

Grand Bargain in 2019:
Annual Self Report – Narrative Summary

Name of Institution: OECD

Point of Contact (name, title, email): Cyprien Fabre, advisor,
Cyprien.fabre@oecd.org

Date of Submission: 08/1/2020

(NB. Please limit your answer to no more than 3 pages in total – anything over this word limit will not be considered by ODI in their analysis. Please respond to all of the questions below.)

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 2018?

The OECD, as a policy-setting organisation, has continued its work to promote DAC member's better engagement in crises context, and supporting the Grand Bargain is part of this endeavour. Most of the OECD engagement in the Grand Bargain relates to the former Workstream 10 on the humanitarian development peace Nexus.

- The [DAC recommendation on the Humanitarian-Development-Peace nexus](#) was adopted by the DAC in 2019, a landmark instrument for supporting the nexus. Adopted by all DAC members, It represents a global call for a strengthened policy and operational coherence, providing more clarity and complementarity between those three elements. Since its adoption, the OECD has been working setting ways to monitor its operationalisation.

The new DAC peer review framework, also been adopted in 2019. Is one of the main ways to measure coherence between humanitarian funding and programming and other funding sources, in line with the DAC recommendation on the nexus.

Finally, the report "Lives in crises" is building on two years of humanitarian surveys implemented by Ground Truth Solutions since the World Humanitarian Summit. It clearly calls for further effort in localisation, and also promotes taking a more holistic views in assessing people's needs during crises.

Question 2: Please explain how the outcomes/results will lead to long-term institutional changes in policy and/or practice.

Both the DAC recommendation on the nexus and the new DAC peer review framework are important steps to help DAC members go beyond declarations of intention. Because it addresses together the concrete challenges of each DAC member's institutional architecture, budget generation, programming processes and policy priority, the new DAC peer review will help manage transition. It provides a comprehensive framework that can support, incentivise and help implement more collaborative humanitarian, development and peace actions.

Question 3: 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

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

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.

Both the DAC recommendation on the nexus and the new DAC peer review framework address gender equality. Specifically, a new indicator has been introduced into the DAC peer review framework reviewing how DAC members are addressing the gender aspects of conflicts, including through supporting women participation into prevention, mediation, peacebuilding and help put an end to all sexual abuse in all crises contexts.

Additionally, the OECD Development Co-operation Directorate has also adopted in 2019 a [DAC recommendation on ending Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and harrassment](#), setting standards for putting in place adapted measures in humanitarian and development systems.

Question 4: 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.

See all of the above. The Nexus is one of the main fields where the OECD has a clear comparative advantage and is therefore at the core of the OECD's achievement in support to the Grand Bargain.