

PLAN OF ACTION – GB PARTICIPATION REVOLUTION WORKSTREAM

Revised 24.03.2017

Sub-work stream	Sub-work-stream Outputs	Process	Outputs by when	Proposed Indicators of Success Since work stream outputs will not result in outcomes for crisis affected people, the work stream PoA can only set broad indicators against which the co-convenors encourage GB signatories to measure their implementation outcomes
<p>I – Articulate what we mean by “participation” for this work stream</p> <p>Articulate how the application of the CHS and the CAAP support the “Participation Revolution”</p>	<p>Agreement within the Grand Bargain process of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - what we mean by “Participation” - how the CHS and the CAAP support the “Participation Revolution” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-convenors propose a definition ▪ Work stream participants provide inputs and comments ▪ Co-convenors finalise the definition 	<p>Definition finalised by mid-March 2017</p> <p>Articulation finalised by end March 2017</p>	<p>Ensure a common understanding across all GB signatories of this work stream’s framework</p>
<p>II.a- Facilitate and promote the agreed GB “Participation Revolution” commitments, for which structures and mechanism already exist, namely:</p> <p>1. Improve leadership and governance mechanisms at the level of the humanitarian country team and cluster/sector mechanisms to ensure engagement with and accountability to people and communities affected by crises (GB Commitment 1)</p> <p><u>Implementers:</u> HC and HCT members with support from OCHA</p>	<p>Specific recommendations that incentivise implementation by Grand Bargain signatories of each commitment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Workstream participants propose recommendations to promote implementation of each commitment ▪ Co-convenors test proposals with other Grand Bargain work streams convenors ▪ Finalise recommendations to GB signatories for incentives/implementation 	<p>Recommendations finalised by end May 2017</p>	<p>1.1 HCT, ICC and cluster operational and advocacy plans and priorities are explicitly informed by the views of affected people</p> <p>1.2 IAHE and RTE show that affected people feel that they contribute to the design and implementation of the response</p> <p>1.3 Clear evidence that affected people provide on-going feedback on what’s working / what’s not working</p>

<p>2. Strengthen local dialogue and harness technologies to support more agile, transparent but appropriately secure feedback (GB Commitment 3). <u>Implementers:</u> All IASC agencies</p> <p>3. Build systematic links between feedback and corrective action to adjust programming (GB Commitment 4) <u>Implementers:</u> all implementing agencies</p> <p>4. Ensure that, by the end of 2017, all humanitarian response plans – and strategic monitoring of them - demonstrate analysis and consideration of inputs from affected communities. (GB Commitment 7) <u>Implementers:</u> All IASC agencies with support from OCHA</p> <p>5. Invest time and resources to fund these activities (GB Commitment 6). <u>Lead implementers:</u> donors</p>				<p>2.1 Clear evidence that affected people feel that they have the information they need to make informed decisions about accessing assistance and staying safe</p> <p>2.2 Affected people feel confident that they have means to raise complaints safely and that these will be acted upon</p> <p>3.1 Proposals and programme / project reports provide evidence that programming is based on input and feedback from affective people.</p> <p>3.2 Aid agencies adopt the core humanitarian standard and demonstrate their accountability to their commitments (through self-assessments, peer reviews, external verification or certification)</p> <p>4.1 HRPs provide evidence that plans and priorities are informed by input from affected people.</p> <p>4.2 Minutes of HCTs, ICC and cluster meetings provide evidence that plans and priorities are informed by the views of affected people.</p> <p>5. Participation related activities, such as CHS implementation and verification; mechanisms to engage with communities, etc. are funded by donors.</p>
<p>II.b- Facilitate and promote the agreed GB “Participation Revolution” commitments at the collective level, for which, in many cases, structures and</p>	<p>Specific recommendations that incentivize Grand Bargain signatories to work toward a</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-convenors and work stream participants identify relevant initiatives ▪ Co-convenors and work stream participants propose relevant 	<p>Recommendations finalised by end December 2017</p>	

<p>mechanisms do not already exist namely:</p> <p>6. Decide upon common standards and a coordinated approach for community engagement and participation, with the emphasis on inclusion of the most vulnerable, supported by a common platform for sharing and analysing data to strengthen decision-making, transparency, accountability and limit duplication (GB Commitment 2).</p> <p><u>Lead implementers:</u> UNICEF, OCHA, IFRC and CDAC (joint initiative); other organisations for complementary initiatives and approaches (for example, the ENGAGE consortium)</p> <p>7. Fund flexibly to facilitate programme adaptation in response to community feedback (GB Commitment 5).</p> <p><u>Lead implementers:</u> donors</p>	<p>collective approach to these issues.</p>	<p>action and incentives to promote implementation of commitments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-convenors test proposals with other Grand Bargain work streams convenors ▪ Co-convenors finalise recommendations to Grand Bargain signatories for incentives and implementation 		<p>6.1 The CHS, especially commitments 4 and 5, and the IASC CAAC are explicitly adopted as common standards in which a coordinated approach to participation is grounded.</p> <p>6.2 HCT, ICC and clusters have consistent access to the views of affected populations on their needs and the response.</p> <p>7. Donor funding requirements allow aid organisation to adapt their response to consider affected people’s feedback on how their needs are evolving.</p>
<p>III - Identify and promote incentives for effective “participation” at the collective as well as at the organisational level</p>	<p>Document(s) with recommendations that incentivize buy-in by Grand Bargain signatories and emphasize the benefits of “participation” as a way of working.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work stream participants and other experts identify gaps and opportunities for “participation” and propose relevant action/incentives to promote implementation of commitments ▪ Co-convenors test proposals with other Grand Bargain work streams convenors and then finalise 	<p>Recommendations finalised by end May 2017</p>	<p>Dis-enablers and dis-incentives to effective participation, both at the organisational level and at the collective level are identified and addressed by relevant actors.</p>

