Grand Bargain in 2020:

Annual Self Report - Narrative Summary

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(NB. Please limit your answer to no more than <u>5 pages in total</u> – anything over this word limit will not be considered by ODI in their analysis. Please respond to all of the questions below.)

Grand Bargain in 2020

Question 1: Reflecting on the information you have provided in the Excel spreadsheet, please highlight the 2 or 3 key outcomes or results relating to the Grand Bargain that your institution achieved in 2020?

The main achievement in 2020 was the introduction of the integrated approach into the CZ development and humanitarian action in general. Subsequently, changes were made in the strategic, methodological, and implementing level, boosting the nexus approach both in our bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

Thank to the new National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, we have also enhanced the focus on gender in humanitarian settings, with a specific shift from protection related action to more empowerment related activities.

In the localisation agenda, we have succeeded in the Disaster Risk Reduction in the priority partner countries for our bilateral development cooperation both on the national and local levels. These DRR related partnerships have been of great use in the COVID response as well.

Question 2: How has your institution contributed to the advancement of gender equality and women's empowerment ¹ in humanitarian settings through its implementation of the Grand Bargain? What results/outcomes have been achieved in this regard? (please outline specific initiatives or changes in practice and their outcomes/results). Please refer to the Guidelines for definitions of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, which are included in this self-report template package.

As already mentioned in the general achievements, our main contribution has been the enhanced focus on empowerment, in addition to protection related activities. The empowerment related activities were again of great use in the COVID response as well.

Question 3: How has the humanitarian-development nexus been strategically mainstreamed in your institutional implementation of the Grand Bargain commitments? Please explain how your institution has linked commitments 10.1 - 10.5 with other commitments from other workstreams.

Our nexus approach is mainstreamed in the bilateral settings (ODA Strategy – country programmes – methodology – project level) and combined with softly earmarked and multi-annual thematic founding, with localisation, incl. capacity building, and with focus on gender, climate and governance.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Refer to the IASC definitions of gender equality and women empowerment, available $\underline{\text{here}}.$

Grand Bargain 2016-2020: Overall achievements and remaining gaps

Question 4: What are the 2-3 key achievements/areas of most progress by your institution since 2016? Please report on your institutional progress for the period 2016-2020, even if your institution did not become a signatory until after 2016.

Gradual mainstreaming of nexus; introduction and further development of several types of multi-annual and softly earmarked funding, and development of several types of partnerships with local partners.

Question 5: What, in your institutional view, have been the main achievements of the Grand Bargain signatories, as a collective, since 2016? Please indicate specific commitments, thematic or cross-cutting issues or workstreams where you think most progress has been made collectively by signatories.

In general quality funding (multi-annual, non-earmarked, local) paired with greater transparency coming from the direct touch between bilateral donors – UN agencies (as recipients from bilateral donors and funders for local partners) – humanitarian NGOs.

In particular enhanced transparency, coordination and efficiency at country level, and introduction of forecast financing and in general greater focus on preparedness and risk management.

Question 6: What has the Grand Bargain not been able to achieve in its five year tenure? What outstanding obstacles, gaps, areas of weakness still remain after five years, in terms of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of humanitarian action? Please indicate specific commitments, thematic or cross-cutting issues or workstreams where you think there remain key gaps or obstacles.

Join assessments and reviews, at least in view of a bilateral donor.

Risk and the Grand Bargain

Question 7a: How has risk (financial, operational, reputational, etc) affected your institution's implementation of the core commitments since you became a signatory to the Grand Bargain?

Financial risk: no effects in 2016-2020 but great risk for 2021 and following due to the economic setback caused by COVID-19.

Operational risk: through 2016-2020 very limited personal capacities (no capacity for direct participation in particular workstreams, resulting in risks of having to implement its results).

Reputational: inside – as a smaller donor with limited capacities being outsider; outside – very difficult to present and represent the Grand Bargain both in the domestic policy and advocacy framework and in bilateral settings.

Question 7b: How has your institution sought to mitigate or address these risks to enable implementation of the core commitments?

Financial: ongoing advocacy in the Government and Parliament and searching for additional and alternative resources.

Operational: focusing on few particular targets and taking over general results in particular from EU countries.

Reputational: no specific activities.