

The 'HUB' - Private Sector Network

Technical support to the Humanitarian Sector in
Disaster Response

Jez Foster

'HUB' Concept

- Review of concept
 - why we are doing this.
 - what issues we face and how we overcome them.
- Collaboration framework
- Beyond the MoU
- Training
- Humanitarian sector engagement
- Timescales around deliverables

Q&A

RECENT BACKGROUND

The [World Economic Forum \(WEF, Nov 2010\)](#) resulting in the Engineering & Construction Disaster Resource Partnership.

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High level framework for co-operation but not yet resulted in a reliable, scaleable resource.

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- Access specialist technical expertise, networks and data;
- Provide surge capacity or remote technical support and mentoring;
- Implement infrastructure or market-based approaches.

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Need for a collaborative and structured 'framework' operating between key actors.

WHAT ARE THE KEY ISSUES IN PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT?

Coordination:

No common platform of **engagement**

Scale of response not suited to individuals or CSR budgets

Difficult to **define the problem** leading to requesting people that may not be appropriate.

Commerciality:

Release of **high level** staff does not fit in with commercial **commitments**.

'**Pro-bono**' investment is not sustainable or contracted.

Formal **contract** for scope, liability, health insurance, security.

Procurement:

Limited experience dealing with each other to develop **relationship**.

Lack of **clarity** over the contracting entity leading to delays.

Liability of engineering services need contractual definition.

Resource Management and deployment:

Limited bench from commitments.

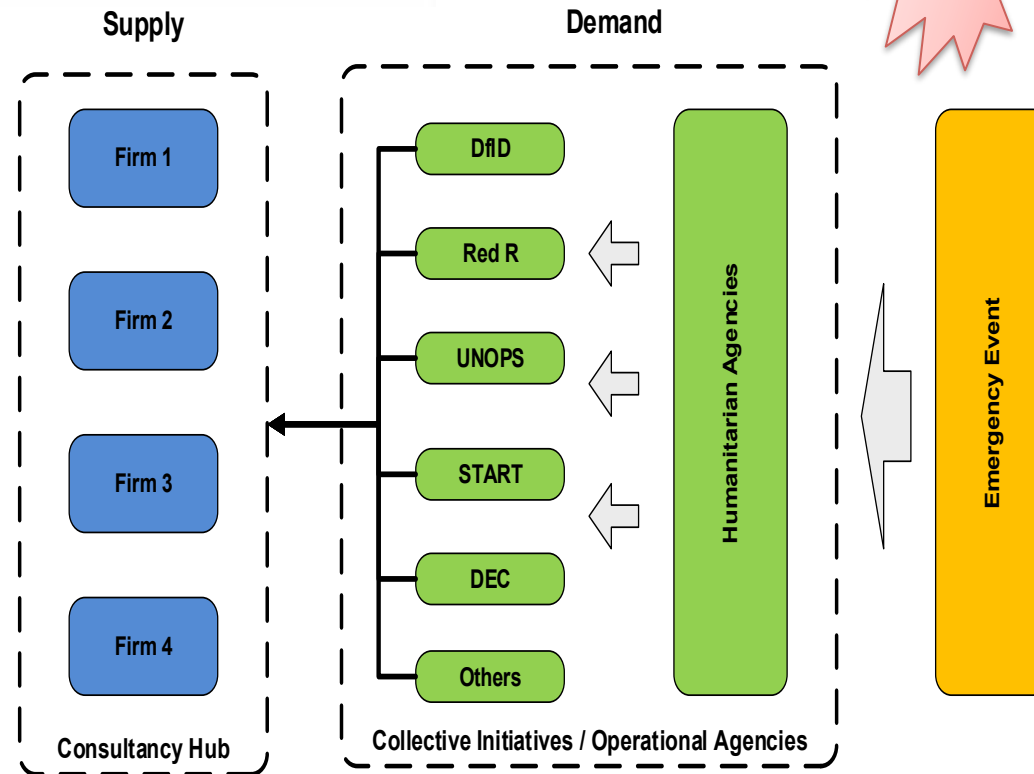
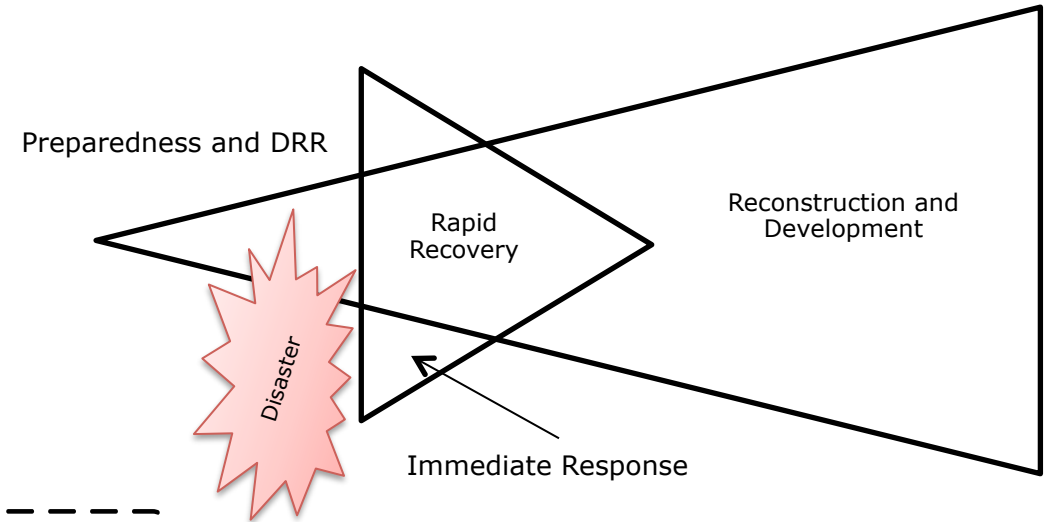
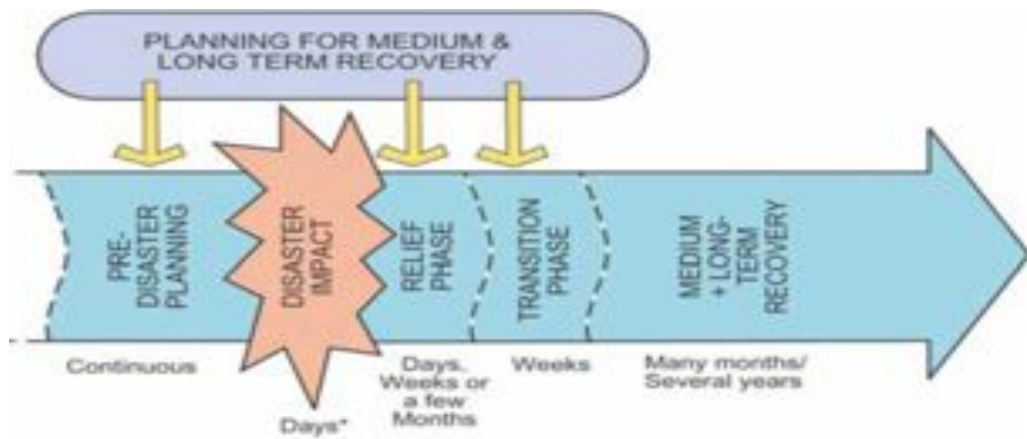
Small firm / Limited staff - not applicable / **excluded** through PQQ

Roster leads to **individual** approach not deep resource.

Resource needs active **pre-event management**

Maintain **safety and duty of care** on deployment

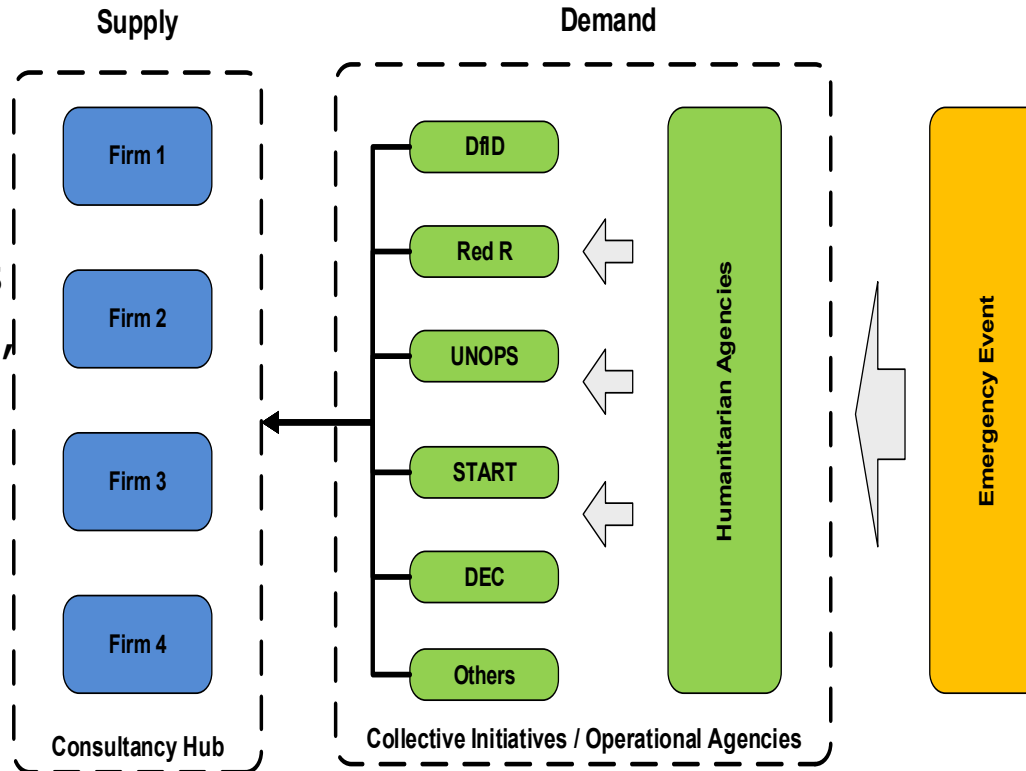
HOW WE OVERCOME ISSUES & WHERE 'THE HUB' FITS IN



HOW WE OVERCOME ISSUES & WHERE 'THE HUB' FITS IN

1. Human problem. Tech needs defined by tech people.
Clear ToR and sufficient people of the right experience.

2. Established contract relationship between 'client' and consultant defines liability, promotes trust, speeds deployment, aids ToR definition.



3. Scale of response dealt with via 'depth' of Hub allowing local partners and small firms.

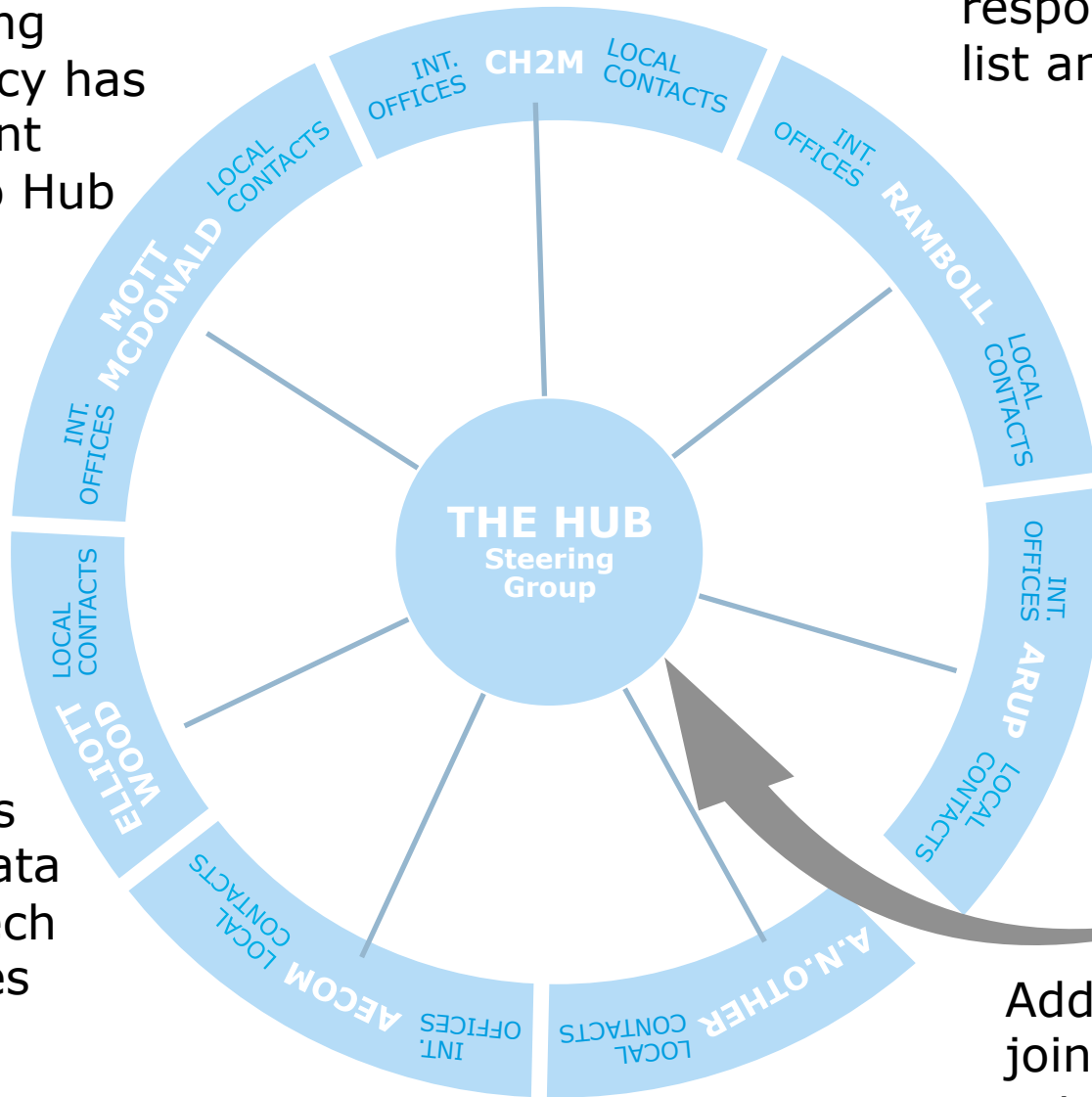
4. Pre-deployment training mandatory and provided via Ready to Respond partners.

5. Hub depth and central secretariat leads to coordinated response

6. Established 'at cost' remuneration / tax breaks incentivise consultants, their commercial clients and provides depth beyond CSR budgets.

MODEL FOR THE CONSULTANCY HUB

Each partner engineering consultancy has single point contact to Hub



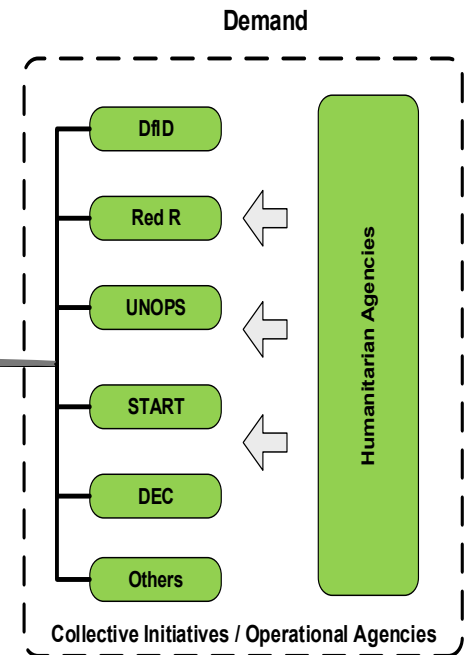
Hub keeps contact data base of tech capabilities

Each partner engineering consultancy are responsible for updating their tech capability list and uploading to Hub

Hub steering group manned 24/7 with engineers on rotation from Hub partner firms

Key Humanitarian Players (KHP) of 'client entity' contact Hub

Additional Hub Partners join on agreement to the established contract



WHERE ARE WE NOW?

- MOU signed
- Steering group established
- Network begun
- Firm skills data gathered
- 'Spread the word' continues
- Training standards discussed

Aecom
Arup
Atkins
BWB Consulting
Elliott Wood
Ramboll
Laing O'Rourke
WSP
RedR
RWA
Mott MacDonald
MWH



URBAN HUMANITARIANISM NEPAL PRE-DEPARTURE TRAINING

COURSE AIM

To enable technical experts from the private sector to work effectively in a post-natural disaster context.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the course the participants will be able to:

1. Explain the timeline for a fast onset natural disaster.
2. Describe the post disaster context and the challenges that it presents.
3. List the actors in a humanitarian response, and to describe their roles and how they work together.
4. Explain the humanitarian guiding principles including standards and accountability.
5. Explain key words, terms and acronyms specific to the humanitarian sector.
6. Identify personal risks working in an emergency environment.
7. Describe their role within the humanitarian context and what will enable them to carry out that role.
8. Identify further actions that would help the individual prepare for deployment.

ENGAGEMENT & DELIVERABLES TIMELINE

Key Humanitarian Players

Humanitarian Agencies and NGOs

Private Sector Team

Jan '17

Feb

March

April

May

June

July

Aug

Sept

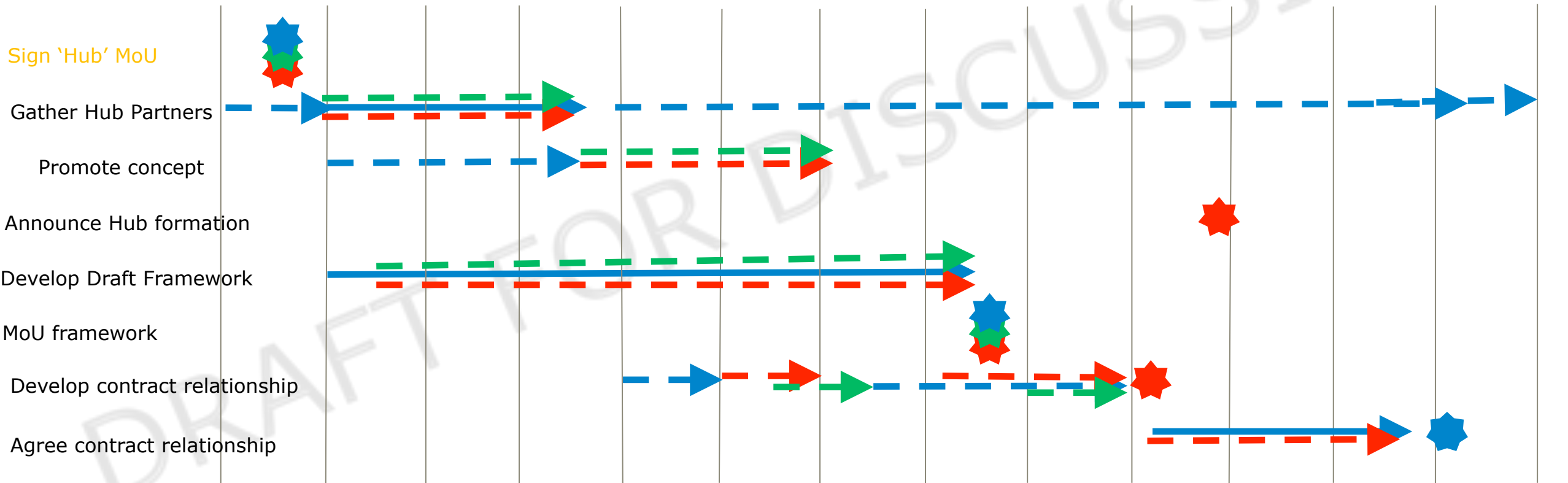
Oct

Nov

Dec

Jan '18

Feb



THANKS FOR LISTENING ANY QUESTIONS?

