical sectors such as nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security. This approach aims to provide a holistic support system that boosts the resilience and well-being of affected communities.

Health and Nutrition: The integration of health and nutrition in the HRP focuses on addressing malnutrition through the combined efforts of healthcare provision and nutritional support, especially in displacement sites and conflict-affected areas. Initiatives include the distribution of nutritional supplements and the establishment of community nutrition programs, which are crucial for improving health outcomes among vulnerable populations, particularly children and pregnant women.

Health and WASH: Collaboration between the health and WASH sectors is vital for preventing disease outbreaks and maintaining public health, especially in overcrowded displacement camps and areas lacking basic infrastructure. The plan includes actions such as the construction and rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities in healthcare settings and the promotion of hygiene practices, which are essential in preventing water-borne diseases.

Health and Protection: The HRP outlines the critical linkage between health and protection, with specific attention to addressing the health needs of survivors of gender-based violence and other vulnerable groups. Health services are tailored to include psychosocial support and trauma-informed care, ensuring that protection efforts are health-inclusive and that those affected by violence receive comprehensive care.

Health and Education: In health and education, the HRP supports initiatives that integrate health education into school curriculums to promote hygiene and wellness among children. Schools serve as

pivotal platforms for health promotion activities, including vaccination campaigns and regular health screenings, helping to maintain the overall health of school-aged children and their communities. Health and Food Security: Health and food security sectors recognize that secure access to food is a fundamental component of public health, especially in crisis conditions. Efforts are made to ensure that agricultural productivity and food distribution are coordinated with health interventions to tackle malnutrition and ensure the availability of adequate and nutritious food to sustain the health of the affected populations.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The HRP integrates the Nurturing Care Framework effectively to support the development and well-being of children affected by the ongoing humanitarian crises. The plan recognizes the essential role of providing holistic care through interconnected services that promote good health, nutrition, security, and opportunities for early learning, thereby addressing both immediate needs and longer-term developmental goals for children living in crisis conditions.

Good Health: The HRP includes the restoration of healthcare facilities in conflict-impacted regions such as Cabo Delgado, where health services are critical for child survival and well-being. Additionally, the plan supports mobile health clinics to reach remote areas, ensuring that children and their families have access to essential health services.

Adequate Nutrition: To address nutritional needs, the HRP includes initiatives such as the provision of supplementary food for young children and lactating mothers. Programs like the community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) are highlighted, ensuring children receive the necessary nutritional support to prevent stunting and wasting, which are prevalent in crisis-affected regions.

Responsive Caregiving: The plan underscores the importance of responsive caregiving by integrating psychosocial support services within health and nutrition programs. Training for caregivers and health workers focuses on identifying and addressing the psychosocial and emotional needs of children, fostering an environment that supports mental health and emotional well-being.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Recognizing the crucial role of education in early development, the HRP supports the reconstruction of schools and the provision of educational materials in displaced and returnee communities. Special emphasis is placed on early childhood education through programs that engage children in learning activities appropriate for their developmental stage.

Security and Safety: The HRP addresses security and safety through measures designed to protect children from harm. This includes the establishment of safe zones and child-friendly spaces in camps and communities affected by displacement. These spaces not only protect children from physical harm but also support their psychological recovery through structured activities and supervision.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes

	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	No No Yes
	Immunization Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

The HRP is designed to address the complex and intersecting crises impacting the region, ranging from conflict to natural disasters. This plan coordinates strategic actions across various sectors to ensure a holistic and effective response to the urgent needs of the affected populations.

Lead and Invest: The HRP emphasizes strong leadership and strategic investment to bolster response efforts. Key investments include enhancing logistical capacities and strengthening partnerships with local and international stakeholders. For example, the plan details investments in infrastructure rehabilitation and the expansion of operational capacities, essential for reaching remote and conflict-affected communities.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: A central focus of the HRP is on providing targeted support to families and their communities, recognizing that sustainable humanitarian responses must consider the social contexts. Initiatives under this action include community-based programs that integrate protection, healthcare, and education services, aiming to restore normalcy and stability within communities.

Strengthen Services: To improve the resilience of essential services, the HRP outlines actions such as upgrading healthcare facilities and schools, especially in areas most affected by conflicts and natural disasters. This includes training local personnel and enhancing the delivery of primary healthcare services to ensure communities have ongoing access to critical care.

Monitor Progress: The HRP includes a comprehensive monitoring framework to track the effectiveness and reach of humanitarian interventions. Indicators across various sectors are used to assess progress and inform adjustments in the response strategy, ensuring that aid is effectively addressing the most pressing needs.

Use Data and Innovate: With a focus on improving decision-making and response agility. The plan supports initiatives like the development of data management systems that enhance real-time monitoring and coordination of aid distribution, which is crucial for rapid response in a dynamic crisis environment.

Myanmar

The HRP demonstrates a robust integration of the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly focusing on the health sector and inter-sectorial collaboration to address the wide-reaching impacts of ongoing conflict and natural disasters. The plan emphasizes strengthening the health system in crisis, recognizing the crucial need for maternal and child health services amidst the increasing vulnerabilities of the population. It actively collaborates across sectors, integrating health initiatives with nutrition, WASH, and protection services to provide comprehensive care. Notable initiatives include the deployment of ethnic health organizations and community-based services to cover significant gaps in healthcare, aiming to meet the acute needs of affected communities, including displaced populations across various regions such as Rakhine and Kachin.

Key Highlights

The Humanitarian Response Plan actively focuses on enhancing health outcomes, particularly under the severe constraints posed by conflict and natural disasters. Special attention is given to bolstering maternal and child health through collaborations with ethnic health organizations (EHOs), which play a crucial role in delivering health services in remote and conflict-affected areas. This approach includes integrating health services with sectors such as nutrition and WASH, emphasizing a holistic strategy to combat malnutrition and prevent disease. Efforts are notably concentrated in regions like Rakhine and Kachin, where health service infrastructures are most disrupted and the need for immunization and emergency healthcare services is particularly acute.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The HRP emphasizes the importance of inter-sectorial collaboration to effectively address the extensive needs arising from ongoing conflicts and natural disasters. This collaborative approach ensures that health initiatives are not isolated but integrated with other critical sectors such as nutrition,

WASH, protection, education, and food security. By connecting these sectors, the HRP aims to deliver a comprehensive response that enhances the resilience and well-being of the affected communities. Health and Nutrition: The HRP integrates health and nutrition to address the significant rise in malnutrition rates, particularly among children and pregnant women in conflict-affected areas like Rakhine and Kachin. Initiatives include the distribution of nutritional supplements and the implementation of community-based nutrition programs designed to improve health outcomes and reduce malnutrition-related diseases. These programs are often supported by local health organizations and community workers, who play a crucial role in their execution and success. Health and WASH: Collaboration between the health and WASH sectors is pivotal in preventing disease outbreaks in displacement camps and affected communities. The plan includes the development of integrated health and hygiene programs that aim to improve sanitary conditions and reduce the prevalence of waterborne diseases. This includes the installation and maintenance of clean water facilities and the provision of hygiene kits, particularly in areas with high displacement rates. Health and Protection: The HRP recognizes the intersection of health and protection, focusing on providing psychosocial support and healthcare to survivors of violence and abuse. This includes the integration of mental health services in protection programs, especially for women and children who are disproportionately affected by the ongoing conflict. Efforts are concentrated on ensuring that health services include trauma-informed care and support for individuals facing protection risks. Health and Education: The integration of health and education in the HRP is targeted towards maintaining the continuity of education and ensuring health services are available within educational facilities. Health education programs are rolled out in schools to teach children about hygiene practices, disease prevention, and basic health care. This is particularly important in maintaining low disease transmission rates in school settings and ensuring children remain healthy and able to attend school. Health and Food Security: The HRP links health and food security to ensure that communities, especially those displaced by conflict or affected by natural disasters, have access to both nutritious food and healthcare. This involves coordination between agricultural programs and health services to manage and treat malnutrition and ensure communities can sustainably recover and rebuild their food systems. Emphasis is placed on agricultural support and food distribution in regions like the dry zone and delta areas, where food insecurity is most acute.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The Humanitarian Response Plan aligns with the principles of the Nurturing Care Framework, focusing on a holistic approach to address the dire needs of vulnerable populations, especially children affected by ongoing conflicts and natural disasters. The plan prioritizes the integration of health, nutrition, protection, and education to provide a nurturing environment that supports the overall development and well-being of children in crisis situations.

Good Health: The HRP emphasizes improving access to good health by enhancing healthcare services through collaborations with ethnic health organizations (EHOs), particularly in remote and conflict-affected areas like Rakhine and Kachin. Initiatives include the deployment of mobile health clinics to ensure that healthcare reaches those in hard-to-access areas, focusing on essential services such as maternal and child health care, and immunizations to prevent common infectious diseases.

Adequate Nutrition: Addressing adequate nutrition, the HRP incorporates specific nutrition programs that aim to mitigate the high rates of malnutrition among displaced populations. This includes the distribution of nutritional supplements and the support of breastfeeding through community-based health and nutrition education programs. These efforts are critical in areas with significant food insecurity and disrupted food systems.

Responsive Caregiving: The plan integrates responsive caregiving by including psychosocial support within health and nutrition services. Training for caregivers and health workers is emphasized to equip them with the skills necessary to offer sensitive and responsive care, particularly for children experiencing trauma and distress. This approach is crucial in ensuring that caregivers are prepared to support children's emotional and psychological needs during such tumultuous times.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Opportunities for early learning are facilitated through the restoration and support of educational facilities and the implementation of community learning centers. These initiatives ensure that education continues amidst disruptions, focusing on early childhood education and support for school-aged children to prevent prolonged educational interruptions, which are prevalent across conflict-affected regions.

Security and Safety: Security and safety are paramount within the HRP, with specific actions aimed at protecting vulnerable populations from the risks associated with armed conflict and natural disasters. This includes the establishment of safe zones and child-friendly spaces in displacement camps and conflict zones to ensure that children and their families can live in a secure and protective environment.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	No
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No

Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress	Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities	Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces	No - The focus is generally on ensuring safe spaces and continuing education but does not detail activities like singing, playing, and reading.

The Humanitarian Response Plan outlines a series of strategic actions designed to address the multifaceted humanitarian crisis exacerbated by ongoing conflicts and natural disasters. These actions emphasize leadership, community focus, service enhancement, progress monitoring, and data-driven innovation to effectively meet the urgent needs of affected populations.

Lead and Invest: The HRP prioritizes strong leadership and increased investment in humanitarian efforts, focusing on scaling up operations to meet the acute needs of the vulnerable populations. This includes significant financial commitments aimed at mobilizing resources and coordinating with international donors to ensure that funding gaps are closed. For example, the plan calls for nearly a billion dollars to reach 5.3 million people prioritized for urgent assistance, addressing the severe underfunding experienced in the previous year.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: Focusing on families and their communities is central to the response strategy, with programs designed to maintain family unity and provide community-centered support. This includes establishing and supporting safe zones and community hubs where families can access a range of services from healthcare to education. Initiatives such as the deployment of mobile health teams and community education programs are examples of how the HRP aims to deliver integrated services directly to families in their communities.

Strengthen Services: To strengthen services, the HRP includes plans to enhance the capacity and resilience of health, nutrition, and protection services. This involves training healthcare workers, expanding nutrition programs, and bolstering child protection networks. An example is the collaboration with ethnic health organizations to provide healthcare in remote and conflict-affected areas like Rakhine and Kachin, ensuring that vulnerable communities have access to essential services. Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress is a critical component of the HRP, with established mechanisms to track the delivery and impact of humanitarian assistance. The plan includes the Financial Tracking System (FTS) and regular assessments to evaluate interventions' reach and effectiveness. These tools help identify gaps and adjust strategies in real-time to ensure that resources are used efficiently and target the most pressing needs.

Use Data and Innovate: The HRP encourages the use of data and innovation to enhance the humanitarian response. This includes adopting new technologies for data collection and analysis to better understand the needs of the population and to optimize the delivery of aid. For instance, the

introduction of mobile data tools to conduct rapid needs assessments allows for more timely and accurate data, facilitating better decision-making and more effective interventions.

Niger

The 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Niger emphasizes the integration of the Nurturing Care Framework through its strategic focus on health and multisectoral collaboration. The plan outlines a commitment to early detection and treatment of acute malnutrition in children and preventive measures through nutritional interventions, which align with health-related aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework. Intersectoral collaboration is facilitated through the "WASH in Nut" strategy, which combines water, sanitation, and hygiene initiatives with nutritional care, exemplifying a coordinated approach to nurturing care. Additionally, the plan details the integration of health services, such as vaccination and malnutrition prevention, into the broader framework of emergency and development responses, showcasing a comprehensive and integrated approach to nurturing care in humanitarian settings.

Key Highlights

The HRP incorporates aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly through initiatives that enhance health and developmental outcomes for vulnerable populations. The "WASH in Nut" strategy effectively combines water, sanitation, and hygiene efforts with nutritional programs to tackle malnutrition - a key component of nurturing care - demonstrating a commitment to integrated service delivery. The HRP also prioritizes the early detection and management of acute malnutrition in children, aligning with nurturing care principles that emphasize early intervention for optimal child development. Health services, including immunizations and prenatal care, are integrated into multisectoral responses, ensuring a holistic approach to nurturing care. This approach is evident in targeted regions such as Maradi and Zinder, where intersectoral collaboration is critical to addressing the complex needs of displaced and vulnerable populations.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan for Niger underscores the importance of intersectoral collaboration, particularly emphasizing the synergy between health and other critical sectors. This collaborative approach is pivotal in enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of interventions aimed at addressing the complex and interlinked needs of vulnerable populations. The HRP strategically integrates health with nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security, creating a holistic response that is more than the sum of its parts.

Health and Nutrition: For health and nutrition, the HRP focuses on the integrated management of acute malnutrition, which remains a significant concern in regions like Maradi and Zinder. Initiatives such as the community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) are highlighted, where health services collaborate closely with nutrition programs to screen and treat malnutrition while providing essential health education to caregivers.

Health and WASH: The nexus between health and WASH is exemplified by the "WASH in Nut" strategy, which integrates water, sanitation, and hygiene practices within nutritional care frameworks. This strategy is critical in areas affected by poor hygiene and sanitation, which directly impact nutritional outcomes. By improving access to clean water and sanitation facilities, the program aims

to reduce the incidence of waterborne diseases and enhance the overall health status of communities, particularly children.

Health and Protection: Collaboration between health and protection sectors is evident in the efforts to safeguard vulnerable groups, especially women and children, from health-related exploitation and abuse. Health initiatives are integrated within protection strategies to ensure safe access to healthcare services without discrimination or violence. Special attention is given to displaced populations in conflict-affected areas, where health services are rendered with a heightened awareness of protection needs.

Health and Education: The intersection of health and education in the HRP addresses the physical and mental health needs of school-aged children. Health services are provided in educational settings, including regular health visits, vaccinations, and mental health support, ensuring that children have the physical and cognitive ability to learn and thrive. This is particularly important in displacement contexts, where children's education and health are severely disrupted.

Health and Food Security: Finally, the link between health and food security is crucial, particularly in the context of Niger's recurring food crises. The plan promotes agricultural health, focusing on ensuring that food production and distribution do not contribute to disease but instead support a healthy diet. Collaborative efforts include education on nutrition and the importance of a balanced diet, which are essential in areas like Tillabéri, where food insecurity and health issues intersect dramatically.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

Niger's Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2023 integrates the principles of the Nurturing Care Framework to support the health and development of young children in the context of ongoing humanitarian challenges. By addressing the five key components of the framework—Good Health, Adequate Nutrition, Responsive Caregiving, Opportunities for Early Learning, and Security and Safety—the plan aims to provide a holistic approach to child development and well-being.

Good Health: The HRP prioritizes access to primary health care services, vaccinations, and routine health checks to ensure the good health of children and their families. Health interventions are especially focused in regions with high rates of displacement and malnutrition, such as Maradi and Zinder, where health services are essential for preventing disease and promoting healthy development. Adequate Nutrition: Nutrition is a cornerstone of the HRP, with programs like the community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) and the integration of nutritional support with WASH initiatives under the "WASH in Nut" strategy. These efforts aim to secure adequate nutrition for children and pregnant women, ensuring that nutritional care is accessible even in the most affected areas.

Responsive Caregiving: The HRP addresses responsive caregiving through community engagement and education programs that teach caregivers about child development, health, and nutrition. These programs are designed to empower parents and caregivers with the knowledge and skills needed to support the cognitive and emotional development of their children.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Opportunities for early learning are integrated within health and nutrition programs, where children's development is supported through play-based learning materials and activities available in health centers and community settings. This approach ensures that early learning opportunities are accessible to children in even the most remote and crisis-affected regions. Security and Safety: Security and safety are critical components of the HRP, with a strong emphasis on protecting children from harm and exploitation. The plan includes specific measures to enhance

the safety of vulnerable groups, particularly in conflict-affected areas, through protective interventions and safe access to essential services like health care and nutrition.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	No - It is more broadly framed within the context of protection services.
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		No
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes

Establish child-friendly	No
services that allow for singing,	
playing, and reading in all	
intervention and support	
spaces	

The 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Niger outlines strategic actions aimed at addressing the multifaceted challenges faced by vulnerable populations in crisis situations. These actions are designed to enhance leadership, invest in critical areas, focus on the needs of families and communities, strengthen service delivery, monitor progress, and innovate through data utilization. Each action is crafted to contribute to a comprehensive and effective humanitarian response, leveraging partnerships and focusing on the most impacted regions such as Maradi, Zinder, and Tillabéri.

Lead and Invest: Leadership and investment are key priorities in the HRP, with a strong emphasis on enhancing the capacity and coordination of humanitarian efforts. For instance, the plan discusses the establishment of a Regional Humanitarian Fund which has significantly improved funding allocation and response speed, ensuring that local actors who are knowledgeable about community dynamics receive necessary resources. This action underscores the plan's commitment to leading effectively and investing in resources that maximize impact.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: The HRP places considerable emphasis on family and community-centric approaches, recognizing their critical role in sustaining interventions. Initiatives such as the community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) are prime examples. These initiatives operate within communities to ensure that interventions are accessible and culturally appropriate, enhancing their effectiveness and sustainability. The program directly engages family members in nutrition and health education, promoting lasting health practices.

Strengthen Services: Service enhancement is a cornerstone of the HRP, particularly in health, nutrition, and WASH sectors. The "WASH in Nut" strategy is an innovative approach that integrates water, sanitation, and hygiene services with nutritional support, addressing two interlinked needs that are crucial for improving community health outcomes. By strengthening these integrated services, the plan aims to build resilience against common health issues exacerbated by poor sanitation and malnutrition.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress is essential for assessing the effectiveness of humanitarian interventions and adjusting strategies as needed. The HRP details the use of Humanitarian InSight, a platform that provides updated information on the needs and achievements in the humanitarian sector. This tool allows for real-time monitoring and helps in making informed decisions to steer the humanitarian efforts appropriately.

Use Data and Innovate: The HRP highlights the importance of utilizing data to drive innovation in humanitarian responses. By leveraging platforms like the Financial Tracking Service (FTS) managed by OCHA, the plan ensures that funding data is transparent and accessible, facilitating better decision-making and resource allocation.

Nigeria - Northeast

The integration of the Nurturing Care Framework within Nigeria's Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) emphasizes a multisectoral approach, particularly in the areas of health and inter-sectoral collaboration. The plan outlines the coordination among the Health, Nutrition, WASH, and Food Security sectors to enhance the overall wellbeing and development of vulnerable populations, especially children under five and pregnant and lactating women. This collaborative effort is evident in the strategic objectives that aim to reduce malnutrition and improve health outcomes through integrated health services and community-based interventions. Such initiatives are crucial for fostering an environment that supports the five components of the Nurturing Care Framework.

Key Highlights

The Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2023 significantly addresses the health needs within the framework of the Nurturing Care Framework, focusing on maternal and child health, especially targeting malnutrition and disease prevention. It emphasizes integrated community-based health services, which are critical for early detection and treatment of malnutrition in children under five. Health initiatives are closely tied with WASH programs to combat waterborne diseases, an integration that enhances the overall health environment for vulnerable populations. The plan also highlights the importance of immunization and antenatal care services, ensuring foundational health support for children and mothers in affected regions. By improving health service delivery in a coordinated approach across sectors, the HRP aims to create a supportive environment that fosters not only survival but thriving communities, aligning with the overarching goals of the Nurturing Care Framework.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The HRP for 2023 exemplifies a robust intersectoral collaboration strategy, addressing complex humanitarian challenges through coordinated efforts across various sectors. By integrating health interventions with nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security, the plan ensures a holistic approach to improving the wellbeing of vulnerable populations, particularly in conflict-affected regions of Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe states. This approach maximizes resource use and enhances the overall impact of humanitarian actions, addressing the root causes and symptoms of vulnerability simultaneously.

Health and Nutrition: The HRP focuses on the close relationship between health and nutrition, recognizing that malnutrition is both a medical and nutritional issue. Initiatives like the integration of malnutrition treatment within community health services and supporting the management of acute malnutrition emphasize this link. Specific interventions include training health workers to treat malnutrition and ensuring the availability of therapeutic foods and essential medicines, which are vital for improving child survival rates.

Health and WASH: Collaboration between the health and WASH sectors is crucial for preventing disease and promoting health, especially in densely populated displacement camps. The HRP outlines strategies to reduce the incidence of waterborne diseases through improved access to clean water and sanitation facilities. These efforts are complemented by hygiene promotion activities that are essential in preventing outbreaks like cholera, which has been a significant health threat in these regions.

Health and Protection: The intersection of health and protection in the HRP addresses the vulnerability of displaced populations to health-related risks and violence. Health services are integrated into protection strategies, ensuring that healthcare provisions are safe and respect the dignity of all individuals, particularly women and children who are at heightened risk of sexual and

gender-based violence. Special attention is given to mental health and psychosocial support, recognizing the trauma experienced by those affected by conflict.

Health and Education: The plan recognizes the importance of integrating health and education to ensure that children in crisis settings have access to both schooling and health services. Health interventions in schools, such as immunization campaigns and regular health screenings, help maintain a healthy learning environment. This integration ensures that health barriers do not impede educational attainment, supporting cognitive and physical development critical for learning.

Health and Food Security: The link between health and food security is highlighted, with the HRP addressing the need for secure access to nutritious food as a foundation for good health. Agricultural support programs are linked with health outcomes, ensuring that families, particularly those in rural areas, can access both the food and healthcare they need to prevent malnutrition and disease. This comprehensive approach supports sustainable solutions to food insecurity and its health implications.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The 2023 HRP for Nigeria weaves the principles of the Nurturing Care Framework into its strategies, aiming to support the holistic development of children in the conflict-affected states of Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe. By integrating key aspects of good health, adequate nutrition, responsive caregiving, opportunities for early learning, and security and safety, the HRP focuses on creating a conducive environment for the healthy development of children amid ongoing humanitarian challenges.

Good Health: The HRP prioritizes good health through its comprehensive health services that focus on both preventive and curative measures. Initiatives include widespread immunization campaigns to prevent common childhood diseases and the strengthening of primary healthcare centers across the affected regions. These centers are equipped to provide essential health services and are crucial in managing common conditions and reducing child and maternal mortality rates.

Adequate Nutrition: Addressing adequate nutrition, the HRP integrates nutritional support with health and WASH programs to combat the high rates of malnutrition observed in the region. This includes the management of acute malnutrition through community-based programs that ensure therapeutic feeding and nutrition surveillance. These programs are vital in areas like Borno State, where malnutrition rates are critically high.

Responsive Caregiving: The plan recognizes the importance of responsive caregiving and includes training for caregivers on best practices in childcare and development. Programs aimed at enhancing parental skills are part of community engagement initiatives, ensuring that caregivers are well-equipped to provide supportive and stimulating environments for their children.

Opportunities for Early Learning: In terms of early learning opportunities, the HRP supports integrating educational content into health and nutrition programs. This approach ensures that children not only receive health and nutritional care but also engage in learning activities that promote cognitive development. Educational materials and activities are made accessible in displaced communities and camps, helping to mitigate the disruptions caused by the conflict.

Security and Safety: The security and safety component under the HRP focuses on protecting children and their families from ongoing conflict and other risks. Initiatives include community-based protection programs that educate and raise awareness about risks, the establishment of safe zones, and the implementation of child protection policies. These measures are critical in ensuring that children and caregivers live in environments that safeguard their physical and psychological well-being.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and		Yes
home-based services including		
outreach throughout an		
emergency. The following forms of support should be		
seen as essential:		
occir ao coocinaa.	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care,	No - Baby-friendly initiatives
	perinatal maternal mental	and maternal health are
	health, and kangaroo mother	mentioned in the HRP. No
	care	specific reference to perinatal
		maternal mental health or
		kangaroo mother care.
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive	Yes
	caregiving and early learning	ies
	activities	
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding	Yes
	counselling and support for	
	nutrition	V.
	Psychosocial and trauma-	Yes
	informed support for young children and their caregivers	
	Developmental monitoring	No
	and counselling to identify	140
	children at risk of sub-optimal	
	development or experiencing	
	delay or disability	
Prevent separations and reduce	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	No
child and caregiver stress		
Promote hygiene and health		Yes
training, investing in		
accessible, adequate, and safe		
water, sanitation, and hygiene		
facilities		

Establish child-friendly	No
services that allow for singing,	
playing, and reading in all	
intervention and support	
spaces	

The 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan for Nigeria outlines a series of strategic actions designed to effectively address the acute humanitarian needs resulting from ongoing conflict and other crises. These actions are integrated across various sectors and emphasize a sustainable approach to humanitarian aid, focusing on leadership, community engagement, service enhancement, progress monitoring, and innovation in data use. These strategies aim to optimize the impact of interventions on the lives of millions affected in the regions of Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe.

Lead and Invest: The HRP emphasizes strong leadership and investment in humanitarian operations to ensure that resources are efficiently allocated and utilized. This includes the establishment of strategic partnerships with local and international stakeholders and securing adequate funding for priority areas. An example of this is the prioritization process which has been refined to target the most vulnerable 2.4 million people with a budget of \$631 million, highlighting a focused approach to resource allocation.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: A central focus of the HRP is on families and their communities, particularly on enhancing their capacity to manage and recover from crises. The plan supports community-based approaches such as the community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) and local WASH committees which play a pivotal role in sustaining health and nutrition initiatives at the community level. These efforts are geared towards empowering communities to take a leading role in their recovery and resilience building.

Strengthen Services: Service strengthening under the HRP is aimed at enhancing the quality and reach of essential services such as health, nutrition, and protection. This includes expanding health care services to remote and conflict-affected areas through mobile health teams and integrated health services that cover immunization, maternal health, and disease prevention. For instance, the deployment of mobile health units in Borno State has significantly improved access to healthcare for displaced populations.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress is a key component of the HRP, ensuring that all humanitarian efforts are effective and accountable. The implementation of a robust monitoring framework allows for real-time tracking of aid distribution and impact. This framework includes regular field assessments and feedback mechanisms from affected populations, which help in adapting strategies as needed to enhance the efficacy of the response.

Use Data and Innovate: The strategic use of data and innovation is highlighted in the HRP to improve decision-making and program effectiveness. The plan advocates for the use of advanced data analytics and information management systems such as the Humanitarian InSight platform, which provides upto-date information on humanitarian needs and response efforts. This focus on data and technology facilitates informed strategic planning and enables innovative approaches to meet complex challenges in the humanitarian sector.

Occupied Palestinian Territory

The 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) effectively integrates aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly in its commitment to health and inter-sectoral collaboration. The plan emphasizes the provision of essential healthcare services across OPT, targeting the most vulnerable populations, including women, children, and those with disabilities, through various health interventions. Notably, the HRP's health cluster aims to enhance health outcomes by coordinating with other sectors such as WASH, protection, and nutrition, ensuring a holistic approach to healthcare and emergency preparedness. This approach underscores the integration of nurturing care principles by focusing on direct health services and broader health determinants essential for nurturing environments.

Key Highlights

The health component of the OPT Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2023 highlights the alignment with the Nurturing Care Framework through several strategic interventions aimed at improving health and development outcomes for children and families in vulnerable conditions. The HRP focuses on providing comprehensive healthcare services, including maternal and child health, which is essential for fostering good health and nutrition under the Nurturing Care Framework. It further emphasizes the importance of psychosocial support and trauma-informed care for both young children and their caregivers, recognizing the critical role of mental health in child development and the overall nurturing environment. Moreover, the HRP integrates health services with education, protection, and food security initiatives, ensuring a multi-faceted approach to supporting children's development and well-being.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) showcases a robust intersectoral collaboration framework, particularly between health and other critical sectors such as nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security. This comprehensive approach is designed to enhance the efficacy and impact of humanitarian interventions, ensuring that health considerations are integrated into all aspects of humanitarian response.

Health and Nutrition: The integration of health and nutrition is a priority, with the HRP addressing the direct link between health outcomes and nutritional status. Efforts include the management of acute malnutrition and ensuring adequate micronutrient intake, which are critical for vulnerable groups including children and pregnant women.

Health and WASH: Health and WASH collaborations are crucial in preventing disease and promoting health through improved water and sanitation infrastructure. The HRP emphasizes enhancing WASH facilities within healthcare settings and ensuring that WASH practices support overall health outcomes, particularly in areas prone to waterborne diseases.

Health and Protection: The HRP outlines the need for integrating health services with protection strategies, ensuring that vulnerable populations, especially those affected by conflict and displacement, have access to essential health services without compromising their safety or dignity. This includes psychosocial support and protection from sexual and gender-based violence.

Health and Education: Collaboration between health and education sectors is vital for promoting healthy environments in schools and educational facilities. The HRP supports health screenings,

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vaccinations, and mental health services within schools to foster safe and supportive learning environments for children.

Health and Food Security: The nexus between health and food security is addressed through initiatives that ensure food assistance and nutritional support are linked to health outcomes. This includes programs that improve access to nutritious foods and promote sustainable agricultural practices that support both health and food security.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The HRP aligns closely with the Nurturing Care Framework, focusing on the essential components that foster an environment conducive to the development and well-being of children and their families. The HRP integrates these elements across various sectors, demonstrating a commitment to holistic care in a challenging context.

Good Health: The HRP emphasizes the provision of comprehensive health services, including primary and secondary care, trauma and emergency response, maternal and child health, and mental health support. Initiatives such as the integration of healthcare services with nutritional support underline the focus on maintaining good health across vulnerable populations, particularly children and mothers.

Adequate Nutrition: Nutritional support is a key component of the HRP, with programs aimed at addressing malnutrition. This includes the distribution of micronutrient supplements and the promotion of breastfeeding, ensuring that nutritional needs are met even during ongoing conflict and restrictions.

Responsive Caregiving: The HRP supports responsive caregiving through various psychosocial support programs and parent education initiatives, aiming to enhance parental skills and knowledge. These efforts are critical in ensuring that caregivers are equipped to provide nurturing care, even under the stress of living in conflict zones.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Opportunities for early learning are integrated into the educational programs supported by the HRP. This includes the provision of learning materials and support for educational facilities that facilitate cognitive and emotional development in children, ensuring that they have access to quality education despite the challenges posed by their environment.

Security and Safety: The HRP addresses security and safety by implementing programs designed to protect children and families from the effects of conflict and violence. This includes initiatives aimed at improving the security of educational and healthcare facilities and providing targeted support to mitigate the risks associated with living in a conflict-affected area.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes

	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities Immunization	No - Maternity care and mental health services are mentioned, but not kangaroo mother care. Yes Yes Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		No
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

The OPT Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2023 outlines a comprehensive strategy focused on effective leadership, community-centric initiatives, enhancing service delivery, and innovative monitoring and data utilization. These strategic actions are designed to address the acute and complex humanitarian needs in the OPT by leveraging intersectoral collaboration and enhancing the overall response efficiency.

Lead and Invest: The HRP emphasizes leadership and investment through strengthening partnerships and ensuring efficient resource allocation. It highlights the need for strategic planning and financing mechanisms that bridge humanitarian and development goals, particularly through the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus approach.

Donatella Massai

Focus on Families and Their Communities: A significant focus of the HRP is on empowering families and communities to lead their recovery processes. The plan details community-based interventions and capacity-building efforts, such as enhancing local governance and involving community members in planning and executing humanitarian activities.

Strengthen Services: Service enhancement is targeted across key sectors including health, nutrition, and WASH. The HRP outlines initiatives to improve the quality and accessibility of these services, aiming to build resilience against ongoing challenges. This includes installing and rehabilitating essential infrastructure and boosting the capacities of local service providers.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring and evaluation are integral to the HRP's strategy, with a robust framework to track the progress and impact of interventions. This system utilizes data from various sources, ensuring that all activities align with the strategic objectives and are adapted based on real-time feedback and outcomes.

Use Data and Innovate: The HRP stresses the importance of using data to drive decision-making and innovation within the humanitarian sector. It supports the use of advanced data analytics to enhance operational transparency and facilitate the adaptation of strategies to better meet the needs of affected populations.

Pacific Intro

Key Highlights

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

Intro

Health and Nutrition
Health and WASH
Health and Protection
Health and Education
Health and Food Security:

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

Good Health Adequate Nutrition Responsive Caregiving: Opportunities for Early Learning: Security and Safety:

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and		Yes
home-based services including		
outreach throughout an		
emergency. The following		
forms of support should be		
seen as essential:		

Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities Immunization Yes Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition Psychosocial and traumainformed support for young children and their caregivers Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all		Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
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intervention and support	intervention and support		
spaces	spaces		

Intro
Lead and Invest:
Focus on Families and Their Communities:
Strengthen Services
Monitor Progress:
Use Data and Innovate:

Somalia

The Humanitarian Response Plan incorporates the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly emphasizing health, and inter-sectorial collaboration to address the complex needs arising from persistent conflict, climatic shocks, and widespread poverty. The plan integrates health with nutrition, protection, and WASH initiatives, underpinning a comprehensive approach aimed at enhancing the well-being and resilience of the most vulnerable groups, especially children and women. Notably, the HRP coordinates the efforts of various sectors to address acute malnutrition and health emergencies, and to sustain access to clean water and sanitation facilities, demonstrating a strong commitment to fostering nurturing environments even in the most challenging conditions.

Key Highlights

The HRP emphasizes the interplay between health services and the nurturing care framework, reflecting a multi-sectoral approach essential for addressing the broad spectrum of needs in crisis-affected populations. The HRP outlines critical interventions such as deploying mobile health teams to reach children in remote areas, with community volunteers and youth raising awareness on child protection risks. This effort is part of a broader strategy to ensure that health services integrate effectively with education, nutrition, and gender-based violence (GBV) interventions, creating a cohesive support system that enhances child protection and wellbeing across various sectors. This collaborative approach highlights the importance of nurturing environments in schools and community settings, focusing on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and recognizing and referring children at risk.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

In Somalia, the Humanitarian Response Plan intricately weaves inter-sectorial collaboration into its strategy to tackle the pressing challenges brought on by ongoing conflicts, seasonal floods, and chronic droughts. This collaboration bridges health initiatives with crucial sectors such as nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security, forming a comprehensive network of support aimed at bolstering resilience among the most vulnerable populations. Such integration is vital in a context where overlapping vulnerabilities demand a cohesive and agile response to improve health outcomes and ensure sustainable recovery for affected communities.

Health and Nutrition: The health and nutrition sectors in Somalia are closely integrated, with nutrition services incorporated within the public health system. This includes the treatment and supplementation of wasting, which is targeted across all accessible districts, especially for children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women. These efforts are coordinated through initiatives like the Integrated Response Framework, ensuring a unified approach to tackling malnutrition and health issues simultaneously.

Health and WASH: The Health and WASH sectors collaborate extensively to prevent and control waterborne diseases, a significant concern in flood-affected areas. Initiatives such as the provision of clean water, appropriate sanitation facilities, and hygiene promotion are prioritized in response strategies, especially in displacement settings where the risk of diseases like cholera and AWD (acute watery diarrhea) is heightened. This collaboration is crucial in mitigating health risks and reducing morbidity and mortality related to waterborne diseases.

Health and Protection: Integration between health and protection efforts focuses on delivering health services that include psychosocial support and trauma care, especially in conflict-affected regions.

Protection strategies are incorporated into health interventions to ensure that vulnerable populations, particularly women and children, receive comprehensive care that addresses both their physical and psychological needs.

Health and Education: Health and education sectors work together to promote health education and ensure that health services reach educational settings. This includes training teachers to recognize and respond to health and protection risks, and implementing school-based health programs that encourage good hygiene practices and provide basic healthcare, thereby creating safer and healthier learning environments for children.

Health and Food Security: The linkage between health and food security is emphasized through coordinated efforts to address malnutrition and ensure access to adequate food supplies. Health interventions in Somalia are designed to complement food security measures by addressing the nutritional needs of the most vulnerable groups, particularly in areas with high rates of food insecurity and malnutrition. This coordination ensures that efforts to improve food availability are aligned with health and nutrition strategies to maximize impact on community well-being.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The Humanitarian Response Plan integrates the Nurturing Care Framework, aiming to enhance the health and well-being of vulnerable children and families amidst ongoing challenges such as conflict, drought, and food insecurity. This comprehensive approach focuses on delivering coordinated care across various sectors, ensuring that children receive the necessary support to thrive in even the most adverse conditions.

Good Health: The plan prioritizes good health by improving access to healthcare services, particularly for children and mothers. Initiatives include the deployment of mobile health teams to remote areas and the integration of health services at community feeding centers, providing vaccinations and basic health screenings as part of broader nutritional support efforts.

Adequate Nutrition: Nutrition is a key component of the plan, with a focus on treating and preventing malnutrition among children and pregnant women. Programs are implemented across accessible districts, with severe wasting and nutritional oedema being targeted through the supplementation of nutrition in health facilities, linked closely with health and WASH services to ensure a holistic approach to improving health outcomes.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving is addressed through psychosocial support and protection services, which include training for caregivers in handling child protection risks and providing psychosocial support. These services are crucial for fostering a nurturing environment and ensuring that caregivers are equipped to support children's developmental and emotional needs effectively.

Opportunities for Early Learning: The plan supports early learning by maintaining and expanding access to education, particularly in emergency settings. This includes ensuring that educational activities are integrated with other critical services like nutrition and health, providing a stable environment conducive to learning and development.

Security and Safety: Security and safety efforts are woven throughout humanitarian interventions, focusing on protecting children from exploitation and violence, particularly in displacement settings and conflict-affected areas. The plan includes specific measures to enhance community protection mechanisms and child-friendly spaces, ensuring safe environments for children to live and learn.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes – Including mobile teams to reach children in hard-to- reach locations and community volunteers to raise awareness on child protection risk.
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	Yes - Kangaroo care for premature and underweight babies is mentioned as part of its comprehensive health services package.
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	No
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes - Including comprehensive gender-sensitive, age- appropriate education and life skills support as part of child- friendly space activities
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		Yes - Structured child-friendly space activities including education and skills development are mentioned.

The Humanitarian Response Plan is strategically designed to address the multifaceted challenges posed by ongoing conflicts and climatic extremes. The plan emphasizes a series of strategic actions, each crafted to not only address immediate needs but to lay a foundation for more sustainable development and resilience among vulnerable populations. Through targeted leadership, community-centric initiatives, enhanced service delivery, progress monitoring, and innovative data utilization, the plan aims to optimize humanitarian outcomes across Somalia.

Lead and Invest: The plan advocates for robust leadership and strategic investment in humanitarian efforts, highlighting the need for increased financial resources to meet the escalating demands. A notable initiative includes the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) strategy, which requires a review to better align humanitarian cash programming with existing social protection schemes and to reflect current market price fluctuations, ensuring that the essential needs of the population are met. Focus on Families and Their Communities: A key focus is placed on families and their communities by integrating services that directly impact family stability and community resilience. For instance, the plan supports family-based care and community reintegration for children previously associated with armed forces or groups, with an emphasis on maintaining family unity and ensuring community-level support.

Strengthen Services: To strengthen service delivery, the HRP plans to enhance health, nutrition, and protection services across all accessible districts. This includes scaling up high-impact interventions such as nutrition supplementation and vaccination programs integrated within the broader health service offerings.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring and evaluation are critical components of the HRP, focusing on the effectiveness and reach of interventions. The plan includes comprehensive mechanisms to track the delivery and impact of aid, utilizing tools like the Financial Tracking System (FTS) and sector-specific monitoring strategies to ensure transparency and accountability in humanitarian operations.

Use Data and Innovate: The use of data and innovation is pivotal in adopting new technologies and data systems to enhance the efficiency of humanitarian responses. The plan supports initiatives like the development of harmonized tools for market analysis and joint market/price monitoring, facilitating better decision-making and service delivery.

South Sudan

The HRP incorporates aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, emphasizing health and inter-sectorial collaboration to address the dire needs of its vulnerable populations. The plan integrates health services with nutritional support, sanitation, and protection initiatives, reflecting a comprehensive approach to safeguarding the well-being of children and families in this conflict-affected region. For instance, the health cluster aims to reduce mortality and morbidity by improving access to primary healthcare and preventive services across multiple conflict and flood-affected areas. Moreover, the inter-sectorial collaboration extends to education and food security, ensuring a multifaceted response to the intertwined challenges of health, nutrition, and overall safety within the community.

Key Highlights

The South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan lays out a strategic approach tailored to address the severe needs of its population, focusing on critical areas such as health, nutrition, and protection, especially in the most vulnerable communities. This plan leverages inter-sectorial collaborations to maximize the impact of its initiatives, ensuring a comprehensive and coordinated effort across all areas of humanitarian aid.

Lead and Invest: The HRP underscores the critical need for leadership and increased investment in health and humanitarian services, aiming to enhance the capacities of local health care providers and facilities. Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) played a pivotal role, delivering approximately \$70 million to over 6 million people, including \$16.7 million through MPCA. The 2024 plan continues to emphasize MPCA, particularly focusing on integrating it into social safety nets, highlighting disability inclusion, and promoting women's leadership within these programs.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: A significant focus of the HRP is on directly supporting families and their communities, particularly those displaced or affected by ongoing conflicts and natural disasters. Initiatives such as the continuation of community-based health care services ensure that families have access to essential services without significant disruption, fostering community resilience and stability.

Strengthen Services: The HRP aims to strengthen service delivery by expanding access to integrated health services, including maternal and child health care, across the accessible districts. This includes scaling up high-impact interventions such as vaccination programs and nutritional support, crucial for reducing disease and malnutrition rates among the most affected populations.

Monitor Progress: A robust framework is in place to track the effectiveness of health interventions. This involves regular assessments and feedback mechanisms to ensure that health services are responsive to the evolving needs of the population, particularly in areas prone to conflict and natural disasters.

Use Data and Innovate: Innovation through data utilization is emphasized to enhance decision-making and operational efficiency. The HRP supports the adoption of advanced data collection and analysis techniques to better understand health trends and outcomes, which guides the strategic deployment of resources and fine-tunes programmatic responses to health crises.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The Humanitarian Response Plan underscores the importance of inter-sectorial collaboration in enhancing the effectiveness of humanitarian efforts across the country. This strategic alignment across various sectors is crucial for addressing the complex and interconnected challenges that arise from ongoing conflicts, severe floods, and widespread displacement. By integrating health initiatives with nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security, the HRP aims to provide comprehensive support to the most vulnerable populations, ensuring their immediate needs and long-term resilience are addressed.

Health and Nutrition: Health and nutrition are deeply interconnected in the HRP, with efforts to integrate the management of acute malnutrition within primary health care facilities. Initiatives like the widespread use of mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screenings help identify malnutrition early, ensuring timely and effective nutritional support alongside health interventions. This integration is evident in the Nutrition Cluster's strategy to deliver emergency nutrition assistance alongside health services, particularly in counties facing high levels of global acute malnutrition.

Health and WASH: The interplay between health and WASH is critical in preventing disease outbreaks in areas prone to flooding and conflict. The HRP details efforts to maintain and expand WASH infrastructure, ensuring access to clean water and sanitation facilities which are vital for preventing waterborne diseases—a significant health risk in displacement camps and flood-affected regions.

Health and Protection: Health and protection are integrated through programs designed to provide psychosocial support and healthcare to vulnerable groups, particularly women and children affected by violence. The strategy involves specialized services that cater to survivors of gender-based violence, embedding protection measures within health interventions to ensure a holistic approach to recovery and safety.

Health and Education: Collaboration between the health and education sectors focuses on improving health literacy and ensuring schools serve as platforms for health promotion. This includes implementing school health programs that emphasize hygiene and disease prevention, thereby creating safer and healthier learning environments for children, even in the most challenging area.

Health and Food Security: The link between health and food security is evident in initiatives that address both nutritional needs and healthcare access, ensuring communities have the resources to manage health effectively amidst food insecurity. The integration of food assistance with health services helps mitigate the impact of malnutrition and supports the overall health and resilience of communities in food-insecure regions.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The HRP integrates the Nurturing Care Framework to enhance the development and well-being of children amidst the country's ongoing challenges. By aligning services across health, nutrition, protection, and education sectors, the HRP aims to create an environment that nurtures the physical, emotional, and developmental needs of the most vulnerable populations.

Good Health: Good health is a major focus of the HRP, with the health cluster aiming to provide basic primary health care services to mitigate the high rates of disease and mortality. Initiatives include scaling up life-saving health services such as immunization, maternal and child health services, and disease outbreak response in high-need areas such as the flood- and conflict-affected regions.

Adequate Nutrition: The nutrition cluster in the HRP addresses the critical issue of malnutrition, which affects a significant portion of children and pregnant women in South Sudan. The response includes emergency nutrition assistance and integrating nutrition services at health facilities to treat and prevent malnutrition effectively, emphasizing a multisectoral approach to enhance overall nutritional outcomes.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving is incorporated within the protection and psychosocial support services outlined in the HRP. This includes community-based initiatives that support mental health and psychosocial wellbeing, aiming to create supportive environments for children and their caregivers. Efforts are made to train caregivers and community workers in psychosocial support techniques to better respond to the needs of children affected by the crisis.

Opportunities for Early Learning: The HRP emphasizes the importance of access to education as a critical component of nurturing care. Educational initiatives are designed to overcome barriers to school attendance, including the provision of gender-sensitive and inclusive educational environments. Special attention is given to ensuring that educational settings are safe and supportive, allowing children, especially those in displaced or conflict-affected areas, to continue learning.

Security and Safety: Security and safety are critical components of the HRP, with specific measures to protect children from harm. This includes the integration of child protection strategies within all sectors, focusing on preventing abuse and exploitation. Initiatives aim to strengthen community-based protection mechanisms and ensure safe environments for children across all settings.

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	Yes - Kangaroo mother care is specifically mentioned as part of newborn care.
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	No
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No - Not explicitly detailed, but the HRP includes child protection measures that may encompass child-friendly activities.

The Humanitarian Response Plan adopts a robust approach to address the pressing challenges faced by the country. This plan strategically outlines actions to optimize the humanitarian response, focusing on leading initiatives, strengthening service delivery, fostering community engagement, and leveraging data to drive innovation and efficiency. Strategic actions are designed to enhance the resilience and sustainability of interventions in the face of ongoing conflicts and natural disasters.

Lead and Invest: South Sudan's HRP emphasizes leading and investing in humanitarian efforts by piloting innovative initiatives such as the Flagship Initiative in Upper Nile, Unity, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal states. This initiative is aimed at decentralizing coordination, enhancing community engagement, and bridging humanitarian, peace, and development efforts to create significant impacts on the affected communities.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: The plan places a strong emphasis on families and their communities by facilitating area-based responses that ensure leadership and decision-making processes are close to those affected. This approach enhances the relevance and effectiveness of interventions and ensures that the affected communities can articulate and address their priorities and needs.

Strengthen Services: To strengthen services, the HRP includes scaling up integrated health, nutrition, and protection services to improve access and coverage, especially in the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach areas. The integration of these services is crucial for building resilience and providing comprehensive support to the communities.

Monitor Progress: The HRP commits to rigorous monitoring of the implementation and outcomes of humanitarian interventions. This involves continuous assessment of the effectiveness of the response strategies and adjusting actions based on real-time feedback and changing ground realities. Use Data and Innovate: Data and innovation are central to the HRP's strategy, with a focus on developing and utilizing advanced data collection and analysis techniques to improve decision-making and program effectiveness. The plan supports initiatives that enhance market analysis and price monitoring, which are crucial for effective resource allocation and program implementation.

Sudan

The Humanitarian Response Plan integrates aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly through its focus on health and robust inter-sectorial collaboration. The HRP emphasizes the enhancement of health services as a critical component, especially in response to the dire needs caused by ongoing conflict and infrastructural damage. This includes significant efforts to restore healthcare services and address widespread malnutrition, which are crucial for nurturing good health among vulnerable populations. Furthermore, the plan promotes inter-sectorial collaboration by linking health initiatives with nutrition, protection, and WASH sectors, aiming to create a holistic support system for children and families affected by the crisis.

Key Highlights

The HRP emphasizes strategic actions that are crucial for addressing the complex challenges faced by the population. It emphasizes the need for leadership, investment, and the integration of services across various sectors to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the humanitarian response.

Lead and Invest: The HRP stresses the importance of leadership and increased investment in the humanitarian sector, focusing on resource mobilization and enhancing the operational capacities of humanitarian actors. This is seen in the commitment to strengthening health systems and infrastructure to better serve affected populations, particularly in conflict-affected areas.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: A significant emphasis is placed on supporting families and their communities through community-centered approaches that enhance access to essential services and foster community resilience. This includes initiatives that promote family unity and community-based recovery programs, which are pivotal in areas experiencing prolonged displacement and acute vulnerabilities.

Strengthen Services: The HRP aims to strengthen service delivery by improving the quality and accessibility of health and nutrition services. This includes expanding health service delivery points and integrating nutrition support into health programs, particularly targeting vulnerable populations such as children under five and pregnant and lactating women.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring and evaluation are integral to the HRP, ensuring that the interventions are effective and meet the needs of the population. The plan includes specific mechanisms for tracking the progress of health and nutrition programs, adjusting strategies as needed to respond to emerging challenges and to ensure that the interventions are contextually relevant and impactful.

Use Data and Innovate: Innovation through data is critical in the HRP, with a focus on employing new technologies and data systems to improve program planning and response. This includes developing and utilizing innovative tools for data collection and analysis to enhance decision-making and operational effectiveness across all sectors of the humanitarian response.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

In the context of Sudan's complex crisis, intersectoral collaboration is essential for maximizing the impact of humanitarian interventions. By integrating services across different sectors, the HRP aims to address the comprehensive needs of the population, enhancing the resilience of communities and improving overall health outcomes. Sudan's HRP exemplifies a comprehensive approach to humanitarian response, where intersectoral collaboration facilitates a multifaceted strategy to tackle the overlapping challenges of health, nutrition, hygiene, protection, and education.

Health and Nutrition: The HRP integrates health and nutrition to combat the high rates of malnutrition and disease outbreaks. Specific programs include the distribution of micronutrient supplements and therapeutic feeding for malnourished children in conflict-affected regions like Darfur, where the need is dire due to ongoing conflicts and displacement.

Health and WASH: WASH is critical in preventing disease in crisis settings. The HRP focuses on providing access to clean water and sanitation facilities, particularly in displacement camps in Khartoum and Darfur, to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases, which are exacerbated by the region's frequent floods.

Health and Protection: The integration of health and protection is vital in safeguarding vulnerable populations from the impacts of conflict. Initiatives include psychosocial support and emergency health services for survivors of gender-based violence, with special attention to the needs of women and girls who are disproportionately affected by the ongoing violence.

Health and Education: The HRP promotes health education as a tool for improving health literacy among displaced populations. Health messages are integrated into school curricula and community education to teach hygiene practices, disease prevention, and nutrition, aiming to mitigate the impacts of the health crisis on school-aged children.

Health and Food Security: Collaboration between health and food security sectors is critical in addressing the widespread food insecurity in Sudan. The HRP includes initiatives like food aid distribution and nutrition education to improve dietary diversity and nutritional outcomes, which are crucial for boosting immunity and reducing disease susceptibility among the vulnerable populations.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The Sudan HRP incorporates the Nurturing Care Framework to bolster the overall development of children in the context of ongoing conflicts and humanitarian crises. Emphasizing holistic child development, the HRP integrates health, nutrition, protection, and learning opportunities, ensuring that the care environment supports both the immediate and long-term needs of children.

Good Health: The Health Cluster aims to address the health needs of vulnerable groups, focusing on enhancing primary healthcare services and ensuring access to sexual and reproductive health services. Significant efforts are directed towards outbreak preparedness, mental health, and psychosocial support across conflict-affected regions, ensuring comprehensive health coverage.

Adequate Nutrition: The Nutrition Cluster in Sudan focuses on preventing and treating malnutrition among children under five and pregnant and lactating women, in Darfur. The plan includes micronutrient supplementation and community-based management of acute malnutrition, aiming to improve nutritional outcomes across high-burden localities.

Responsive Caregiving: Efforts to strengthen responsive caregiving are integrated into health and nutrition programs. Training caregivers and health workers to address the psychological and developmental needs of children ensures a supportive environment that fosters healthy growth and resilience against the backdrop of displacement and insecurity.

Opportunities for Early Learning: The Education Cluster's response focuses on increasing access to quality education within a protective environment. Despite significant challenges, including school closures and the use of educational facilities as shelters, the plan prioritizes safe and inclusive educational opportunities to mitigate the impact of crises on learning.

Security and Safety: Security and safety for children are paramount, with specific measures integrated into all interventions to protect children from violence, exploitation, and other forms of abuse. This includes the establishment of safe zones and child-friendly spaces in conflict-affected areas, ensuring that children's safety is a core component of humanitarian response.

Sustained Specific Actions in the Health Section of the HRP

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No - The HRP discusses comprehensive maternal health services but does not specifically mention kangaroo mother care
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	No
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes

	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

The Sudan HRP outlines a comprehensive approach to address the multifaceted humanitarian crisis in the region, emphasizing a strategic framework that coordinates and enhances the effectiveness of humanitarian interventions.

Lead and Invest: The Sudan HRP demonstrates leadership and commitment to investment through the mobilization of resources and strengthening of partnerships across humanitarian sectors. Initiatives such as the development of better funding mechanisms and capacity building of local partners are central to this strategy, ensuring a sustainable impact on the humanitarian landscape of Sudan.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: The HRP supports interventions that are family-based, aiming to enhance the safety, health, and economic stability of families. Examples of such programs include community health initiatives that provide both preventive and emergency healthcare services tailored to family needs, and economic support activities that help families stabilize their income and access critical resources.

Strengthen Services: Strengthening services across Sudan involves enhancing the capacity and coverage of essential services such as healthcare, nutrition, and education. This includes the expansion of health services to reach remote and underserved populations, and the integration of nutrition programs to address widespread food insecurity and malnutrition.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress is critical in the HRP's strategy to ensure that interventions are effective and meet the evolving needs of the population. The HRP incorporates mechanisms for

continuous monitoring and evaluation, utilizing data to make informed adjustments to the humanitarian response. This includes innovative monitoring tools and regular assessments to gauge the impact of programs.

Use Data and Innovate: Data-driven decision-making and innovation are key components of the Sudan HRP. The plan emphasizes the use of accurate and timely data to inform all stages of humanitarian response. This strategic action supports the implementation of innovative solutions to logistical and operational challenges, ensuring efficient and effective delivery of aid.

Whole of Syria

The Syria Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for 2024 incorporates aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework with a strong focus on health and inter-sectorial collaboration. It outlines initiatives aimed at enhancing healthcare access and quality for children and families amidst the ongoing conflict. Specifically, the document details collaborative efforts between health services and other critical sectors like nutrition and WASH, ensuring a holistic approach to care. These efforts are particularly visible in the provision of integrated health services in displaced communities and war-affected zones, where the synergy between sectors is vital for addressing the broad spectrum of needs faced by vulnerable populations in Syria.

Key Highlights

The 2024 Syria Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) emphasizes a multi-faceted approach to health, particularly under the specter of the Nurturing Care Framework, focusing on health resources, health status, and contextual factors impacting the population. The HNO details the severe inadequacy in health services availability, particularly stressing the dire situations in sub-districts with high severity ratings where the population has limited access to essential health services. It highlights initiatives like the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccination campaign, which targeted over 500,000 children who had previously missed out on routine immunizations due to disruptions caused by conflict and infrastructure challenges. The HNO also notes significant gaps in access to maternal and reproductive health services, with a noted lack of functional health services impacting nearly 2.3 million women of reproductive age, underlining the severe health system constraints in war-torn regions. These efforts are presented against the backdrop of significant challenges, including a fragmented healthcare infrastructure and funding shortages, which complicate the implementation of the Nurturing Care Framework in Syria.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

In Syria, the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for 2024 emphasizes a strong commitment to intersectoral collaboration across various sectors to enhance the nurturing care of vulnerable populations, particularly children. This collaboration is evident in the strategic alignment of health-related initiatives with nutritional support, WASH programs, protection services, educational opportunities, and food security measures to address the complex and intertwined needs of the affected communities.

Health and Nutrition: The synergy between the health and nutrition sectors is critical in addressing the widespread issues of malnutrition and health vulnerabilities among children and pregnant women. Programs are tailored to combat malnutrition through targeted food support and healthcare services, ensuring that nutritional aid complements health interventions effectively.

Health and WASH: Collaborative efforts between health and WASH sectors aim to mitigate health risks associated with poor sanitation and water quality. Initiatives include improving access to clean water and sanitation facilities, which are essential in preventing water-borne diseases that can severely impact children's health and nutrition status.

Health and Protection: The integration of health services with protection initiatives ensures that medical and psychological support is available for survivors of violence and displacement. This is crucial for mental health and psychosocial support, where health facilities are equipped to handle cases of trauma, which are prevalent in conflict-affected areas of Syria.

Health and Education: Educational programs in Syria are increasingly incorporating health education to foster a safer and more informed environment for children. Health education initiatives are integrated into school curricula to promote hygiene practices and general health awareness, crucial for preventing disease and ensuring children can attend school in good health.

Health and Food Security: The link between health and food security is recognized through programs that ensure food aid reaches the most vulnerable, including those with specific health conditions exacerbated by malnutrition or lack of access to adequate food. This approach helps stabilize the overall health of communities by securing the nutritional foundation needed for both physical and cognitive development.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The 2024 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for Syria outlines the critical humanitarian landscape shaped by over a decade of conflict, exacerbated by recent natural disasters such as the February earthquakes and ongoing economic decline. As Syria confronts these unprecedented challenges, the HNO identifies key areas of concern within the nurturing care framework essential for addressing the needs of the vulnerable population. These include:

Good Health: The health sector in Syria remains severely impacted by the ongoing conflict and the February 2023 earthquakes, which exacerbated the existing challenges. The health system is under immense strain due to damaged infrastructure and a shortage of medical supplies and personnel. In response, organizations like the World Health Organization (WHO) have documented significant increases in attacks on healthcare facilities, with 25 reported attacks in 2023 leading to casualties among civilians and health care workers. For example, in Idleb and northern Aleppo, ongoing conflict and airstrikes have repeatedly targeted healthcare facilities, severely limiting access to essential health services. The plan stream lights initiatives such as mobile health clinics in displacement camps like Al-Hol offer vaccinations, maternal health check-ups, and disease prevention programs to ensure comprehensive healthcare access.

Adequate Nutrition: Nutrition challenges are acute in Syria, particularly in conflict-affected areas where access to food and medical services is limited. The 2024 HNO highlights that malnutrition rates are rising, with governorates like Rural Damascus, Idleb, Ar-Raqqa, and Quneitra experiencing Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) levels above acceptable thresholds. Lattakia reported emergency-level GAM prevalence of 10%. Initiatives such as the World Food Program's nutrition support programs are critical in addressing these needs, focusing on delivering food assistance and nutritional supplements to the most vulnerable populations, including pregnant women and children. Programs targeting malnutrition among children and pregnant women distribute fortified foods and vitamin supplements, particularly in besieged areas where food scarcity is prevalent. The plan provides examples like programs targeting malnutrition among children and pregnant women distribute fortified foods and vitamin supplements, particularly in besieged areas where food scarcity is prevalent.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving in the context of the Syrian crisis involves providing support not only to children but also to caregivers, enabling them to offer better care under challenging circumstances. The 2024 HNO notes the importance of mental health support and psychosocial services to address the trauma experienced by both children and adults. Programs by UNICEF and other humanitarian partners focus on training caregivers in psychological first aid and offering direct psychosocial support to families affected by the conflict and displacement. Training programs for caregivers, often conducted in community centers throughout Syria, teach skills that promote psychological resilience and responsive interactions with children, enhancing their emotional and mental health.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Educational opportunities are severely impacted by the crisis. Many children have limited or no access to schooling due to displacement, destruction of school infrastructure, and the prevailing insecurity. Initiatives like those supported by UNICEF in northern Syria focus on establishing temporary learning centers and providing learning materials to children in IDP camps, such as in the Al Hol camp, to ensure continuity of education despite the challenging conditions. Educational initiatives in regions like Eastern Ghouta integrate play-based learning within the curriculum at makeshift schools, aiding cognitive and social development despite the challenging circumstances.

Security and Safety: Security remains a paramount concern with ongoing military operations, aerial bombardment, and the presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO) posing constant threats to civilians. The 2024 HNO reports that nearly half a million civilians were affected by security incidents in 2023 alone. Efforts to ensure the safety of children and families in conflict zones in Syria, include the establishment of protected spaces and the implementation of community watch programs that help prevent violence and exploitation.

Sustained Specific Actions in the Health Section of the HNO

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes - Mobile health teams in Aleppo providing ongoing care despite conflict conditions.
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes - Maternal health clinics operating in Damascus offering comprehensive antenatal and postnatal care.
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	No
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes - Psychosocial support workshops for caregivers in Idlib.

	Immunization	Yes - Nationwide vaccination campaigns against polio and measles.
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes - Nutrition counseling sessions in Homs targeting mothers and caregivers.
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes - Trauma care centers providing counseling in Raqqa.
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		No
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes - WASH programs in Deir ez-Zor improving sanitation facilities and hygiene awareness.
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

The strategic actions discussed here are specific to the Nurturing Care Framework, designed to enhance the care and support provided to vulnerable populations within Syria, particularly focusing on children. These strategies are integral to ensuring that the principles of the Nurturing Care Framework are effectively translated into practice, thereby improving coordination, targeted interventions, and innovative practices to support health, development, and well-being in challenging humanitarian contexts.

Lead and Invest: The strategy emphasizes the importance of leadership and investment to drive the humanitarian efforts in Syria. An example is the enhanced funding for health infrastructure, particularly in war-torn areas like Aleppo and Idlib, where significant resources are allocated to rebuild and equip medical facilities. This investment is critical for sustaining health services amid ongoing conflict.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: Focusing on families and their communities, the plan implements programs that support family reunification and community stabilization. In Damascus and surrounding areas, community centers provide psychosocial support and basic healthcare, helping to maintain social cohesion and family integrity in displacement settings.

Strengthen Services: To strengthen services, the HNO details the expansion of mobile health clinics across remote regions like Deir ez-Zor, ensuring that displaced populations have access to essential health services regardless of their location. These mobile units are equipped to provide comprehensive care, from vaccinations to maternal health services.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress is vital to the strategic actions laid out in the Overview. In northeastern Syria, data collection systems have been enhanced to track health outcomes and nutrition status more accurately, enabling timely adjustments to health interventions and resource allocation. Use Data and Innovate: The use of data and innovation is highlighted through the implementation of electronic health records in refugee camps around Raqqa. This system not only streamlines patient care but also provides valuable data for ongoing research and development of new health strategies tailored to the needs of the displaced populations.

Syria Cross Border – TURKEY (??)

The Syria Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2024 demonstrates significant integration of the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly in health and inter-sectorial collaboration. The HNO emphasizes the provision of essential health services despite the ongoing crisis, highlighting initiatives such as the rehabilitation of the Ein El Baida pumping station in Al-Bab to restore water access, which is critical for public health. Additionally, the document underscores efforts in inter-sectorial collaboration through coordinated responses involving multiple sectors like health, nutrition, and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene). For instance, in north-west Syria, inter-sectorial efforts have been crucial in addressing the cholera outbreak by improving water and sanitation infrastructure, thereby preventing the spread of disease and promoting overall health.

Key Highlights

The Syria Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2024 underscores the critical importance of intersectorial collaboration to effectively address the complex and multifaceted humanitarian crisis in Syria. The integration of efforts across sectors such as health, nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security is essential for providing comprehensive and holistic support to the affected populations. This chapter highlights the synergy between different sectors, showcasing specific initiatives and projects that exemplify successful inter-sectorial collaboration.

Health and Nutrition: Health and nutrition are intrinsically linked, particularly in crisis settings where malnutrition can exacerbate health conditions and vice versa. In Syria, initiatives like the Nutrition SMART surveys have been pivotal in identifying areas with heightened vulnerability. These surveys guide health interventions by providing critical data on malnutrition rates, which in turn inform the planning and implementation of health services targeting malnourished children and pregnant women. For instance, in the north-west regions, the integration of nutrition and health services has ensured that children receiving treatment for severe acute malnutrition also receive vaccinations and other essential health services.

Health and WASH: The collaboration between the health and WASH sectors is crucial for preventing the spread of waterborne diseases and ensuring overall public health. In Al-Bab, the rehabilitation of the Ein El Baida pumping station has restored clean water access for thousands, significantly reducing the incidence of cholera and other waterborne diseases. This project exemplifies how health and WASH sectors work together to improve living conditions and health outcomes in vulnerable communities.

Health and Protection: Ensuring the protection of vulnerable populations, particularly women and children, is a fundamental aspect of the humanitarian response in Syria. Health and protection sectors collaborate to address gender-based violence (GBV) and child protection issues. For example, in camps like Al Hol, integrated services provide survivors of GBV with immediate medical care, psychological support, and legal assistance. This holistic approach ensures that health interventions are sensitive to and address the protection needs of affected individuals.

Health and Education: The intersection of health and education sectors focuses on creating safe and healthy learning environments for children. In areas like Idleb, health and education sectors have worked together to rehabilitate schools damaged by conflict, ensuring they are equipped with proper sanitation facilities and first aid resources. Additionally, health education programs are implemented in schools to promote hygiene practices and prevent the spread of communicable diseases among students.

Health and Food Security: Food security is a determinant of health, and efforts to address food insecurity directly impact health outcomes. In Syria, the collaboration between the health and food security sectors includes initiatives such as the distribution of food baskets in conjunction with health check-ups and nutrition screenings in camps and informal settlements. This integrated approach ensures that food assistance is coupled with health services, addressing both immediate nutritional needs and underlying health conditions.

Nurturing Care Framework Components

The Syria Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2024 provides a detailed assessment of the current humanitarian situation in Syria, focusing on various essential components crucial for nurturing care. This chapter examines how the HNO integrates the aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly in the areas of good health, adequate nutrition, responsive caregiving, opportunities for early learning, and security and safety. Each section highlights specific initiatives, activities, and projects across different regions of Syria, demonstrating the interlinked efforts to address the complex needs of the population.

Good Health: The HNO emphasizes the critical need for accessible and functional health services across Syria. Despite the challenges, efforts such as the rehabilitation of health facilities in Aleppo and Idleb have been pivotal. These efforts include the provision of essential medical equipment and the integration of mental health services within primary health care, ensuring comprehensive care. Additionally, the establishment of mobile health clinics in remote areas like Al-Hasakeh has significantly improved access to health services for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other vulnerable populations.

Adequate Nutrition: Addressing malnutrition remains a top priority, with specific programs targeting children and pregnant and lactating women. The implementation of the Nutrition SMART surveys has been crucial in identifying high-risk areas and directing resources effectively. In north-west Syria, integrated health and nutrition services have been provided in camps such as Al Hol, ensuring that malnourished children receive necessary medical care alongside nutritional support. These initiatives are complemented by food distribution programs that include fortified foods to combat micronutrient deficiencies.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving is supported through various psychosocial support (PSS) programs aimed at children and their caregivers. In regions such as Aleppo and Homs, community centers offer safe spaces where caregivers receive training on child development and positive parenting practices. Additionally, mobile PSS teams operate in conflict-affected areas, providing much-needed psychological first aid and counseling services to families, thereby fostering a supportive environment for children's development.

Opportunities for Early Learning: The HNO highlights the integration of early childhood education programs within the humanitarian response framework. In Idleb and Rural Damascus, early learning centers have been established in IDP camps, providing children with access to education and stimulating activities. These centers are equipped with learning materials and staffed by trained educators who offer a structured environment for young children. The focus on early learning aims to mitigate the impact of the crisis on children's education and cognitive development.

Security and Safety: Ensuring security and safety is a multifaceted effort involving protection measures and infrastructure improvements. The establishment of child-friendly spaces in areas such as Al-Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor provides safe environments for children to play and learn, away from the dangers of conflict. Additionally, the rehabilitation of shelters and provision of legal assistance to families help protect vulnerable populations from exploitation and abuse. Security measures also include mine risk education programs that raise awareness about unexploded ordnance, thereby preventing injuries and fatalities among children and their families.

Sustained Specific Actions in the Health Section of the RSO

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		No
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes: Although limited access to antenatal and postnatal care, highlighting the risk faced by approximately 2.3 million women of reproductive age, including 500,000 pregnant and lactating women (PLWs), due to lack of functional health services.
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes: promoting exclusive breastfeeding, is part of the overall strategy to combat malnutrition and improve child health
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	No
	Immunization	Yes: immunization, with more than 500,000 eligible children estimated to have received zero

		doses of the Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) vaccine.
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes: infant and young child feeding counseling and support for nutrition, particularly in north-west Syria where integrated health and nutrition services are provided.
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes: psychosocial support programs aimed at addressing the mental health and psychosocial needs of children and caregivers, especially in the aftermath of the earthquakes.
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes: efforts to prevent family separations and reduce stress through various protection measures and community support activities.
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes: the rehabilitation of water facilities, such as the Ein El Baida pumping station, and other initiatives aimed at improving WASH infrastructure to promote hygiene and health.
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

Strategic Actions

The strategic actions discussed here are specific to the Nurturing Care Framework, designed to enhance the care and support provided to vulnerable populations within Syria, particularly focusing on children. These strategies are integral to ensuring that the principles of the Nurturing Care Framework are effectively translated into practice, thereby improving coordination, targeted interventions, and innovative practices to support health, development, and well-being in challenging humanitarian contexts.

Lead and Invest: Leadership and investment are critical under the Nurturing Care Framework, demonstrated by initiatives such as enhanced funding for health infrastructure in conflict-ridden regions like Aleppo and Idlib. This funding is crucial for maintaining continuous healthcare services and ensuring access to necessary medical care for children and families amidst ongoing conflict.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: Programs aimed at supporting family reunification and community stabilization are key in areas like Damascus, where community centers offer psychosocial support and basic healthcare services. These centers help to sustain family integrity and social cohesion, which are essential for the well-being of children and their caregivers in displaced communities.

Strengthen Services: The deployment of mobile health clinics in remote areas like Deir ez-Zor exemplifies efforts to strengthen services, ensuring that displaced populations receive comprehensive healthcare. These clinics provide critical services ranging from vaccinations to maternal health, catering to communities that are otherwise isolated from traditional health facilities.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress involves enhanced data collection systems, particularly in northeastern Syria, enabling accurate tracking of health outcomes and nutritional status. This data is crucial for making informed adjustments to health interventions and ensuring effective resource allocation, directly impacting the well-being of vulnerable populations.

Use Data and Innovate: The introduction of electronic health records in refugee camps around Raqqa highlights the use of data and innovation. This technology not only streamlines patient care but also serves as a valuable data source for research and the development of health strategies tailored to the needs of displaced populations.

Ukraine

The Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) for 2024 demonstrates a robust integration of the Nurturing Care Framework (NCF) principles, particularly through its focus on health and inter-sectoral collaboration. The plan addresses comprehensive health needs, particularly in conflict-affected areas, ensuring that vulnerable populations such as children, women, and those with disabilities have access to essential health services. This is crucial given the ongoing impacts of the conflict on healthcare infrastructure and accessibility.

Inter-sectoral collaboration is evident as the plan outlines coordinated efforts between various sectors including health, nutrition, and protection, ensuring a holistic approach to meet the urgent needs of affected populations. This collaborative approach is crucial for implementing the nurturing care framework, as it ensures that interventions are not only focused on immediate health outcomes but are also supportive of broader developmental and protective services essential for nurturing care.

Moreover, the HNRP's strategy of aligning with national health policies and integrating with ongoing recovery efforts highlights a sustainable approach to addressing the health needs in crisis conditions, ensuring that humanitarian actions lay the groundwork for long-term recovery and resilience building in Ukraine.

Key Highlights

The Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) for 2024 distinctly integrates aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework through its strong emphasis on health and inter-sectoral cooperation, particularly in conflict-impacted regions. It specifically targets the health needs of vulnerable groups such as children, the elderly, and those with disabilities, aligning with the nurturing framework's focus on ensuring comprehensive care for at-risk populations and especially young children and their caregivers. The plan details the deployment of mobile health units and the

restoration of damaged healthcare facilities, which are critical in providing continuous and accessible healthcare services. In Ukraine, the collaboration between health, nutrition, and child protection sectors underlines the plan's commitment to a holistic care model, essential for fostering healthy development in line with the Nurturing Care Framework. These efforts are complemented by the integration of health services into broader humanitarian responses, ensuring that health support is both strategic and contextually adapted to the ongoing crisis.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) for 2024 emphasizes inter-sectoral collaboration as a cornerstone of its strategy to address the complex needs arising from ongoing conflicts. The HNRP outlines how the health sector integrates with other critical areas—nutrition, WASH, protection, education, and food security—to provide holistic support to affected populations, reflecting a multi-faceted approach to humanitarian aid.

Health and Nutrition: The HNRP integrates health and nutrition by focusing on the provision of nutritional supplements and regular health check-ups to prevent malnutrition-related diseases, particularly among children and pregnant women. The plan underscores the importance of ensuring continuous access to nutrition in health care protocols, aiming to maintain the well-being of vulnerable populations under stress. An example includes training health workers to deliver nutrition counseling alongside prenatal and postnatal care, which helps to optimize maternal and child health outcomes.

Health and WASH: The interlink between health and WASH in the HNRP is crucial, especially in preventing waterborne diseases through the improvement of sanitation facilities and safe water supplies. The plan details initiatives to rebuild WASH infrastructure in conflict-affected areas, ensuring that health facilities have the necessary resources to promote hygiene and prevent disease outbreaks, which is essential for maintaining public health in displacement camps and damaged communities.

Health and Protection: Collaboration between health and protection sectors is vital in addressing the physical and psychological well-being of individuals exposed to conflict-related traumas. The HNRP outlines the training of healthcare providers in recognizing and responding to signs of abuse and violence, ensuring that protective measures are integrated into health services to support survivors of gender-based violence and other vulnerable groups.

Health and Education: The intersection of health and education in the HNRP focuses on creating safe and healthy learning environments by ensuring that schools have access to basic health services and are equipped to handle health emergencies. This includes health screenings and vaccinations for school-aged children, which play a crucial role in preventing disease transmission and promoting health education among the youth.

Health and Food Security: The plan acknowledges the direct impact of health on food security, with initiatives aimed at supporting agricultural communities to recover from the conflict. This includes providing farmers with health services to ensure they can sustain agricultural productivity, which is critical for food security. In health and food security, the HNRP supports programs that offer agricultural health checks for farmers, ensuring they are physically capable of sustaining their labor-intensive activities. Additionally, mobile clinics provide regular health services in rural areas, reducing the time and economic cost for farmers seeking medical care, thus maintaining their productivity, and securing the food supply chain.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) for 2024 integrates the Nurturing Care Framework (NCF) to address the comprehensive needs of children affected by the ongoing conflict. Recognizing the foundational impact of early childhood experiences on long-term development, the HNRP emphasizes interventions across health, nutrition, protection, and education to support the well-being and future potential of Ukraine's youngest citizens.

Good Health: The HNRP prioritizes access to good health through the establishment of mobile health clinics and the rehabilitation of health facilities damaged by conflict. These clinics not only provide basic health services but also ensure the continuation of vaccinations and maternal health services, which are crucial for preventing disease and supporting healthy development during early childhood. The HNRP details the deployment of mobile health units across Ukraine, particularly to areas near the front lines where healthcare facilities have been destroyed or are no longer accessible. These units are equipped to provide essential health services including immunizations, prenatal and postnatal care, and emergency medical responses, which are crucial for maintaining good health among children and mothers.

Adequate Nutrition: Nutrition activities include the distribution of nutrient-rich food packages and micronutrient supplements to children and pregnant women. The plan ensures that nutritional support is available in all areas, including those hardest hit by the conflict, to prevent malnutrition and its long-lasting effects on children's physical and cognitive development. An example includes the distribution of high-energy biscuits and vitamin-fortified foods to children in displacement camps and other affected areas.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving is addressed in the HNRP through support programs for caregivers, which teach skills in psychosocial support and child development. These programs are designed to help caregivers provide nurturing care even during crisis, ensuring that children's emotional and developmental needs are met through positive interactions and stable relationships. Responsive caregiving is supported through training programs for parents and caregivers that are implemented in community centers and through mobile teams. These programs focus on teaching caregivers how to provide emotional support to children, engage in positive play, and understand the signs of stress and trauma in children, enabling a supportive and nurturing environment even under the stress of displacement and conflict.

Opportunities for Early Learning: The HNRP includes initiatives to ensure that young children have opportunities for early learning, despite the disruptions caused by conflict. This includes the setup of temporary learning spaces and the distribution of educational materials that help continue children's education and cognitive engagement when formal schooling is interrupted. The HNRP supports early learning through the establishment of child-friendly spaces that serve as temporary educational facilities. These spaces are stocked with books, games, and educational materials and are staffed by trained educators who conduct activities that promote learning and cognitive development, ensuring continuity in education despite disruptions caused by the conflict.

Security and Safety: Security and safety are integrated into all aspects of the HNRP, with special attention to creating safe environments for children. This involves mine clearance in areas where children are likely to play and ensuring that all temporary shelters and learning spaces are secure and free from the threats of violence or exploitation.

Sustained Specific Actions in the Health Section of the HNRP

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
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Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes – The plan includes mobile health units that deliver services directly to communities affected by conflict, ensuring that medical care remains uninterrupted during emergencies.
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes - The plan highlights the operation of mobile clinics that provide essential maternal health services, including antenatal and post-natal care.
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	No
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes - Training programs for caregivers are implemented, focusing on psychosocial support and the development of child-caring skills to enhance responsive interactions and early childhood development.
	Immunization	Yes - Immunization campaigns are carried out through mobile health units, particularly targeting children in remote and conflict-impacted areas.
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes - Nutrition counseling sessions are held as part of community health outreach programs, providing guidance on infant and young child feeding practices to promote optimal nutrition.
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes - Health services incorporate psychosocial support for children and their caregivers, offering counseling and mental health care to address the emotional impacts of conflict and displacement.
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal	No

	development or experiencing delay or disability	
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		No
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

The Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) for 2024 outlines strategic actions designed to effectively address the multifaceted humanitarian crisis resulting from ongoing conflict. These actions are structured to ensure that humanitarian efforts are both sustainable and responsive to the complex needs of affected populations, focusing on improving leadership, community engagement, service provision, progress monitoring, and innovation.

Lead and Invest: The HNRP places a strong emphasis on leadership and the mobilization of resources. An example of this strategic action is the collaboration with global partners and stakeholders to enhance funding mechanisms and resource allocation. The plan calls for increased investment in local capacity building, ensuring that local organizations and authorities are equipped and funded to lead response efforts effectively.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: Central to the HNRP's approach is the focus on supporting families and communities as the core of society's strength. The plan includes initiatives such as the establishment of integrated service centers that offer a range of support services from psychological counseling to vocational training, aimed at empowering communities to sustain themselves during and after the crisis.

Strengthen Services: To strengthen services, the HNRP includes the expansion and the strengthening of health and social services to tolerate the pressures of the conflict. This is exemplified by the enhancement of mobile health services that deliver care directly to communities cut off from traditional healthcare facilities, ensuring continued access to essential medical and psychological support.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress is crucial for adapting strategies to evolving needs and challenges. The HNRP integrates comprehensive data collection and analysis mechanisms to assess the effectiveness of interventions. For instance, the use of real-time data tracking to monitor the distribution of aid helps in quickly identifying gaps in service and reallocating resources efficiently.

Use Data and Innovate: The strategic action to use data and innovate is manifested in the adoption of advanced technologies and innovative practices to improve the delivery of aid. An example includes the implementation of digital platforms for aid distribution management, which streamline processes and enhance transparency in the allocation and utilization of resources.

Venezuela

The Venezuela 2023 HRP and its 2024 extension clearly integrate aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, emphasizing health and inter-sectorial collaboration to address the complex needs of vulnerable populations. The plan underscores the importance of health by aiming to reduce vulnerabilities related to diseases, enhancing access to essential services such as safe water and sanitation, and ensuring adequate nutrition. These efforts are particularly focused on the most vulnerable groups including women, children, and indigenous communities. Inter-sectorial collaboration is also central, as evidenced by the coordination of actions across health, nutrition, education, and protection sectors to create a more robust and integrated response to humanitarian needs. This approach not only seeks to address immediate health needs but also aims to build resilience and improve long-term outcomes for affected populations.

Key Highlights

The 2023 HRP and 2024 extension for Venezuela robustly integrate aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, particularly emphasizing health components and inter-sectorial collaboration. The plans focus on improving maternal and child nutrition, emphasizing the first 1000 days of life, and addressing acute malnutrition among young children and women, showcasing a strong commitment to adequate nutrition. The response strategies include enhancing access to primary health care, mental health support, and sexual and reproductive health services, reflecting a holistic approach to promoting good health. These health initiatives are well-integrated with efforts in other sectors such as WASH and education, ensuring a comprehensive nurturing environment for the affected populations.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The 2023 HRP and its 2024 extension for Venezuela showcase a robust framework for inter-sectorial collaboration, particularly integrating health-related interventions across multiple sectors. This strategy ensures a comprehensive approach to humanitarian aid, targeting the complex needs of the vulnerable populations in the crisis-stricken regions of Venezuela. Through this collaborative effort, the initiative aims to enhance the overall efficacy and impact of health services, while simultaneously addressing nutrition, water sanitation, protection, education, and food security.

Health and Nutrition: The plans emphasize that nutritional support and feeding programs are designed to combat malnutrition and ensure the delivery of essential micronutrients to these at-risk populations. The plans include targeted nutritional support programs that address acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups such as children under five and pregnant and lactating women. These programs are often implemented in collaboration with health services to ensure comprehensive care.

Health and WASH: The health sector works closely with WASH initiatives to improve sanitation facilities and access to clean water, crucial for preventing disease outbreaks and promoting general hygiene in affected communities. Initiatives to improve water quality and sanitation facilities are integrated with health efforts, particularly in areas like community healthcare centers and schools, ensuring that hygiene and health are promoted simultaneously to prevent disease.

Health and Protection: Inter-sectorial collaboration extends to combining health services with protection efforts, especially focusing on vulnerable groups such as women and children who are at

risk of violence and exploitation. The integration of psychosocial support within health services for survivors of gender-based violence is one example where health and protection sectors collaborate to provide holistic care to vulnerable populations.

Health and Education: The connection between health and education sectors is reinforced through programs that address health barriers to education, such as school feeding programs that not only provide nutrition but also encourage school attendance among children in displaced families. School feeding programs are mentioned as a critical component of the educational sector's efforts to maintain school attendance and improve educational outcomes, highlighting the link between good nutrition and learning capabilities.

Health and Food Security: The interplay between health and food security is evident as the plans include measures to ensure food availability and support agricultural productivity. Efforts to ensure food security are closely linked with health outcomes, with initiatives aimed at improving agricultural productivity and food distribution to ensure that the nutritional needs of the community are met.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The Venezuela 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and its 2024 extension incorporate the Nurturing Care Framework, aiming to ensure that the health and developmental needs of vulnerable populations, especially children, are met even in crisis conditions. This framework is pivotal in guiding inter-sectorial efforts that combine health, nutrition, education, and protection to provide a holistic approach to care.

Good Health: The HRP focuses on strengthening the health system's resilience, particularly for maternal and child health services. This includes expanding access to primary healthcare and emergency health services, ensuring that children and mothers receive essential health care even amidst the ongoing crisis.

Adequate Nutrition: Nutritional support is a key component, with the plan addressing the nutritional needs of children and pregnant women through the provision of micronutrient supplementation and malnutrition treatment. This is particularly emphasized for the first 1000 days of a child's life, critical for long-term health and cognitive development.

Responsive Caregiving: Responsive caregiving is integrated into health and nutrition programs, where caregivers are supported through education and resources to provide better care at home. Training and support for caregivers emphasize the importance of nurturing practices that support the physical and emotional development of children.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Early learning opportunities are facilitated through the integration of educational programs within health and nutrition initiatives. The plan supports the adaptation of learning environments to ensure that young children can continue their education, even in less-than-ideal circumstances, focusing on the most vulnerable, including children in remote areas.

Security and Safety: The plan ensures the security and safety of children and families through comprehensive child protection measures. This includes specific actions to prevent violence and abuse, providing safe spaces for children, and integrating these efforts with broader health and social services to create a protective environment around vulnerable populations.

Sustained Specific Actions in the Health Section of the HRP

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
1	1	

Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:	Ante-natal and post-natal care Baby-friendly maternity care,	Yes Yes No
	perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	No
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes
	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

The Venezuela 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and its 2024 extension demonstrate a proactive and strategic approach to addressing the complex and evolving crisis. These plans emphasize leading and investing in key areas, focusing on the needs of families and their communities, strengthening service provision, closely monitoring progress, and utilizing data to innovate and improve interventions.

Lead and Invest: The plans highlight the commitment to lead and invest in strengthening the operational capacities of humanitarian partners and improving the efficiency of coordination with state authorities. This strategic action is geared towards enhancing the overall impact and sustainability of the humanitarian response, ensuring that efforts are aligned with both immediate relief and longer-term goals.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: A central focus of the HRP is the well-being of individuals and families, achieved through a multisectoral humanitarian response that integrates rights-based approaches. This action prioritizes reducing vulnerabilities and enhancing the resilience and recovery capacities of affected populations, particularly through community-based mechanisms.

Strengthen Services: Service enhancement is a key strategic objective, particularly through strengthening institutional and community mechanisms to mitigate protection risks. This involves improving access to essential services such as health, safe water, and sanitation, and ensuring dignified living conditions, integrating considerations of gender, age, and diversity into these efforts.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress involves rigorous oversight of the implemented actions to ensure they meet the intended objectives. This includes adapting strategies based on feedback and changing conditions to optimize the effectiveness of the humanitarian response.

Use Data and Innovate: Innovation through data utilization is crucial in the Venezuela HRP. The plans include developing more precise and effective ways to gather and analyze data, which informs decision-making and helps tailor interventions to the specific needs and circumstances of the affected populations.

Yemen

The Yemen 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) emphasizes health and inter-sectoral collaboration under the Nurturing Care Framework, prioritizing the integration of health services with other sectors to address complex needs in crisis-affected communities. The HRP outlines a concerted effort to decrease crisis-related morbidity and mortality through multi-sectoral life-saving assistance, particularly targeting children under five and pregnant and lactating women, in high priority underserved areas. This is supported by the Integrated Famine Risk Reduction initiative, which coordinates services across nutrition, health, food security, agriculture, and WASH sectors.

Furthermore, the plan stresses the importance of collaboration between humanitarian and development actors to enhance service delivery and sustainability. This is reflected in the alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for Yemen 2022-2025, promoting system-strengthening and sustainable solutions. The response strategy, developed from local-level consultations and backed by comprehensive needs assessments, emphasizes the critical role of health services integration and inter-sectoral cooperation in improving access to, and the quality of, essential service delivery.

Key Highlights

The Yemen 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) reflects a strong commitment to health within the broader context of nurturing care, particularly emphasizing the reduction of morbidity and

mortality among the most vulnerable populations, including malnourished children under five and pregnant and lactating women. This focus aligns closely with aspects of the Nurturing Care Framework, notably in ensuring health through coordinated multi-sectoral interventions. The HRP highlights the Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR) initiative as a key strategy, integrating health services with nutrition, food security, and WASH to tackle extreme hunger and malnutrition. The plan also underscores the importance of improving access to quality health services as part of broader efforts to build resilience and advance sustainable solutions for vulnerable populations through the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. In doing so, the HRP aims to foster a protective environment and enhance the well-being of children and mothers, demonstrating a commitment to nurturing care principles that support early childhood development and maternal health.

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

The Yemen 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) emphasizes the integration of health services across various sectors to comprehensively address the complex needs of the population affected by prolonged conflict and humanitarian crises. This approach reflects a commitment to multi-sectoral collaboration that leverages the strengths of diverse sectors to enhance the overall health and wellbeing of vulnerable groups, particularly children under five, pregnant and lactating women, and displaced populations.

Health and Nutrition: The collaboration between the health and nutrition sectors is central to the Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR) initiative, which aims to reduce morbidity and mortality associated with extreme hunger and malnutrition. This initiative delivers an integrated package of services that includes health care, nutrition support, food security, and WASH, focusing on malnourished children under five and pregnant and lactating women in high-priority under-served areas.

Health and WASH: The integration of health and WASH sectors is crucial in preventing disease and promoting health, particularly in IDP camps and conflict-affected areas. Health initiatives coordinate with WASH projects to ensure access to clean water and sanitation facilities, which are essential for preventing water-borne diseases that can complicate nutritional status and overall health.

Health and Protection: Health services are closely integrated with protection efforts to ensure that healthcare delivery is safe, inclusive, and respects the dignity of all individuals. This includes specialized health services for survivors of gender-based violence and mental health support, ensuring that vulnerable populations, especially women and children, receive holistic care that addresses both their physical and psychological needs.

Health and Education: The collaboration between health and education sectors focuses on ensuring that school environments support the health and nutritional needs of children. Health initiatives include school-based feeding programs and health education that teach children about nutrition, hygiene, and basic health practices, thereby laying the foundation for long-term health and well-being. Health and Food Security: The synergy between health and food security sectors is exemplified in the efforts to address the root causes of malnutrition through sustainable agricultural practices and improved access to food. This involves supporting local agriculture to enhance food availability and implementing nutrition-sensitive agricultural practices that ensure the production of diverse and nutritious food, thus supporting the overall health of the community.

Nurturing Care Framework

Components

The Yemen 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) integrates the Nurturing Care Framework by focusing on life-saving and life-sustaining interventions for the most vulnerable populations, including children under five and pregnant and lactating women. The plan advocates for multi-sectoral collaboration and highlights integrated projects that ensure nurturing environments essential for child development and maternal health.

Good Health: The Health Cluster's objectives prioritize inclusive access to health services, integrating efforts with Nutrition, WASH, Protection, and Food Security Clusters. Specific emphasis is placed on preventing and responding to disease outbreaks and maintaining health system capacity, ensuring comprehensive care for women, men, boys, and girls in high-need areas.

Adequate Nutrition: Under the Nurturing Care Framework, the Nutrition Cluster aims to scale up early detection and treatment of malnutrition through integrated responses that include health and WASH interventions. Initiatives like school health and nutrition programs target districts with high malnutrition rates, ensuring that nutritional support reaches the most vulnerable, including young children and pregnant and lactating women.

Responsive Caregiving: The HRP underlines the importance of responsive caregiving through integrated health and protection services. This includes family-centered interventions and targeted support for caregivers to ensure that children's and women's needs for safety, stability, and appropriate care are met in various contexts across Yemen.

Opportunities for Early Learning: Educational initiatives are closely integrated with health and nutrition programs to foster environments that support early learning. The Education Cluster targets crisis-affected children, enhancing access to education that incorporates health, nutrition, and protection measures, ensuring a holistic approach to nurturing care.

Security and Safety: The Protection Cluster works to ensure the safety and security of vulnerable groups by integrating services across clusters, focusing on community-based protection mechanisms that enhance the resilience of women, children, and displaced individuals. This includes addressing gender-based violence and improving access to legal services and psychosocial support, thus fostering a safe and protective environment conducive to nurturing care.

Sustained Specific Actions in the Health Section of the HRP

Specific Actions	Specific Actions	Present Yes or Not
Continue community and home-based services including outreach throughout an emergency. The following forms of support should be seen as essential:		Yes
	Ante-natal and post-natal care	Yes
	Baby-friendly maternity care, perinatal maternal mental health, and kangaroo mother care	No
	Early initiation of exclusive breastfeeding	Yes
	Support for responsive caregiving and early learning activities	Yes

	Immunization	Yes
	Infant and young child feeding counselling and support for nutrition	Yes
	Psychosocial and trauma- informed support for young children and their caregivers	Yes
	Developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability	No
Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress		Yes
Promote hygiene and health training, investing in accessible, adequate, and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities		Yes
Establish child-friendly services that allow for singing, playing, and reading in all intervention and support spaces		No

The Yemen 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) outlines strategic actions designed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance through innovative approaches, robust data usage, and strong leadership. These strategies aim to address the immediate needs of affected populations while building a foundation for sustainable recovery and resilience.

Lead and Invest: Leadership and investment are reinforced through the promotion of inclusion, participation, and funding of local and national partners. The plan emphasizes the Humanitarian Country Team's (HCT) endorsement of the localization strategy, aiming for collective ownership and transparency in humanitarian actions. This initiative is supported by the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF) which continues to invest in these local strategies.

Focus on Families and Their Communities: The 2024 HRP prioritizes community engagement and the empowerment of families within their communities. It utilizes Accountability to Affected People (AAP) frameworks and Community Engagement and AAP Working Group (CEAAP WG) efforts to enhance feedback mechanisms and ensure community voices are integrated into program planning and execution.

Strengthen Services: To strengthen services, the HRP integrates humanitarian and development efforts, particularly through alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF). This integration ensures that humanitarian interventions are not only

immediate in relief but also contribute to more long-term outcomes, such as improved access to basic services and livelihood opportunities.

Monitor Progress: Monitoring progress is a critical component, with mechanisms in place to track the effectiveness and reach of humanitarian interventions. The HRP outlines specific monitoring frameworks, such as the Localization Monitoring Working Group, which assesses advancements in capacity development, coordination, leadership, and funding under the localization strategy.

Use Data and Innovate: Using data effectively and fostering innovation is key to adapting and improving humanitarian responses. The HRP highlights the use of data to inform decisions, with initiatives like the Integrated Famine Risk Reduction (IFRR) initiative that uses a data-driven approach to address malnutrition and health crises through an integrated package of assistance.

Missing:

Syria (Syria Damascus + Cross Border NE + Cross Border Turkey GAZ)????
Pacific