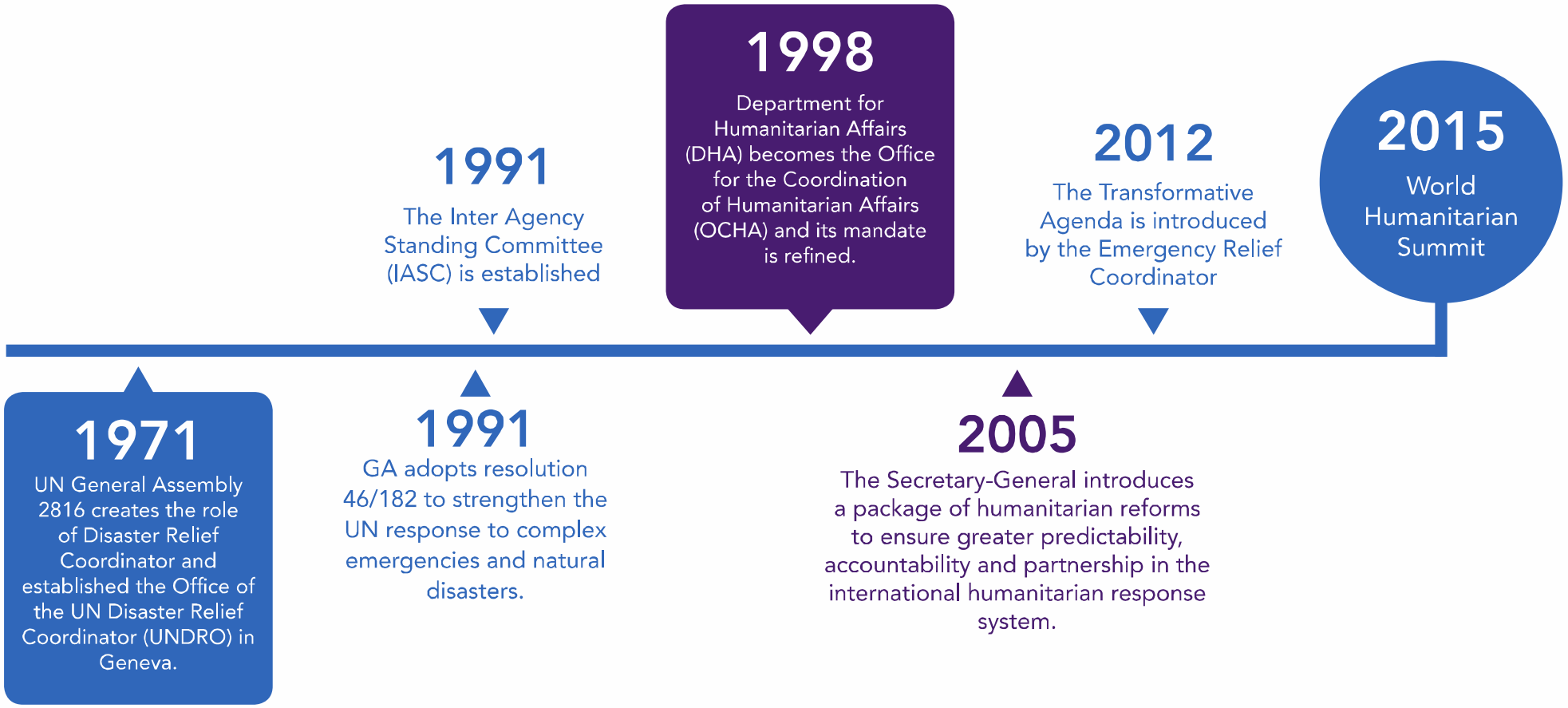


GSMA Disaster Response Seminar Series

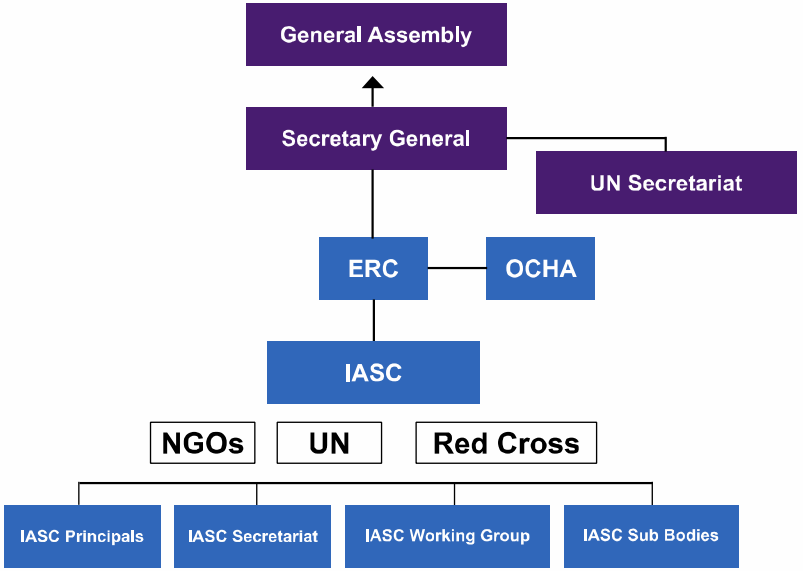
OCHA

The Evolution of Humanitarian Coordination

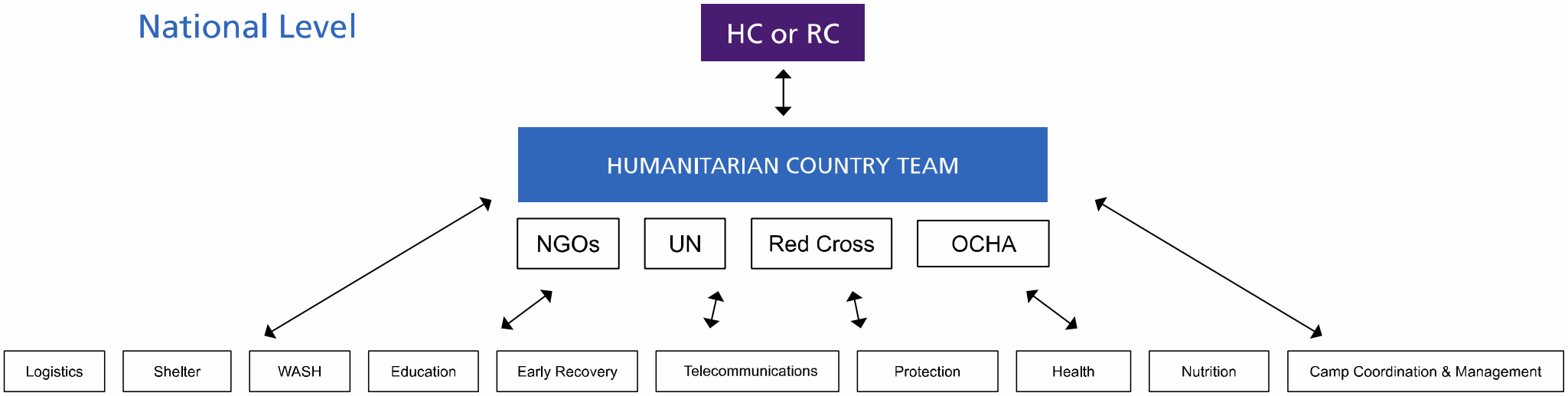


OCHA

Global Level



National Level



The ERC is also the Under Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs in charge of OCHA.

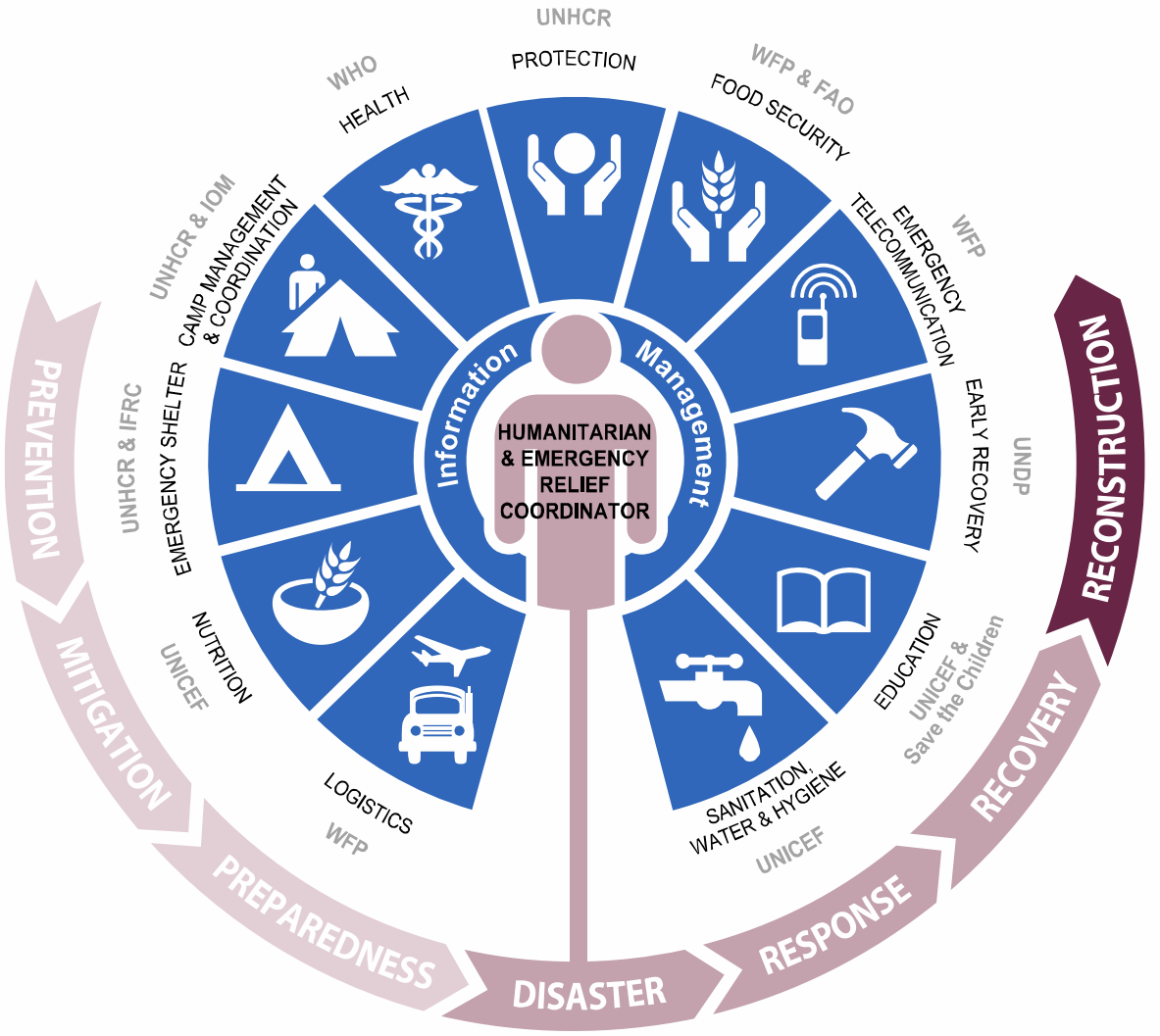


OCHA

The IASC Regional Network in Asia includes:

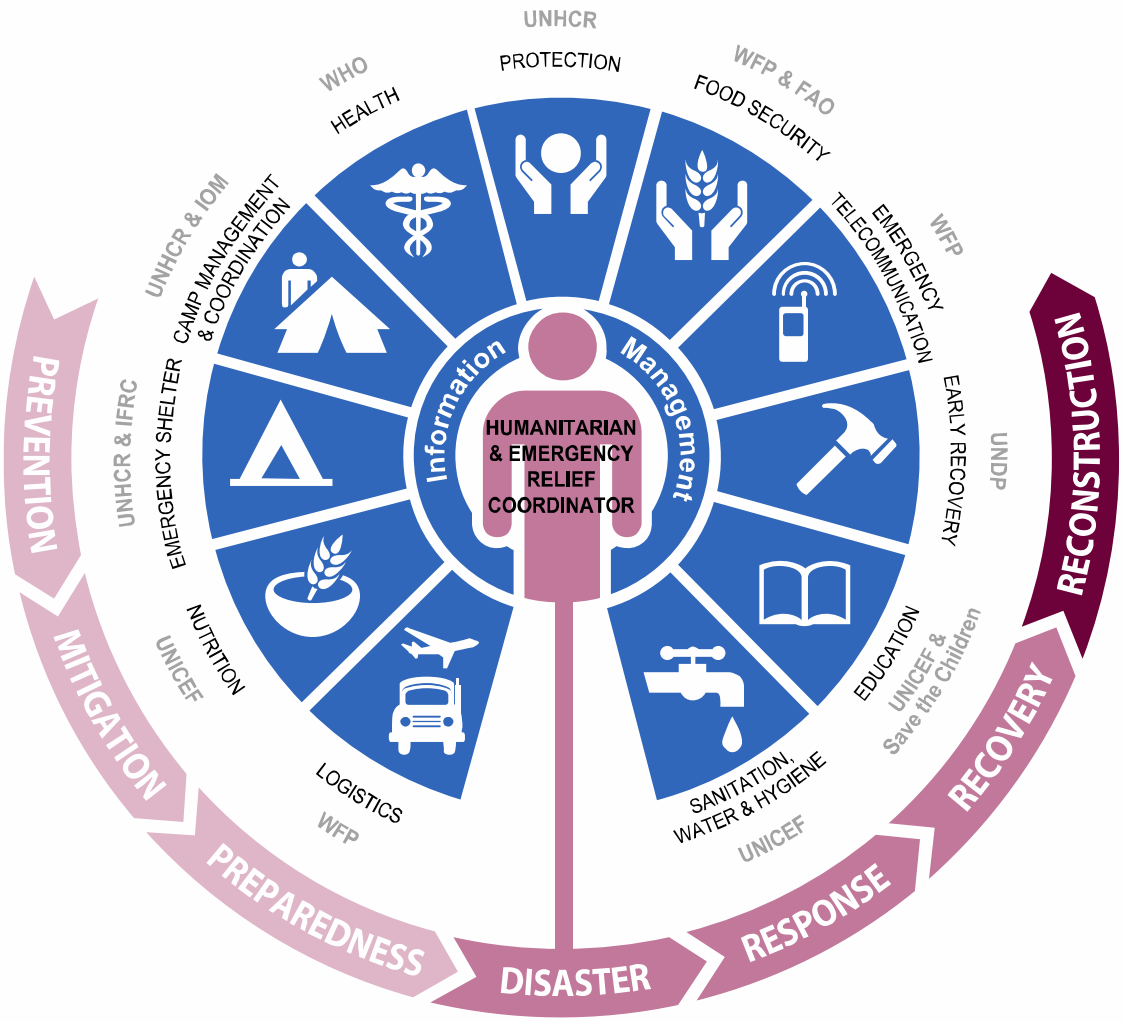


OCHA is responsible for the coordination of international humanitarian assistance when it is requested by governments.



OCHA

The Cluster approach was established by the IASC as part of the Humanitarian Reform Agenda (2005).



OCHA

Typhoon Haiyan Response – Telecommunications

- President of the Philippines appealed to the global community on 10 November 2013 requesting international support for telecommunications as a priority need.

- The Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) activated to provide telecommunications services to the humanitarian community.

- This role, in close partnership with the OCHA and other national and international actors including GSMA, expanded and supported affected communities through the provision of telecommunications equipment and support for the restoration of network infrastructure.

Activities and outputs (first 6 weeks)

- GSMA deploy to assist with coordination of local MNO's and international operators and enable a streamlined approach to private sector support;
- 86 Satellite phones were donated to NGO's by OCHA though NetHope;
- 1,200 Mobile phones donated by OCHA and Ericsson Response to communities, SIM cards and airtime and distribution provided by MNOs;
- Daily MNO signal reports produced by GSMA and shared with ETC, resulting in the provision of significant operational data which allowed for more effective resource planning

Moving forward

- Recognizing that information and communications are a humanitarian need, what are the next steps to consistently achieving community connectivity as part of humanitarian response?
- How will this change programming approaches, and what challenges/opportunities does “humanitarian connectivity” present, including in terms of feeding back into the humanitarian response the information gathered from affected communities, protecting vulnerable populations and ensuring data security.