The Humanitarian Financing Landscape
Realities and Emerging Trends for NGOs

Content for this topic: The Humanitarian Financing Landscape - Realities and emerging trends for NGOs, was informed through a combination of contributions from individuals and desk research.

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This topic was also heavily informed through the 2016 Global Humanitarian Assistance Report.

WHERE TO FIND MORE INFORMATION?

ICVA: A global humanitarian NGO network. ICVA’s efforts on humanitarian financing aims to ensure that humanitarian financing meets the needs of populations affected by crises, and NGOS, particularly national NGOs, understand, influence and have better access to humanitarian financing. Access the humanitarian financing and E-learning sections.

Building a better response: Aims to enhance the capacity of national and international NGO workers and other humanitarian actors to engage with the international humanitarian coordination system. BBR provides capacity strengthening tools including e-learning and in-person workshops

Disasterready.org: An online learning library of hundreds of training resources related to humanitarian and development work, available in Arabic, English, French and Spanish

Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HHI): A university-wide academic and research centre promoting understanding of humanitarian crisis and developing evidence-based approaches to humanitarian assistance. HHI’s resources include publications, podcasts, videos, e-learning and workshops.

Humanitarian Leadership Academy (HLA): HLA’s Kaya platform hosts a growing resource of humanitarian training and learning courses in Arabic, English and French.

IASC Humanitarian Financing Task Team (HFTT): The HFTT brings together aid agencies to reduce obstacles to increased humanitarian funding, and posts a range of key reports, events and meeting outcomes.

Less Paper More Aid: Less paper more aid is an initiative carried out by NGOs to reduce the burden of donor conditions on aid agencies and thereby improve the efficiency of humanitarian action.

EXPLANATION OF KEY TERMS & HUMANITARIAN ENTITIES

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF): Managed by OCHA, the CERF pools contributions from donors – mainly governments, but also, foundations, companies, charities and individuals – into a single fund, for use in humanitarian contexts and directly accessible only by UN agencies.

Charter for Change (C4C): An initiative, led by both National and International NGOs, to practically implement changes to the way the Humanitarian System operates to enable more locally-led response. The C4C includes eight commitments that INGOs agree to implement by May 2018.
Country Based Pooled Funds (CBPFs): Country-based pooled funds (CBPFs) are multi-donor humanitarian financing instruments, managed by OCHA at the country-level under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC). As of 2016, CBPFs operate in 18 countries and are accessible to NGOs, UN agencies and the RCRC.

The Grand Bargain: The Grand Bargain represents a package of reforms to humanitarian funding, launched at the World Humanitarian Summit. Signed by thirty representatives of donors and aid agencies, the Grand Bargain includes 51 commitments to make emergency aid finance more efficient and effective.

Inter Agency Standing Committee: The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) is the primary mechanism for inter-agency coordination of humanitarian assistance. It is a unique forum involving the key UN and non-UN humanitarian partners.

International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI): IATI is a voluntary, multi-stakeholder initiative that seeks to improve the transparency of aid, development, and humanitarian resources in order to increase their effectiveness in tackling poverty. At the centre of IATI is the IATI Standard, a format and framework for publishing data on development cooperation activities.

OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service (FTS): A global, real-time database that records all reported international humanitarian aid contributions (including NGOs and the RCRC, bilateral aid, in-kind aid, and private donations).

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD): The OECD’s Development Assistance Committee (DAC) works with its 29 members and humanitarian actors to understand development financing, strengthen development cooperation, improve development policy and build partnerships for development.

NEAR network: A movement of local organisations with a bold ambition – to reshape the top-down humanitarian and development system to one that is locally driven and owned, and is built around equitable, dignified and accountable partnerships.

START Fund: The first multi-donor pooled fund managed exclusively by NGOs designed to fill gaps in the humanitarian funding architecture, focusing especially on small to medium scale emergencies; early response to slow-onset crises to protect at-risk communities; and fast response to both rapid-onset crises and spikes in chronic humanitarian crises.

UN Coordinated Appeals: Present the collective appeal to international humanitarian donors from the UN and a number of NGOs.

USEFUL FURTHER READING

- Sinisa Milatovic, Ingrid Macdonald & Kate McGrane, "Risk Management Toolkit in Relation to Counterterrorism Measures." Norwegian Refugee Council, December 2015

LEARN MORE: Visit www.icvanetwork.org for the webinar, video, further information and references.

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