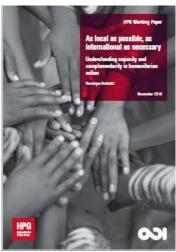
CAPACITY & COMPLEMENTARITY IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



HPG Research Project: capacity and complementarity

- How can capacity be better understood and applied to support more complementary and collaborative humanitarian response?
- What are the opportunities for and obstacles to harnessing the capacity of and forging more effective complementarity among local, national, regional and international actors responding to humanitarian crises?









Case studies

Bangladesh: Response to the Rohingya displacement in Cox's Bazar





Democratic Republic of Congo: conflicts in South Kivu and Kasai







Complementarity is defined an outcome where all capacities at all levels — local, national, regional, international – are harnessed and combined in such a way to support the best humanitarian outcomes for affected communities

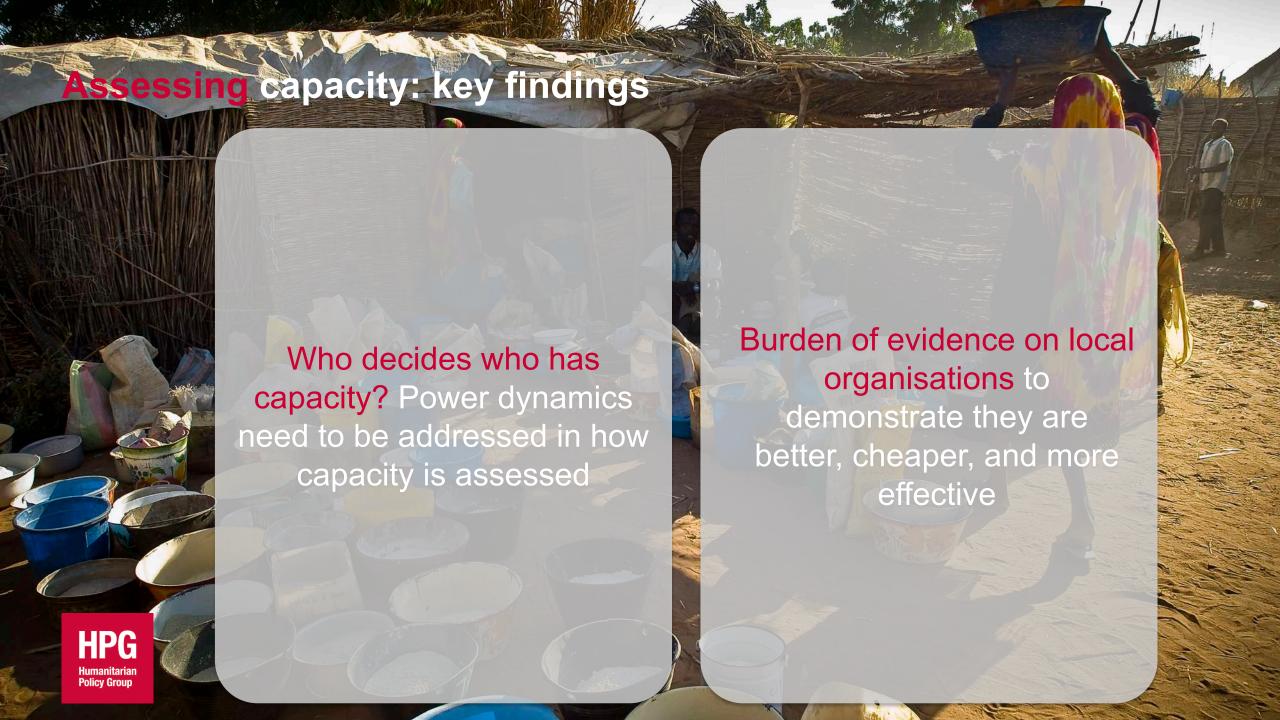


Defining capacity: key findings

Who defines capacity leads to unequal power dynamics and narrow definitions of capacity

A lack of consensus on definitions means it is difficult to decide how local responses can be









A process generally done for the purpose of delivering projects as **implementing partners**

Capacity 'strengthening' not systematic, and focuses on **technical** skills and standards

Little reflection on the **ability of international actors** to strengthen capacities





