1. Division of Resilience and Solutions (DRS)

2. Overall description of the division (Define the role of the division, its strategy, its mission)

Reporting to the Assistant High Commissioner for Operations, the Division of Resilience and Solutions (DRS) brings together the expertise of its specialized services to foster resilience, advocate for long-term solutions, and deliver essential technical services to forcibly displaced and stateless people in realization of the objectives outlined in the Global Compact for Refugees (GCR).

3. Organizational Structure (Provide detailed information on the structure of each service, sections, units, Office of the Director, their functions & location)

DRS is led by the Office of the Director, supported by a Resource Management Unit. As part of the realignment and rationalization efforts, the Division will be consolidated into two main services, effective as of the second quarter of 2024. These services will be known as the Operational and Solutions Support (OSS) Service and the Development Partnerships and Inclusion (DPI) Service.

The Operational and Solutions Support (OSS) Service focuses on supporting the organization and, in particular Regional Bureaux and country operations, in delivering holistic responses, be it in emergency or protracted contexts while seeking improved integration, resilience and solutions. It brings together some of the most crucial components of a comprehensive response, namely:

- Technical Support Section, which includes shelter, human settlement, water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH), energy and environment;
- Public Health Section, comprising public health, nutrition, mental health, reproductive health and HIV;
- Cash-Based Interventions (CBI) Section;
- Global Cluster Coordination for shelter and camp coordination and camp management in IDP settings;
- IDP Operations and Solutions Unit, focusing on responses and solutions for IDPs.

The Development Partnerships and Inclusion (DPI) Service aims at establishing and nurturing partnerships with development actors, with the ultimate objective of facilitating and expanding their engagement in forced displacement and statelessness. The provision of data and analytics to
inform these partners’ programming and the fostering of joint partnerships with key development and peacebuilding actors is at the centre of this work. As of April 2024, the Service will also cover agriculture, livelihoods and economic inclusion, financial inclusion, and social protection, and will support the efforts of Regional Bureaux and country operations in pursuing and achieving resilience and inclusion.

The Service will comprise:

- **Development Partnerships Section**, covering multilateral development banks, bilateral development actors, UN agencies, and rule of law and peace-building;
- **Analytics and Research Unit**, responsible for gathering and analysing comparable socio-economic data to support inclusion in development planning, programming and financing;
- **Capacity Building Unit**, overseeing UNHCR’s efforts to strengthen capacity to engage with development partners;
- **Education Section**, encompassing primary, secondary and tertiary education, connected education, data and evidence, and education in emergencies;
- **Self-reliance and Inclusion Section**, covering agriculture, livelihoods and economic inclusion, financial inclusion, and social protection.

The DRS structure also includes the **World Bank-UNHCR Joint Data Centre (JDC) on Forced Displacement** located in Copenhagen. The JDC is legally, financially and administratively embedded in both institutions. The institutional anchor in UNHCR is DRS. The JDC aims for a step-change in the quantity, quality, availability and use of socio-economic data and evidence on those affected by forced displacement. It spurs transformational change in how such data is produced, with greater national ownership by the host countries, and with the inclusion of forcibly displaced and stateless people into national (statistical) systems.

In December 2022, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and UNHCR launched the **IFC/UNHCR Joint Initiative** in Istanbul to create inclusive economic opportunities that will benefit refugees and their host communities. Among other goals, the Joint Initiative aims to mobilize private sector projects over the next five years to demonstrate the viability of investments in forced displacement contexts. In UNHCR, the Joint Initiative is part of the DRS structure.

The Division also supports a number of strategically important **loans and secondments**, including to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and Education Cannot Wait (ECW), as well as to and from the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA). DRS also hosts a secondment from the People’s Republic of China. Furthermore, DRS relies on **deployments** from the Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC), NORCAP and CANADEM to support the Geneva Technical Hub and the Global Clusters.