GLOBAL OVERVIEW

COUNTRY-BASED POOLED FUNDS
1. Briefly explain raison d’etre of the funds: what they are and what they are not

2. Share trends in pooled funding and for health sector

3. Explain governance and allocations process – role of health sector coordinators and NGOs

4. Future outlook: CBPFs in the global humanitarian landscape

5. Collect feedback and inputs
COUNTRY-BASED POOLED FUNDS

OCHA MANAGED INSTRUMENTS

- Portfolio of financing tools for different purposes
- Expertise and flexibility in different contexts

- ERC decision
- UN Agencies
- Global

CERF

- HC decision
- UN Agencies and NGOs
- Country-level

CBPF
Humanitarian Financing and Resource Mobilization Division

• Combines OCHA and global humanitarian system-resource mobilization with pooled fund management and policy support under one Division

• Adds strategic analysis capacity towards innovation and thought leadership in global financing for humanitarian response;

• Houses Country Based Pooled Funds and the Central Emergency Response Fund under one roof allowing for common outcomes and coherent, strategic use of instruments by the USG;
CBPFs ALIGN WITH THE HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMME CYCLE

- Needs assessment & analysis
- Strategic planning
- Resource mobilization
- Implementation & monitoring
- Operational peer review & evaluation
- Preparedness
- Preparedness
- Preparedness
- Coordination

CBPF

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
COUNTRY-BASED POOLED FUNDS

PRINCIPLES

INCLUSIVENESS
- Participatory decision making

FLEXIBILITY
- Context-aware processes

TIMELINESS
- Timely humanitarian response

Eefficiency
- Strong governance structure

OCHA United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
2015-2018 Cluster Allocations

Budget by Cluster

- Health: $354.01M
- Water Sanitation Hygiene: $352.55M
- Food Security: $292.41M
- Emergency Shelter and NFI: $289.48M
- Nutrition: $226.33M
- Protection: $179.92M
- Education: $88.59M
- Logistics: $76.33M
- Camp Coordination / Management: $68.77M
- Coordination and Support Services: $31.25M
- Early Recovery: $20.12M
- Emergency Telecommunications: $3.51M
- Multi-Sector: $41.98M
Annual Health Cluster allocations

- **2015**: 484
- **2016**: 729
- **2017**: 705
- **2018**: 108
Annual Strategic Scoring Average
(all scored proposals; not all successful)

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COUNTRY-LEVEL GOVERNANCE

Humanitarian Coordinator → Advisory Board → Review Committees (Strategic and Technical)

Strategic direction → Setting direction → Project relevance

Supported and advised by OCHA HFU

SHARE RESPONSIBILITY
ALLOCATION PLANNING PROCESS

Standard allocation: 24 days

Reserve allocation: 3-9 days

Parallel activities to plan for: Setting up GMS; conducting partner GMS trainings; finish partner profiling (finish due diligence and capacity assessment reviews); prepare allocation score card
Common Performance Framework

CBPF Accountability

- Risk management
- Evaluations
- Audits
- Project monitoring
- Partner capacity & performance assessment
- Reporting

Common Performance Framework
THE GRAND BARGAIN

• The Grand Bargain is a voluntary agreement between more than 50 of the biggest donors and aid providers, which aims to get more means into the hands of people in need. (22 donors, 31 orgs)

• These changes include:
  – gearing up cash programming,
  – greater funding for national and local responders
  – cutting bureaucracy through harmonised reporting requirements.

• It commits donors and aid organizations to providing 25 per cent of global humanitarian funding to local and national responders by 2020.
GRAND BARGAIN – COMMITMENTS

1. Greater transparency
2. More support and funding tools for local and national responders
3. Increase the use and coordination of cash-based programming
4. Reduce duplication and management costs with periodic functional reviews
5. Improve joint and impartial needs assessments
6. A participation revolution: include people receiving aid in making the decisions which affect their lives
7. Increase collaborative humanitarian multi-year planning and funding
8. Reduce the earmarking of donor contributions
9. Harmonize and simplify reporting requirements
10. Enhance engagement between humanitarian and development actors
• Somalia/Iraq/Myanmar
  – OCHA in the three pilot countries since mid-2017
  – New OCHA CBPF programmatic reporting (Q1 2018)

• Donors (7):
  – Canada, Switzerland – Participating in Iraq
  – UK DFID – Participating in Myanmar
  – Germany, Norway, Sweden, Italy – Participating in Iraq, Myanmar, and Somalia

• All CBPFs will use harmonized reporting format by March 2018
WEBSITES

GMS BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE (updated live)
http://gms.unocha.org/bi

HUMANITARIAN FINANCING
http://www.unocha.org/what-we-do/

THANK YOU – QUESTIONS