

**Grand Bargain in 2019:**  
**Annual Self Report – Narrative Summary**

**Name of Institution: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia**

**Point of Contact (please provide a name, title and email to enable the consultants to contact you for an interview): Eva Nastav, humanitarian officer, [eva.nastav@gov.si](mailto:eva.nastav@gov.si)**

**Date of Submission: 28.2.2020**

(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 2019?**

1. All funding commitments (except for an urgent response to natural disasters) were multi-year (at least bi-annual, but majority of them three-annual);
2. A call for proposals (published in September 2019) provided for a support of three NGO humanitarian project. All of them are three-year projects, all with obligatory local partner and all ensuring capacity building of local actors (by supporting their activities) with at least 25% of a total budget (with an estimate of at least 50% of the budget earmarked for local activities).
3. Harmonised reporting is ensured for all implementing partners – NGOs and other implementing partners.

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

Multi-year commitments (in relation to a contribution to IORG and the support of humanitarian project) have already brought benefits in relation to planning of activities, which has become easier. There is less administration (in relation to calls for proposals, reviewing of project proposals etc.)

Harmonised reporting brings less administration and enables better planning of future activities.

**Question 3: 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.

Gender equality and women's empowerment presents one of cross-cutting priorities of our humanitarian activities. Therefore, we do include gender equality into all our actions (in relation to planning, implementation and evaluation). All bilateral projects have to take into account gender equality and women's empowerment. Moreover, the last call for proposals provided for a separate evaluation of those activities in the project evaluation matrix, where cca. 5% of the

---

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

total evaluation score was due to gender equality and women's empowerment activities.

**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.

In line with the Strategy on International Development Cooperation and Humanitarian assistance (adopted by the Government in December 2018), by 2022 Slovenia will earmark at least 50% of humanitarian response to humanitarian crises, where its development and other activities are already in place.

No final data is available for 2019, however, attempts were already made to better address humanitarian-development nexus (by supporting rehabilitation/reconstruction activities as well as resilience building activities in Sub-Saharan Africa and Middle East region).

A step forward in 2019 was also the inclusion of new approaches (e.g. cooperation with private sector) into humanitarian activities. In the last call for proposal, published in September 2019, project proposals that included cooperation with private sector (in-kind or financial) were awarded extra points in the evaluation matrix.