During the July 2017 WP-STAT formal meeting, Canada presented a proposal for introducing in the CRS purpose code classification specific codes for tracking humanitarian health and education interventions (DCD/DAC/STAT/RD(2017)8). It was agreed to bring this proposal to the Working Party upon the conclusion of the discussion on more general proposals on humanitarian aid codes. These proposals [DCD/DAC/STAT(2018)18] were approved by the WP-STAT under the written procedure in April 2018.

Members are now invited to approve under written procedure the changes for purpose codes presented in paragraph 10 and table 1 (shaded in grey) of this document. If no objections are received by 20 June 2018, the proposal will be considered approved and the new codes will take effect as from 2019 reporting on 2018 flows.

Julia Benn  Julia.benn@oecd.org
Valérie Thielemans  valerie.thielemans@oecd.org
Tracking humanitarian health and education interventions in the CRS

Background

1. There is growing global consensus on the need to highlight both health and education activities in humanitarian assistance. At the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) in May 2016, Special Sessions were held on Global Health and Education in Emergencies, which called for better integration of both sectors into humanitarian action. On health, it identified five key areas for a global undertaking on health crises, including ensuring better health outcomes and accountability in emergencies.1 On education, it launched the Education Cannot Wait initiative, a platform to generate coordination and funding for education in emergencies.2

2. In September 2016, at the UN Summit on Addressing Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants, UN Member states endorsed the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants that expressed collective commitments and a shared responsibility to fully protect the rights of all migrants and refugees, including access to health-care and education for crisis-affected populations.3

3. Crises such as the Ebola virus outbreak show that global health concerns still threaten the safety and security of vulnerable people, and often require large scale humanitarian response. They also serve as a reminder of the opportunity to better recognise and track trends in humanitarian funding, particularly related to activities that provide and increase access to health-care and education services during emergencies.

4. A growing number of children and youth are deprived of their right to education due to conflict, disasters and epidemics. It is estimated that more than 263 million children and adolescents, especially girls, do not have access to quality education globally with most living in developing countries and crisis situations. The global community, through the UN General Assembly, recognises the right to education in emergency situations as an integral part of any humanitarian response through all phases of emergencies.4

5. To improve the tracking of humanitarian aid in the CRS, the WP-STAT approved in April 2018 by written procedure a number of modifications to the purpose codes under

---


4 UNGA, 64th Session, 2009-2010, A/RES/64/290
category 720 – *Emergency response.* The proposal in this paper is to further facilitate the tracking by creating two additional codes to separately identify humanitarian health and education interventions. This could be accomplished by creating a health-specific and an education-specific code under CRS code 72010 – *Material relief assistance and services.*

**Proposal**

6. The proposal aims to better recognise spending on humanitarian health and education. The addition of health and education sub-codes under code 72010 will ensure multi-sectoral projects encompassing these activities will be captured in reporting.

7. With the introduction of the voluntary budget identifier codes in 2015, the mechanism to insert sub-codes under existing purpose codes is in place. These sub-codes are reported on a voluntary basis and replaced by their parent in the data dissemination process. Nevertheless, the ease of creating new voluntary sub-codes should not lead to the creation of an excessive number of new codes.

8. With introduction of the possibility to report multiple purpose codes on each activity, the current proposal presents an excellent opportunity to leverage this new multi-coding framework. It addresses a long-standing problem with the 700 series, allowing donors to maintain consistency in the reporting on spending from their official humanitarian budgets, while being more transparent on the totality of health and education interventions.

9. The creation of a sub-code for health under CRS code 72010 would also include sexual and reproductive health and mental health needs in humanitarian and fragile settings. While the new code would not separately track sub elements of humanitarian health programming, it could nonetheless ease the process of tracking activities that include Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) in emergencies. This is important given increasing SRHR commitments by humanitarian donors linked to the World Humanitarian Summit, the Call to Action on Protection from GBV in Emergencies and the July 2017 Family Planning Summit.

10. Therefore, to highlight the important health and education activities being undertaken in humanitarian assistance and help track trends in humanitarian health and education spending, it is proposed to:

---

5 DAC/STAT(2018) 18

6 The nature of humanitarian assistance is moving towards new modalities, which aim to empower beneficiaries and strengthen the rapid responsiveness of recipient organisations. Donors have committed to providing funding in a more flexible manner, such as through unearmarked draw-down funds and crisis pools, multi-year funding schemes and multi-purpose cash assistance. The current proposal recognises that this type of assistance often cannot be tracked by sector when funding is disbursed. Rather, recipient organisations and beneficiaries determine the sector in which the assistance is used, and it is tracked later. Organisations are therefore encouraged to report on their outflows to the CRS (the necessary mechanisms will need to be put in place in the CRS to avoid double-counting).

7 DCD/DAC/STAT(2015)30/FINAL
Create a sub-code under CRS code 72010 titled “Basic Health Care Services in Emergencies” with the following notes on coverage: “Provision of health services (basic health services, mental health, sexual and reproductive health), medical nutritional intervention (therapeutic feeding and medical interventions for treating malnutrition) and supply of medicines for the benefit of affected people. Excludes supplemental feeding (72040).”

- Amend the clarification notes of CRS code 72040 to exclude medical nutritional interventions (therapeutic feeding).

- Create a sub-code under CRS code 72010 titled “Education in Emergencies” with the following notes on coverage: “Support for education facilities (including restoring pre-existing essential infrastructure and school facilities), teaching, training and learning materials (including digital technologies, as appropriate) and immediate access to quality basic and primary education (including formal and non-formal education), and secondary education (including vocational training and secondary level technical education) in emergencies for the benefit of affected children and youth, particularly targeting girls and women and refugees, life skills for youth and adults, and vocational training for youth and adults.”

11. The original proposal by Canada also suggested modifying the clarification note of CRS code 73010 - Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation. However this code belongs to a separate sector category and concerns activities that take place in the aftermath of emergencies; health and education interventions should therefore remain in its coverage.

12. Members are now invited to approve under written procedure the changes for purpose codes presented in paragraph 10 and table 1 of this document. If no objections are received by 20 June 2018, the proposal will be considered approved and the new codes will take effect as from 2019 reporting on 2018 flows.
Table 1. Proposed adjustments to CRS purpose codes for humanitarian assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRS CODE</th>
<th>Sub Code</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>Current Clarifications / Additional notes on coverage</th>
<th>Proposal for modernizing CRS Classifications for HA</th>
<th>Comments on proposed changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>720</td>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency Response</td>
<td>An emergency is a situation which results from man made crises and/or natural disasters.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72010</td>
<td></td>
<td>Material relief assistance and services</td>
<td>Shelter, water, sanitation, education, health services including supply of medicines and malnutrition management, and other non-food relief items (including cash and voucher delivery modalities) for the benefit of crisis-affected people, including refugees and internally displaced people in developing countries. Includes assistance delivered by or coordinated by international civil protection units in the immediate aftermath of a disaster (in-kind assistance, deployment of specially-equipped teams, logistics and transportation, or assessment and coordination by experts sent to the field). Also includes measures to promote and protect the safety, well-being, dignity and integrity of crisis-affected people including refugees and internally displaced persons in developing countries. (Activities designed to protect the security of persons or properties through the use of alternative means).</td>
<td>Shelter, water, sanitation, education, health services including supply of medicines and malnutrition management, including medical nutrition management; supply of other non-food relief items (including cash and voucher delivery modalities) for the benefit of crisis-affected people, including refugees and internally displaced people in developing countries. Includes assistance delivered by or coordinated by international civil protection units in the immediate aftermath of a disaster (in-kind assistance, deployment of specially-equipped teams, logistics and transportation, or assessment and coordination by experts sent to the field). Also includes measures to promote and protect the safety, well-being, dignity and integrity of crisis-affected people including refugees and internally displaced persons in developing countries. (Activities designed to protect the security of persons or properties through the use of alternative means).</td>
<td>The reference to medical nutrition management ensures that the health-related nutrition activities, including those under the new health sub-code, would be encompassed during multi-sectoral interventions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DCD/DAC/STAT(2018)32 | 5 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEW CODE 7201x (proposed: 72011)</td>
<td><strong>Basic Health Care Services in Emergencies</strong></td>
<td>Provision of health services (basic health services, mental health, sexual and reproductive health), medical nutritional intervention (therapeutic feeding and medical interventions for treating malnutrition) and supply of medicines for the benefit of affected people. Excludes supplemental feeding (72040). The addition of a new code for health under “Emergency Response” will allow for more transparency in reporting for humanitarian health interventions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW CODE 7201x (proposed: 72012)</td>
<td><strong>Education in Emergencies</strong></td>
<td>Support for education facilities (including restoring pre-existing essential infrastructure and school facilities), teaching, training and learning materials (including digital technologies, as appropriate) and immediate access to quality basic and primary education (including formal and non-formal education), and secondary education (including vocational training and secondary level technical education) in emergencies for the benefit of affected children and youth, particularly targeting girls and women and refugees, life skills for youth and adults, and vocational training for youth and adults. The addition of a new code for education under “Emergency Response” will allow for more transparency in reporting for humanitarian education interventions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72040</td>
<td><strong>Emergency food assistance</strong></td>
<td>Provision and distribution of food; cash and vouchers for the purchase of food; cash and vouchers for the purchase of food;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unclassified
| 72050 | Relief co-ordination and support services | **food; non-medical nutritional interventions for the benefit of crisis-affected people, including refugees and internally displaced people in developing countries in emergency situations.** Includes logistical costs. Excludes non-emergency food security assistance programmes/food aid (52010) and medical nutrition interventions (therapeutic feeding) (72010). | **non-medical nutritional interventions for the benefit of crisis-affected people, including refugees and internally displaced people in developing countries in emergency situations.** Includes logistical costs. Excludes non-emergency food security assistance programmes/food aid (52010) and medical nutrition interventions (therapeutic feeding) (72010) and new code: 7201x | **Unclassified** |