### Key Goals

1. **Humanitarian Aid Effectiveness Enhanced: Establishing best practices in Donorship at a system level**
   - Informed by inputs received from implementing partners, GHDI will seek to identify and agree upon a set of good practice regarding: funding, reporting standards, needs assessment and institutional assessments.
   - GHDI will initiate a dialogue with other major donors to humanitarian action about how they ensure principled Donorship, including CERF, UN Agencies, and State donors outside the GHDI.

2. **People in Need Better Served: Incentivizing an enabling environment for effective field action**
   - GHDI will seek to improve donor coordination at the onset of a crisis.
   - GHDI will strike the appropriate balance between support for the global coordination platforms, including safety and security, and delivery at field level.

3. **Humanitarian Solidarity Strengthened: Interface between GHDI, humanitarian principles, and the WHS**
   - Provide a link between humanitarian donorship and the WHS's priority themes with a view to establishing common messages as required.
   - Engender new donor partnerships and improve dissemination of key GHD messages to broader humanitarian community.

4. **Adapting GHDI to evolving humanitarian landscape**
   - GHDI membership and tools

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<th>Activity</th>
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| **1.0 Humanitarian Aid Effectiveness Enhanced: Establishing best practices in Donorship at a system level** | **Co-lead:** Canada, ECHO  
**Members:** Australia, Germany, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, US |
| **1.1 Reporting, Information and Accountability Requirements:** Identify common core areas of reporting and clarify donor priorities and requirements to identify possibilities for convergence around best practices. Issues to be considered include: |  |
|   - Contractual agreements: Identifying good practice and model clauses  
     - Incorporation of accountability to affected populations and other priority cross-cutting issues (gender equality, environmental sustainability, use of innovative programming tools (cash, vouchers)).  
     - Risk-sharing and flexibility.  
     - Informal reporting (expected but not required)  
   - Cascading requirements:  
     - Understanding how GHD member requirements of multilateral agencies flow through to impose additional control mechanisms on NGO partners  
     - Initiate a dialogue with UN agencies and the CERF on their principles for partnership to understand and encourage principled donorship to implementing partners  
     - Incorporate discussion on requirements for pooled funding mechanisms |  |
### GHDI Work Plan 2014-2016: CAN-US Co-Chairs

- **Reporting:**
  - Use and quality of annual reports from UN and Red Cross for core funding
  - Other required donor reports, both on program results and financial accountability for core, project and program funding
- **Evidence-based decision-making: Information, Needs Assessments and Analysis.**
  - Explore further the actual and potential uses of Risk Information for Agencies, Donors and others.
  - Informal exchange of relevant institutional assessment/monitoring information
  - Clarify understanding of current use of needs assessment information by donors, including the Humanitarian Needs Overview as part of the Humanitarian Programme Cycle
  - Information-share on donor-support to needs assessment capacities, methodologies and tools.

### 1.2 Funding Modalities: Funding to UN and other partners (NGOs, RC/RC, local governments)
- modalities, conditionalities, timeliness and operational impact.
  - Build a shared analysis of the current range of humanitarian financing instruments and test whether they are fit for purpose;
  - Identify good practice with regard to multi-year finance;
  - Provide a platform for discussion of humanitarian financing issues with other relevant initiatives, including the UN panel, WHS and the IASC working groups on improving the linkages between relief and development finance
  - Annual review with OCHA on status of funding for crises.

**Co-lead:** Germany, Sweden, UK  
**Members:** Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, ECHO, Ireland, Luxemburg, Mexico, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, US

### 2.0 People in Need Better Served: Incentivizing an enabling environment for effective field action

#### 2.1 Managing Risk & Crisis Coordination
- Explore potential for simple information exchange at onset of crisis via Twitter or other internal tool
- Needs assessment usage for decision-making and alignment with SRPs

**Co-lead:** US  
**Members:** Canada, Denmark, ECHO, Finland, France, Germany, Mexico, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, UK