



# **SUMMARY HEADLINES**

**HARP-F Partner Consultations**

**October 2021**

# RESUME DIRECT ACCESS TO DONOR FUNDING FOR NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Small CSOs are **primarily concerned** with **how** and **from where** they will be able to access **quality funding** similar to that received from HARP F. Many Small CSOs have not received direct funding since their grants from HARP-F ended.

Quality means:

- **Multi-year and predictable funding**– 18 – 36 months when and where possible.
- Supported with **hands on grant management** engagement to provide support with funding proposals, flexibility / ease of amendment and programmatic adaptation, troubleshooting, and support meet minimum donor accountability and due diligence requirements.
- Donors to provide sufficient **core capacity / indirect cost coverage** to enable development and retention of capacity (for representation, coordination, MEAL etc) beyond a project-by-project funding framework.
- Commit to a fair share of **risk burden** between implementing organisation and donor / intermediary.

# PROVIDE FOR INDEPENDENT MEAL RESOURCES

Small CSOs frequently mentioned their ongoing **capacity gaps for MEAL**. Post-HARP-F, provision of independent MEAL resources could:

- Enable small CSOs to **meet donors MEAL requirements**, through adequate resourcing, mentoring, capacity building.
- Provide **analytical and reporting services** to both donors and implementing organisations.
- Ensure that independent resources generate **feedback** to smaller CSOs for **adaptive programming**.

# WHO WILL CARRY FORWARD HARP F TRAINING AND KNOWLEDGE RESOURCES?

HARP-F has created an extensive portfolio of training curricula and knowledge products. Partners want these to continue but are unclear where which organisations will provide these services in future.

- **Existing knowledge / training providers** should utilize and build on HARP-F knowledge and training collateral in future.
- **Collaborate** to help **improve standards** of community-based and led humanitarian assistance.
- Promote discussion on how training spaces can be **better coordinated** to **avoid duplication of efforts** and “training tiredness”.
- Prioritise **mentorship and one-to-one capacity** as part of future capacity building programmes.

# ENSURE NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS INCREASINGLY LEAD HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Small CSOs frequently mentioned that they were (or felt they were) **excluded from effective participation** in the humanitarian **coordination** structures (clusters and other fora). They expressed a clear **ambition to lead**, through **strategy** setting, programme **design** and other avenues, **but supported by the system and by those who are committed to their vision**.

- Mainstreaming use of **Myanmar language** for proposals, reports and coordination processes.
- **IT support** to enhance participation in online fora.
- Support existing coordination mechanisms, rather than creating parallel systems, to further enhance **inclusive cluster coordination**.
- **Technical capacity** for clusters and cash working group to extend technical advisory support to small CSOs.
- More effective **coordination of capacity building support and incentives** for community-based humanitarian volunteers.
- Consistent and clear **international advocacy** for the **human rights, protection** of humanitarians and the protection of **humanitarian space**.
- **Smaller national organisations want to have direct engagement with donors** or they want **fair representation** from an intermediary