Job Not Yet Done

Statement from NGOs for the 2022 Grand Bargain Annual Review Meeting

The under-signed NGOs will bring a wider range of issues to the 2022 Grand Bargain Annual Review Meeting; but we highlight the following three shared priorities:

- Continue the work this year and beyond, together and within our agencies. We urge all to make the most of the next year and the Grand Bargain 2.0. framework and focus collectively and for change within our individual agencies. We recognize the job of delivering on the Grand Bargain will not be done by June 2023 and as such, this year's Annual Meeting should build momentum towards a follow-up. For all its challenges, the Grand Bargain offers a key platform bringing together relevant stakeholder groups donors, UN agencies, INGOs, national NGOs to deliver on those commitments beyond 2023. Whilst other spaces IASC, C4C, Good Humanitarian Donorship also offer avenues to progress sector-wide change.
- Shift from pilots & guidelines to large-scale implementation & policies.

 Interventions by participants at the Annual Review Meeting should avoid self-congratulation, and centre on identifying the key obstacles to progress and options to overcome these. Celebrating achievements can be a valid and helpful contribution to build momentum and lessons learned from pilot projects and development of guidelines are useful contributions. Let us focus the lion's share of our discussions on identifying solutions at scale, sector-wide implementation of commitments and binding policies to the challenges that still hold us back.
- High level engagement and candid multi-stakeholder country dialogue. Unsurprisingly, those Grand Bargain commitments which are most complex and most political – support for localisation, participation revolution and quality funding – have proven the hardest to deliver on. Across all the Grand Bargain signatories and stakeholder groups, engagement by senior political leadership is needed to unlock change. In particular, donor participation is of critical importance for sector-wide success, as they have the most power to incentivise change. Above all, the follow-up dialogue in donor capitals and in countries affected by crisis by senior leaders is needed. Proactive, meaningful and frank engagement by donors, UN Agencies and INGOs with the Grand Bargain National Reference Groups in particular will be essential to deliver on the commitments.

Finally, two points: We suggest collectively agreeing to making the Ukraine response a context in which all signatories commit to demonstrating how the Grand Bargain vision can work in practice. Second, the inadequate mobilising of funds for the lifesaving needs now in the face of the hunger crisis and famine conditions in Eastern Africa and elsewhere require redoubled efforts for needs-based financing. As we meet in Geneva, the challenges facing a principled approach by Grand Bargain signatories to resourcing humanitarian response remain as acute as ever. Let us face these challenges and opportunities together, and find practical ways forward.

Signed by:

- 1. ACT Alliance EU
- 2. ACT Alliance Global
- 3. Africa Development Aid (ADA)
- 4. African Women and Youth Action for Development, AWYAD
- 5. African Youth for Community Empowerment (AYCE)
- 6. Agency for Women and Children Development (AWACD)
- 7. Alternative Poverty Eradication Bureau For Africa (Apeba). South Sudan
- 8. Alzheimer Community Support of Burundi
- 9. Arise and Shine Youth Association (AASYA) Bidibidi refugee settlement, Uganda
- 10. CAFOD
- 11. Caritas Denmark
- 12. Caritas Internationalis (CI)
- 13. Caritas Spain
- 14. Centre for Enhancing Democracy and Good Governance (CEDGG), Kenya
- 15. Charter4Change
- 16. Children Initiative for Peace Organization (CHIPO) South Sudan and Uganda
- 17. Christian Aid
- 18. Christian Rural and Urban Development Association of Nigeria (CRUDAN)
- 19. Community Empowerment for Rural Development (CEFORD)
- 20. Community Empowerment for Peace and Development -West Nile(CEPAD)
- 21. Cordaid
- 22. DanChurchAid (DCA)
- 23. Danish Refugee Council
- 24. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)
- 25. FONAHD RDC
- 26. Fondation Communautaire Haïtienne-Espwa/The Haïti Community Foundation
- 27. Garib Unnayan Sangstha (GUS), Bangladesh. Website: www.gus.org.bd
- 28. Humanitarian Aid International, India
- 29. Human Health Aid Burundi
- 30. Integrated Child Service Consult -ICS
- 31. InterAction
- 32. International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA)
- 33. Local Initiative Development Agency (LIDA)
- 34. CAPAIDS Uganda
- 35. Local Intermediary Actors (LIA-Myanmar)
- 36. Local Initiatives Development Agency (LIDA)
- 37. Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
- 38. Mercy Corps
- 39. Nkafamiya Rescue Mission (NRM)
- 40. North-East Affected Area Development Society (NEADS), Assam, NE India
- 41. Norwegian Refugee Council
- 42. Organization of African Youth (OAY)
- 43. OVC Alliance Forum (Orphans and Vulnerable Children Alliance Forum), Uganda
- 44. Oxfam International
- 45. Participatory Rural Development Society (PRDS) Pakistan
- 46. Partners in community Transformtion PICOT

47. SKS Foundation, Bangladesh

- 48. Sorouh for Sustainable Development Foundation -SSDF
- 49. Tamdeen Youth Foundation (TYF)
- 50. The East Jerusalem YMCA
- 51. TINADA Youth Organization (TiYO)
- 52. TopStar Kenya
- 53. Trócaire
- 54. World Aid Foundation, Zimbabwe
- 55. Women Vision (WV)
- 56. World Vision International
- 57. Youth Alive! Kenya (Y.A.K)
- 58. Youth Up Foundation (YUF- Uganda)
- 59. ZOA International
- 60. Rural Community Development Society RCDS (Pakistan)
- 61. CARE International in Uganda
- 62. Riamiriam Civil Society Network