Grand Bargain in 2018:

Annual Self Report – Narrative Summary

Name of Institution: SCHR

Point of Contact (name, title, email): Gareth Price-Jones, incoming Executive Secretary, schr@ifrc.org

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(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?**

SCHR is a collective of nine members, of which eight represent federations or confederations. Its main role, as a collective, is that of an influencer of policies and practices. Those of its members which have endorsed the Grand Bargain are providing their own self–report.

From the onset, with limited secretariat capacity, SCHR members decided that their engagement in the Grand Bargain as a collective would concentrate on the Participation Revolution.

In addition to steering the development of the GB PR key recommendations for action, core commitments and indicators, SCHR has consistently advocated for collective or coordinated AAP / participation at the country level.

In addition, SCHR has promoted the CHS, as a commitment for organisations and donors, as a standard of reference for collective “participation” at country-level, as the standard of reference in global policies.

The SCHR Secretariat has prioritised the following channels to influence policies and practices:

- The PR workstream which it is co-convening,
- The IASC AAP and PSEA TT
- The IASC EDG
- The P2P
- NGO fora, including but not limited to, SCHR

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

Long-term institutional changes in practice will only happen if donors start incentivising “participation” as per the recommendations developed by the GB workstream. For example, participation incentives require that the inputs and feedback from affected people become the recognised grounding for programme design, that affected people’s degree of satisfaction be considered when programming results are assessed and that unearmarked and multi-year funding become the norm.
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.

SCHR has ensured that GB PR relevant recommendations and indications are informed by the input from the GB Gender working group.

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.

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