Grand Bargain in 2018:
Annual Self Report – Narrative Summary

Name of Institution: CARE International

Point of Contact (name, title, email): Gareth Price-Jones, Senior Humanitarian Policy and Advocacy Coordinator, price-jones@careinternational.org

Date of Submission: 20/03/2019
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?

Of all our achievements, we would highlight that CARE with partners has made considerable progress in engendering the Grand Bargain. Despite our limited resources at the central level, we have helped develop gendered indicators for several workstreams, and have been an active member of the Friends of Gender Group. We have continued to improve our transparency through better quality reach and impact data over the year, through our Program Information and Impact Reporting System (PIIRS), allowing us to be more transparent and evidence and understand our impact better. However, as an expanding confederation reporting systematically across the globe on many of the indicators remains impossible, and will likely get more problematic as we contribute more impact through diverse partnerships. We have continued to make solid improvements in cash monitoring and analysis, and have made significant gains in other workstreams including localisation and the Nexus. We’ve also made significant progress on understanding what effective participation looks like in humanitarian contexts:

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

We have continued to make the considerable shifts in culture outlined in our last report, with new ‘Humanitarian Directions’ developed and adopted by the confederation over the course of the year focused on partnership and localisation, and Gender in Emergencies, both of which align with Grand Bargain ambitions. We have also introduced a new ‘Cash Playbook’ that supports our country teams and partners to consider cash approaches first. We have also increased the focus on participation across our programs, and conducted a systematic review through our SCHR membership.

Question 3: How has your institution contributed to the advancement of gender equality and women’s empowerment 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.

CARE has invested substantially in engendering the grand bargain itself, supporting multiple GB workstreams to develop gendered indicators. We have also had substantial success through our ‘Women’s Lead’ program in multiple country contexts, and through our commitment to supporting affected women, and

---

1 Refer to the IASC definitions of gender equality and women empowerment, available here.
particularly the heads of women-headed local partners, to engage with and influence global processes.

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.

Since engaging actively with the Nexus workstream in late 2017, CARE has seen huge impacts across our organisation. As well as influencing externally, over thirty country presences have adopted some element of Nexus thinking. We have surveyed over thirty thought leaders within CARE, and commissioned external research. In several CARE members we have or are in the process of shifting management lines to bring humanitarian and development programming under a single program director, and in 2019 will do this at our central secretariat. We have actively analysed how the Nexus interacts with our partnership/localisation ambitions, resulting in a paper ‘Doing Nexus differently’ which has informed much country-level response. Our nexus work also explicitly includes gender throughout, given that ensuring all of our work is gendered is a key focus of our organisation.