

The Grand Bargain: Implementing a humanitarian deal to leave no one behind

Key humanitarian actors discuss best practices, challenges and ways forward to make the Grand Bargain a reality

Thursday 8 June 2017 from 15:15 to 16:30





The Grand Bargain:

Implementing a humanitarian deal to leave no one behind



Local and national responders

Humanitarian actors

Quality

Effectiveness

Simplification

Harmonized reporting













Multi-y

Importance of the Grand Bargain

- High Level Panel on Humanitarian Financing: Improving aid effectiveness for ever increasing needs
- Grand Bargain: An ambitious multi-stakeholder package deal with quid pro quo
- 10 work streams, 51 commitments
- Gains must benefit people in need

Commission taking leading role



Commission priority to ensure full implementation and downstreaming.

Strong supporter of Grand Bargain process:

- > Co-convening work to improve joint and impartial needs assessment
- ➤ Member of "Facilitation Group" which acts as problem-solving mechanism and supports cross-work stream
- > Funded independent report to give critical outside assessment

Commission taking leading role



Progressing on implementation of commitments – for example:

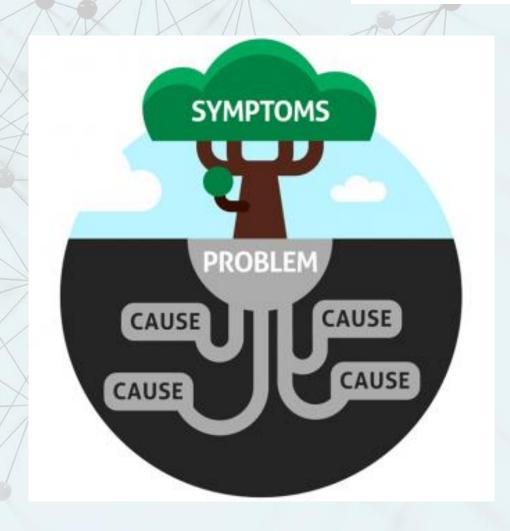
- Multi-year planning and funding target of 15-20% for 2018 programming cycle
- **Humanitarian-development nexus** moving forward with DG DEVCO on resilience approach in 14 crises. Council Conclusions on operationalising nexus adopted, upcoming Joint Communication on Resilience



Tackle the Problems not the symptoms



- Repeated cycles of annual programming unable to go beyond immediate relief
- Education, protection and DRR work better in Dvp/ MY funded programmes (Moz, SSudan)
- More multiyear planning and programming needed but is this trickling down to implementers?



Need for more predicable funding





- Cycle of boom and bust
- Annual proposal competitions add costs and unpredictability
- MYF enables retention of staff and assets

WV has a small private fund to ease gaps between grants - but not enough and what about smaller partners?

Need for flexibility

World Vision

- The plan will fail: Fragile contexts are unpredictable
- El Nino WV used a 20% crisis modifier on sponsorship funded dvp programmes to redirect 16.6m across East + Southern **Africa**
- Syria a large private donation enabled early response in the Berm

Private funding is not enough – Grant donors need to consider flexibility when providing MY humanitarian grants

German Priority Areas for Implementation of WHS Commitments



> Germany has signed the Core Commitments in all of the SG's 5 Core Responsibility Areas and submitted an additional 173 individual Commitments (uploaded on OCHA-PACT online platform)

German Priority Areas for Implementation of WHS Commitments:

- 1. Adherence to **Humanitarian Principles**
- 2.Innovative Financing (e.g. Expanding Cash-Based Assistance Programmes)
- 3. Humanitarian Financing, including Multi-Year Financing
- 4. Strengthening Local Actors (e.g. Access to Pooled-Funds and Capacity-Building Activities)
- 5.Improved **Humanitarian Preparedness**
- 6.Protection in Situations of Climate Induced Displacement (i.e. Platform on Disaster Displacement)
- 7.Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), including women and girls (Gender)
- 8.Increase in Livelihood Projects also in situations of displacement and Protracted Crises
- 9. Awareness raising for Forgotten Crises
- 10. Harmonise and simplify **Reporting** requirements (Grand Bargain Work Stream)

German Priority Areas for Implementation of Grand Bargain Commitments



- Total of 51 Commitments made in 10 different Work Streams
- German Priority Areas:
 - -Cash Transfer Programming
 - -Localisation
 - -Simplify Reporting
- > Synergies are being explored between the following GB Work Streams:
 - -"Harmonizing and Simplifying Reporting Requirements" (GER & ICVA)
 - -"Greater Transparency" (NLD & World Bank)
 - -,,Reducing Duplication and Management costs" (JPN & UNHCR)
 - -"Reducing earmarking of donor contributions" (SWE & ICRC)

LOCALS

- Life-saving
- Need based
- Fluid & diverse informal groups - FBOs, CSOs, volunteers, private sector
- Cover all disaster area
- All types food, shelter, water, rescue, medicine etc
- No record and reporting

UN/INGO

- INGO entry (New/existing)
- MoU with Government
- Detailed assessment based
- Complex record keeping and reporting

Local NGO

- Local information based
- Immediate needs certain sectors
- Minimal record keeping and reporting

- Big Funding agencies
- **Big Money**
- High Standard Call for **Proposal**
- Big Multi-sector Program
- Division: work/geographic
- Sophisticated coordination
- Local-led and local NGO initiatives "disqualified" or become 2nd/3rd tier players

24-48 Hrs

1 Week

2 Weeks

1 Month

2 Months

Local-led

to

Internationalization





KMSS

Admin/logistic Set Up







Depleting Vs Building Human Resource





Questions and Answers

Local and national responders

Quality

Needs-based approach

Effectiveness

Multi-year funding

Humanitarian actors

partnership

Grand Bargain

Humanitarian-**Development nexus**

Inclusiveness

Simplification

Humanitarian principles

Harmonized reporting

Impact

Efficiency

Concluding Remarks



Multiyear funding need to:

- enable the tackling of longer term problems
- be more predictable to enable organisations to retain capacity and relationships in a cost effective manner
- be provided in a flexible way that can adapt to urgent needs
- reach the final implementer at a larger scale than it is currently

Concluding RemarksLocalization roadmap



- Locals more actively, meaningfully and proactively involved in the process – beyond consultation;
- Taking stock of best practices and pilot initiatives to be followed up;
- More equitable partnerships, shift in power relations to leave no one behind.

(e.g. "More than the Money – Localisation in practice" – Trocaire/Caritas Ireland)

Concluding Remarks



Next Steps: WHS and Grand Bargain Follow-Up:

- > Germany will continue reporting on the implementation of their WHS and Grand Bargain commitments as a priority.
- > It is our collective responsibility to ensure that we all make progress on our respective commitments that we made in Istanbul last year.
- It will be the role of OCHA via the PACT Online Platform and the GB Secretariat to ensure that we are all on track in implementing our respective WHS and Grand Bargain commitments.
- > Germany's approach to the issue of alleviating reporting is guided by the spirit and momentum of the Grand Bargain, including quid pro quo. We see it as a responsibility as a donor to reduce the reporting burden on our partners.
 - Donors and partners that have not yet decided to formally join the Reporting Pilot Project, which was launched on the 1st of June, are more than welcome to do so in its next phase.
 - We will build on our narrative reporting pilot to discuss future harmonization initiatives, such as introducing a financial reporting template.
- > It will be important to achieve greater efficiency by identifying synergies between the different Grand Bargain work streams, which will be the focus of 20 June Meeting in Geneva.
- > We must **not lose sight of the momentum** created by the WHS and Grand Bargain.

Concluding Remarks



Next steps:

- Annual Meeting on 20 June need to take stock of progress and keep momentum behind aid effectiveness
- Commission playing active part in preparing meeting with Facilitation Group
- Commission to continue work on implementing commitments

Relevance for development community

- Clear links between humanitarian and development reflected across work streams
- Operationalising the nexus requires common vision, cultural changes and new approaches to promote coherence, efficiency and effectiveness – **Council Conclusions**













