

## **Grand Bargain in 2021:**

### **Annual Self Report – Narrative Summary**

**Name of Institution:OECD**

**Point of Contact (please provide a name, title and email to enable the consultants to contact you for an interview):**

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**Date of Submission:**

(NB. Please limit your answer to no more than **4 pages in total** – 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?**

In 2021, additional UN entities joined the DAC Recommendation on the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Nexus, enhancing the delivery on its 11 principles aiming to enhance complementarity and coherence of action in fragile and crisis-affected settings.

In line with the outcome document of the 2020 Partnership for Peace high-level roundtable, the OECD facilitated the establishment of the “DAC-UN Dialogue”, a unique platform of Adherents to the DAC Nexus Recommendation allowing them to jointly identify and follow through on concrete areas for collaboration on translating their commitments into action. Activities are conducted through two workstreams:

- (i) The “HDP Trilingualism” workstream, co-led by Japan and UNDP, focused on enhancing the ability of actors across the HDP nexus to understand each other’s way of working. This workstream resulted in the joint creation of the Nexus Academy as a training mechanism.
- (ii) The “Joint Country Risk Assessment” workstream, co-led by Belgium and IOM, aiming to support country-level collaboration efforts through global support to joint context analysis and joined-up planning.

Finally, the OECD conducted a global survey on the implementation of the HDP Nexus, which will feed into its interim progress report on the implementation of the DAC Nexus Recommendation.

**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](#).)*

The OECD published the results of its “[financing for refugee situations 2018-2019](#)” report, measuring progress towards the responsibility-sharing goal of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) and examining the strengths and challenges of donor practices related to official development assistance (ODA) for refugees and hosting communities. The report situates actual financing flows in 2018-2019 within the

broader agenda of strengthening the application of the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Nexus for refugees and hosting communities. It constitutes the first comprehensive baseline of bilateral ODA financing to refugee situations globally, after an initial refugee financing survey carried out in 2018, which was more limited in scope.

Also in 2021, the OECD supported the design of nexus financing landscape analyses and nexus financing strategies in various country contexts with a view to developing a broadly applicable methodology. For example, the OECD:

- Co-led a joint mission with the UN to map out the financing landscape across the HDP Nexus in Libya at the request of the UN Resident / Humanitarian Coordinator and the broader set of international partners. This answered a need to anticipate demand and assess capabilities for international support to Libya's peacebuilding, development, and humanitarian response following the country's national elections, scheduled for December 2021.
- Initiated a similar financing mapping exercise in Yemen, as part of a multi-year inter-agency project managed by the OECD and funded by the EU.

**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.*

The OECD's interim progress report on the DAC Nexus Recommendation assesses progress against the DAC Recommendation's principles, including on localisation and participation. It formulates recommendations for enhanced implementation.

**Grand Bargain and cross-cutting issues**

**Question 4: How has your institution contributed to the advancement of gender equality and women's empowerment<sup>1</sup> 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.

The OECD published several guidance documents in 2021 on gender in fragile and conflict-affected settings:

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<sup>1</sup> Refer to the IASC definitions of gender equality and women empowerment, available [here](#).

- The paper [Development finance towards the elimination of gender-based violence](#). This document examines levels and areas of focus of official development assistance (ODA) towards the elimination of violence against women and girls in 2019.
- The paper [Gender Equality across the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus](#). It reviews selected DAC members' nexus strategies and provides an overview of how Adherents to the DAC Nexus Recommendation have taken a gender equality perspective into account in their strategies and guidance for nexus implementation. It also provides guidance and actions derived from promising practices that can be taken to strengthen the role of gender equality within members' nexus strategies.

**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.

The HDP Nexus is at the very core of the work of the International Network on Conflict and fragility (INCAF) which is instrumental to lead some DAC members to review or update their development or humanitarian policies.

**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 [Statement on risk sharing](#).)*<sup>2</sup>

Not relevant to the OECD

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<sup>2</sup> 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.