

The SRF and its potential as a pooled fund

Accelerating the localisation of aid in emergencies

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The SRF, a regional humanitarian fund governed by NGOs and hosted by DRC

Key objectives to support the implementation of more efficient response models

1. Quality Funding

- ✓ Predictable, flexible, and multi-year funding
- ✓ Simplified reporting requirements

2. Localisation

- ✓ Increase funding directly accessible to N/LNGO
- ✓ Capacity sharing with N/LNGO through mutualization of efforts of SRF partners & FMU
- ✓ Localisation strategy co-design with national actors/national platforms



SRF programmatic strategic ambition

SRF Principles & Strategic priorities are detailed in the SRF Charter & SRF Strategic framework



Putting people and protection at the centre through integrated multisector approach and increased accountability toward affected population



Scaling up humanitarian operation in cost effective way & supporting program adaptation



Striving for humanitarian access in **Hard-to-reach areas**



Adapting response to climate change and environmental degradation



Designed to support and reinforce **principled humanitarian action**



Coordination and partnerships: engaging with local stakeholders, first responders, endogenous system and other development and peacebuilding actors at area level = nexus



Supporting Action research & Advocacy

SRF added value

Funding strategy



- Multiyear funding
- ☐ Regional approach
- Alignment with humanitarian needs and priorities identified in Humanitarian Response Plans
- ☐ Equitable & strategic partnerships with fair distribution of overheads to N/LNGO
- ☐ Investment in operational research projects

Governance system



- ☐ Greater say for NGOs
- ☐ Inclusive governance

Programmatic strategy

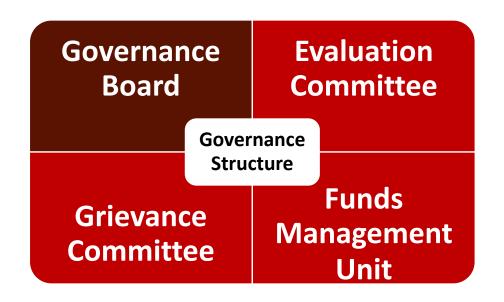


- Needs-based, people centered, integrated multisector assistance through multicountry consortia
- ☐ Evidence-based and innovative approaches
- ☐ Capacity to monitor, evaluate and document
- ☐ Adaptive to changes in context and to learnings
- ☐ Potential to influence practices, policies and broader response
- ☐ Localisation as cross cutting theme

SRF governance system

The composition of the SRF Governance Board:

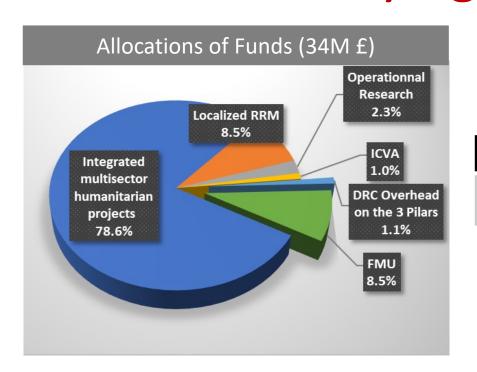
- ✓ Ensures a representation of INGO, donors, local organisations and independent observer(s)
- ✓ Prevents Conflict of interest
- ✓ Promotes collective governance
- Aims to reach equality between INGO/NNGO in next board rotation

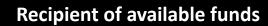


Permanent Members					
DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL	UKaid from the British people	ICVA			
SRF Host	SRF Donors	Independant observer(s)			



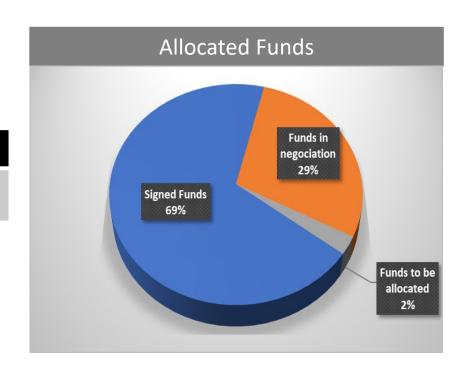
Key figures & Timeline

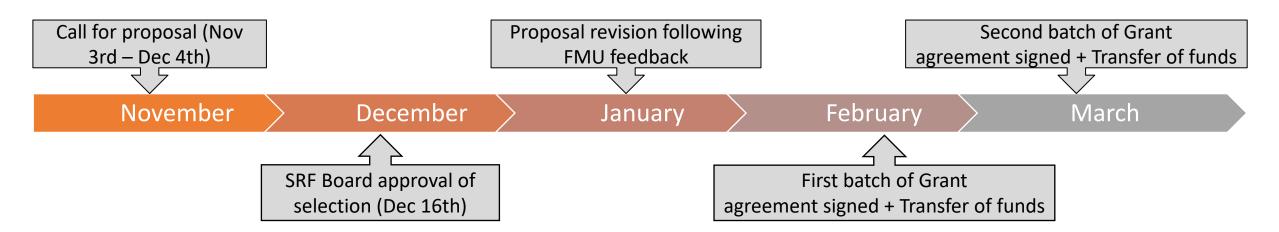




International NGOs 73%

National NGOs 27%





SRF Funding allocation strategy (Séverine -5mn)

3 mutually reinforcing pillars toward localisation

Development Phase (2024-2027)

Pillar SRF Theory of Change		Funding allocation (USD)					
	Envisioned modalities		Up to 1M	Up to 3M	Up to 12M	Up to 60M	
1	Integrated multisector & multi country consortia	Call for proposals led by INGOs in partnership with NNGOs					
2	NNGO Consortia	 Co- development localisation strategy with NNGO Simplified call for proposal to NNGOs followed by project co-design phase 					
3	Catalytic window	1. Operational research 2. Strengthening coordination synergy at national/regional level between NGOs					

Key messages from SRF national partners/platforms:

- N/LNGO have different capacity, willingness to professionalize their organisations & stressed their concerns to be exposed to losses due to complex donor requirements and complex operational reality they are facing.
- Some N/LNGO will prefer to continue to work under INGO led consortia or with INGO as sub grantee
- Amount allocated to the various funding window must be tied to risks & performance = SRF board decision

SRF knowledge sharing

SRF potential to influence practices, policies and broader response

- Development of a participative localisation strategy
- ICVA led consultancy to assess the governance and operational model of the NGO-hosted funds
- Explore cross cutting priorities with OCHA RhPF for collective learning
- Form evidence of higher quality (outcome level change), better VfM and how flexibility funding strengthen AAP
- Engage in risk sharing discussion with our donors to build acceptable risk sharing model for the SRF

Risk management approach in the aid sector should not focus on identifying risk to single organisations, but rather considering risk to the humanitarian response as a whole

Thank you for your interest in the Sahel Regional Fund

Please don't hesitate to register to our **newsletter** through our website www.sahelregionalfund.org and to follow us on **twitter**: @Sahel_R_Fund

Next SRF event: UN State members brief in Geneva planned after summer break

