Grand Bargain in 2021:

Annual Self Report – Narrative Summary

Name of Institution: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Department for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance

Point of Contact (please provide a name, title and email to enable the consultants to contact you for an interview): Hana Volna, Deputy Director, GB focal point, hana_volna@mzv.cz

Date of Submission: 16.2.2022

(NB. Please limit your answer to no more than <u>4 pages in total</u> – anything over this word limit will not be considered. Please respond to all of the questions below.)

Grand Bargain in 2021

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 2021?

- 1) The endorsement of integrated approach in the bilateral humanitarian and development agenda, followed by our participation in the EU Team Europe Initiatives and preparations for the Czech EU Presidency with triple nexus as a core priority.
- 2) The mapping of international obligations related to the three crosscutting priorities of Czech ODA (gender and human rights, good governance, environment and climate) and development of checklists and a new methodology for their mainstreaming.
- 3) Introduction of Fragility Framework and use of related data in planning and response.

Question 2: Briefly explain how the outcomes contribute to achieving the Grand Bargain 2.0 enabling priority 1 (quality funding).

Enabling priority 1: A critical mass of quality funding is reached that allows an effective and efficient response, ensuring visibility and accountability. (For ease of reference, see Senior Officials Meeting recommendations here.)

In 2021, we have not many outcomes contributing to the quality funding targets, due to increased budgetary insecurity and substantive budget cuts.

However, we consider in particular the continued enhancement of localisation agenda as a substantive contribution to the quality funding. In this area, we have further enhanced direct cooperation with local actors, not least in the framework of continued pandemic response as well as in challenging environments such as Ethiopia, Myanmar or Ukraine.

Question 3: Briefly explain how the outcomes contribute to achieving the Grand Bargain 2.0 enabling priority 2 (localisation and participation).

Enabling priority 2: Greater support is provided for the leadership, delivery and capacity of local responders and the participation of affected communities in addressing humanitarian needs.

Grand Bargain and cross-cutting issues

Question 4: How has your institution contributed to the advancement of gender equality and women's empowerment¹ 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.

We have conducted a mapping of our international and national obligations and pledges related to gender and developed a methodology and a checklist for its mainstreaming into our humanitarian and development agenda. On this background, we have further enhanced our focus on empowerment of women and girls in our humanitarian planning and response.

Question 5: 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.

We have introduced the OECD/DAC Recommendation on humanitarian-development-peace nexus into our humanitarian agenda.

We have also made an outreach across our implementation structure, and participated in an international questionnaire on the nexus conducted by OECD/DAC (INCAF).

We have arranged a workshop with OECD/DAC experts on triple nexus and organized exchange of lessons with our NGO partners.

We have nominated a representative to the first Nexus Academy course and intend to use this person in further nexus outreach.

Question 6: Has your institution taken any steps towards improving risk sharing with its partners? If so, please describe how. (For ease of reference, please see a set of actions to enhance risk sharing as suggested in the Netherlands and the ICRC <u>Statement on risk sharing</u>.)²

¹ Refer to the IASC definitions of gender equality and women empowerment, available here.

² During the 2021 Annual meeting and in consultation leading up to this Signatories have expressed a strong interest in advancing the risk-sharing agenda. As communicated, the Netherlands, ICRC and InterAction are in the process of setting up a Risk Sharing Platform. This work will benefit greatly from an inventory of Signatories' risk-sharing practices.

We have introduced the Fragility Framework + enhanced our involvement and sharing in the framework of OECD/DAC – INCAF.

We have also hosted a workshop on Fragility Framework and related risk assessments as capacity building and lessons sharing for our implementation partners.

We have worked with this issue as a part of our priorities for the upcoming EU Presidency.