



The Humanitarian Leadership Academy is a global learning initiative set up to facilitate partnerships and collaborative opportunities to enable people to prepare for and respond to crises in their own countries.

### **WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES FACING THE HUMANITARIAN SECTOR?**

Over ten years on since the Asian Tsunami, and we have seen a dramatic increase in humanitarian crises, from conflicts in Syria and other countries, climate change related disasters such as typhoons in the Philippines, earthquakes in Nepal and Taiwan and an increase in global health emergencies such as the Ebola outbreak. These humanitarian crises are becoming more frequent, widespread and complex – and the need for response and aid has spiralled out of control.

The sector, and indeed the world, is not equipped to address these increasing demands. We don't have enough experienced people or resources to respond in the critical first hours when the most lives are lost.

If we don't adapt and dramatically increase our capacity to respond, the impact will be catastrophic.

### **WHAT IS GOING TO MAKE THE DIFFERENCE?**

The Academy is now working with local, national, regional and global organisations, communities and individuals to develop learning resources and tools. By supporting people at the grassroots level, we will enable them to be better prepared for a disaster, respond quicker and to have increased resilience after a crisis.

By working in collaboration, we are building a network of expertise that will be shared and utilised immediately when a disaster strikes. Through this people will be able to continuously share their experiences.

*"We are caught in a race between the growing size of the humanitarian challenge, and our ability to cope, between humanity and catastrophe...this is not a race that we are winning."*

Lord Ashdown, Humanitarian Emergency Response Review

# Academy Centres across the world

## Conflicts:

The Syria conflict has triggered the world's largest humanitarian crisis since World War II. There are 13.5 million vulnerable and displaced people inside Syria, and 4.39 million Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries, of which 1.4 million are children. The magnitude of humanitarian need is overwhelming (DIFD)

## Global

### Health Emergency:

The Ebola outbreak was a stark reminder to the international community just how under-resourced health systems are in parts of the world, most notably West Africa. The total number of confirmed, probable and suspected cases of Ebola worldwide reached over 25,500 cases, and over 10,600 reported deaths (April 2015, World Health Organisation)

## The Congo:

Hostilities between government forces and rebel groups in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo in 2008 led to over 1.5 million people displaced. Continued fighting means large numbers of people in eastern Congo still face insecurity, displacement and death through diseases that could be prevented if more people received basic healthcare (Disasters Emergency Committee)



## IN YEAR ONE

- Academy Centres set up in Kenya and the Philippines and we will start work in the Middle East
- 1,100 humanitarians trained directly by the Academy via a range of quality-assured courses and learning programmes
- International digital platform developed and piloted, including a quality-assurance system, online communities and a humanitarian search engine
- Develop six best practice case studies of disaster programming and incorporate these into learning programmes
- Develop two pilots for 'Humanitarian Passports' to recognise knowledge and skills

## YEARS TWO TO THREE

- Academy Centres set up in the Middle East and Europe in year two
- Centres set up in West Africa and South America
- 3,700 humanitarians directly trained in year two via a range of quality-assured courses and learning programmes
- Increase the number of responders with Humanitarian Passports via developing Humanitarian Passports
- Work with 20 major training providers to develop business models



**Typhoon Haiyan:**  
 This typhoon tore a path of destruction over 100 miles wide through the central Philippines on 8 November 2013. It brought torrential rain, winds of over 170mph and a storm surge of up to 25 feet that devastated coastal areas. Over 14 million people were affected, including five million who have seen their homes damaged or destroyed. Over 6000 people lost their lives (Disasters Emergency Committee)

**East Africa:**  
 In 2011, more than 13 million people in Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, and the newly-formed Republic of South Sudan were left in need of food, water and emergency healthcare because of one of the worst droughts in at least 25 years. Hundreds of thousands of people fled Somalia due to the drought and conflict, with parts of the country afflicted by famine (Disasters Emergency Committee)

**Asian Tsunami:**  
 The Asian Tsunami of December 26, 2004 killed over 230,000 people in fourteen countries, inundating coastal communities with waves up to 30 meters high. It was one of the deadliest natural disasters in recorded history. Indonesia was the hardest-hit country, followed by Sri Lanka, India, and Thailand (Disasters Emergency Committee)

ast, Indonesia, Bangladesh, the UK and

East Asia in year three

year two and 5,400 in year three via a learning programmes

in a range of recognised humanitarian skills recognising the skills of 50,000 people

develop sustainable, cost-recoverable

**YEAR FOUR TO FIVE**

- Additional Academy Centres set up in Latin America and Southern Africa
- 44,000 humanitarians trained via a range of quality-assured courses and learning programmes, of which 14,700 trained directly through Academy Centres
- Increase the number of responders with a range of recognised humanitarian skills via Humanitarian Passports to 150,000
- Work with 40 major training providers to adopt a sustainable approach to their business

## ACADEMY CENTRES – HOW DOES IT WORK?

In the next five years, the Academy is opening ten Academy Centres in targeted locations reaching out to vulnerable communities. The centres will be reaching 40 countries across Africa, Latin America, Asia and Europe.

Each Academy Centre will be reaching out to partners in the region, finding out the needs of communities and establishing ways to create strategic partnerships.

Part of our initial work will be creating an advisory group with various experts from the region to help us develop the strategy of the Academy Centre. We will identify the learning needs and potential partners to collaborate with and learn from.

We will work with partners to provide learning programmes for individuals and organisations. The approach will have a local focus, with blended learning to include a combination of a digital tool, face to face training and mentoring support.

Each Academy Centre will have bespoke learning programmes targeted for the needs of that country or region. These programmes will include the contextualisation of relevant global standards.

## WHO ARE WE WORKING WITH?

Collaboration is at the heart of meeting a challenge on this scale. We will partner with and facilitate partnership opportunities with the corporate sector, learning professionals, academia, international institutions, governments and NGOs from across the globe to provide learning resources and tools for individuals and organisations. The aim is to build a comprehensive network that reaches people on the ground where the learning tools are most needed.

**We envisage a world where people respond to crises in their own countries. Join us in preventing the greatest humanitarian crisis of our time.**



[humanitarianleadershipacademy.org](http://humanitarianleadershipacademy.org)



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*"To enable this, the consultations called for much greater investment in supporting and strengthening the capacity of local actors. A positive example is the recent creation of the Humanitarian Leadership Academy, which aims at training the next generation of humanitarian leaders and responders, especially those located in vulnerable crisis affected countries and communities."*

Synthesis of the Consultation Process for the World Humanitarian Summit Report

