

Grand Bargain in 2018:
Annual Self Report – Narrative Summary

Name of Institution: OECD

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Date of Submission: 25/3/2019

(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. While the two main achievement were formally adopted early 2019, the process leading to those took most of 2018:

- The [DAC recommendation on the Humanitarian-Development-Peace nexus](#) . is the main instrument for supporting the nexus. Adopted by all DAC members, it can now be a reference document for all nexus-related issues. It is a global call for a strengthened policy and operational coherence, providing more clarity and complementarity between those three elements. The recommendation call for a clear protection of humanitarian principles, as see coherence as a way to protect humanitarian assistance's mandate. The Recommendation is Grand Bargain compatible, and some Grand Bargain workstream are explicitly supported, such as localisation, multi-year and flexible financing.

- The new DAC peer review framework has also been adopted early 2019. It represents an important shift in that DAC members' humanitarian aid is now seen within the broader framework of response to fragility and crises. Doing so allows to better measure coherence between humanitarian funding and programming and other funding sources, in line with the DAC recommendation on the nexus.

Supporting the participation revolution is also a main achievement in 2018, with the continuation of the OECD- Ground Truth Solutions perception surveys. 2018-2019 questionnaire were refined and broadened in order to better understand people's needs and whether or not those needs are met and if the humanitarian system is fit to meet those needs. Results will be presented in 2019 and reported in the 2019 GB self-report.

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 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 is also working on a DAC recommendation on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, starting with collecting and understanding what are the best practices DAC members have set in place to prevent and ensure accountability in their development co-operation mechanisms, so as to define common standards and share best practices.

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.

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