Quick overview

1. **Humanitarian Financing and Resource Mobilization Division.** Humanitarian financing is one of OCHA’s five core functions. The new division, established in 2018 as part of OCHA’s change management process, works towards “an effective, innovative humanitarian financing system that meets the needs of crisis-affected people.” The division provides the leadership and capacity to mobilize and engage the full range of financing instruments, mechanisms and partners to help ensure that the growing humanitarian needs are met, humanitarian leadership and coordination mechanisms are promoted at the country level, and the broad
array of global humanitarian financing mechanisms are complementary among themselves and coherent with development funding. HFRMD is responsible for raising funds for OCHA’s programme budget and leading advocacy efforts to mobilize funds for the humanitarian system. HFRMD ensures more responsive, predictable and strategic humanitarian funding through its leadership of the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and country-based pooled funds (CBPFs). The division promotes a better humanitarian financing system through collaboration, partnerships, and continuous improvement and use of new financing approaches and technologies that respond to and reflect the changing nature of humanitarian crises.

2. **The Pooled Fund Management Branch (PFMB)** was created to cohere OCHA’s role in providing principled and coordinated funding for humanitarian action through the pooled-funding instruments under its stewardship. The branch provides the necessary leadership, support and coordination to ensure that the CERF secretariat and CBPF Section work collaboratively to achieve the objectives of each of the instruments while increasing overall operational efficiency and effectiveness. A key aim of the new branch is to develop a common OCHA approach to the use and management of pooled funds building on the wealth of OCHA’s experience and continued innovation in this area over the last decade. For example, through common policy and operational guidance, harmonized reporting and accountability frameworks, coordinated resource mobilization, and integrated information management and data analytics systems. The new branch maintains dedicated support and management structures tailored to the different operational modalities, risks, and accountabilities of the CERF and CBPFs.

3. **The Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Branch (PRMB)** is responsible for raising funds and mobilizing political support for OCHA’s programme and pooled funds and leads OCHA’s advocacy efforts to mobilize funds for the humanitarian system. In particular, PRMB leads coordinated communications and resource mobilization for all Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs) and promotes CERF’s annual funding target of $1 billion and 15 percent of HRP funding requirements channeled through CBPFs. The branch has two sections: The Donor Relations Section (DRS) and the External Relations and Partnerships Section (ERPS). DRS leads OCHA’s fundraising and resource mobilization strategies for OCHA and its pooled funds. DRS also manages the relationships with OCHA’s Donor Support Group (ODSG) and its members; ensures donor visibility and communicates on OCHA’s performance; and manages due diligence throughout the grants cycle. ERPS is responsible for broadening the political support base for OCHA and advocates for more resources to be allocated to the humanitarian system. ERPS plays a lead role in building and managing partnerships with Member States, Regional Organizations and selected private sector entities. ERPS provides external relations support to senior leadership, coordinates corporate events (including during the General Assembly, ECOSOC and Humanitarian Week) and provides funding analysis for specific crises and in support of high-level events. It also supports OCHA’s liaison function at the African Union.

4. Within the division, a new **Humanitarian Financing Strategy and Analysis (HFSA)** Team is being established to support OCHA’s forward-looking role in promoting practical solutions and overcoming structural barriers to financing humanitarian action through: (i) collaboration - to help the humanitarian system harness and put to work the knowledge and expertise of international financial institutions (IFIs), UN agencies, donors, private sector, civil society and academia; (ii) analysis - to understand the advantages and limitations of different approaches, models, instruments and tools that the humanitarian system uses to finance humanitarian action, including innovative financing, and the extent to which they could operate in a more coordinated, mutually reinforcing, and compatible manner; and (iii) practice - to pilot-test, scale up and mainstream best practices and innovations in humanitarian financing into humanitarian operations, in close collaboration with key field stakeholders.