

A large concrete bridge structure spans a body of water. On the bridge, several people are standing, and a few small vehicles are visible. In the foreground, a large boat with a blue cabin and a red hull is docked near the bridge. The sky is overcast with grey clouds.

Accelerating Grand Bargain beyond 2026 for Advancing Humanitarian Action in Bangladesh

Organized by: www.coastbd.net, www.bd-cso-ngo.net and www.cxb-cso-ngo.org

Online seminar, 10 October 2026, Bangladesh



Our Objectives...

- Provide a short overview of the 10-year evolution of the Grand Bargain.
- Emphasize discussion on how Grand Bargain process can continue, especially at country levels, with Quality Funding, Equitable Partnership, Localization and Locally-led response, accountability to the affected population & aid transparency.
- Generate opinion in reshaping/reforming the humanitarian aid architecture.

Grand Bargain

2016-2021



- 10 Workstreams/Core commitments
- 51 Commitments
- A total of 71 Signatories

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 **X in GB 2.0.**
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 **X in GB 2.0.**
9. Harmonise and simplify reporting requirements
10. Enhance engagement between humanitarian and development actors

Grand Bargain 2.0

2021-2023

Enabling Priority

1

A critical mass of quality funding is reached that allows an effective and efficient response, ensuring visibility and accountability.

2

Greater support is provided for the leadership, delivery, and capacity of local responders and the participation of affected communities in addressing humanitarian needs.

GRAND BARGAIN 2.0 OUTCOME PILLARS

Flexibility,
predictability,
transparency,
and tracking

Equitable and
principled
partnerships

Accountability
and inclusion

Prioritisation
and
coordination

Cross-
cutting
issues:

Risk
sharing,
Gender

CONTINUED WORKSTREAMS

Harmonise and
simplify reporting
requirements

WS9

Greater transparency

WS1 *

More support and
funding tools for local
and national
responders

WS2 *

Participation
revolution

WS6

Improve joint and
impartial needs
assessments

WS5

National
Reference
Groups

Caucus

*Continuation depending
on successful
identification of new Co-
convenors

Discontinued workstreams:
3, 4, 7&8 - but ready to support
caucuses as needed

Grand Bargain 3.0

2023-2026

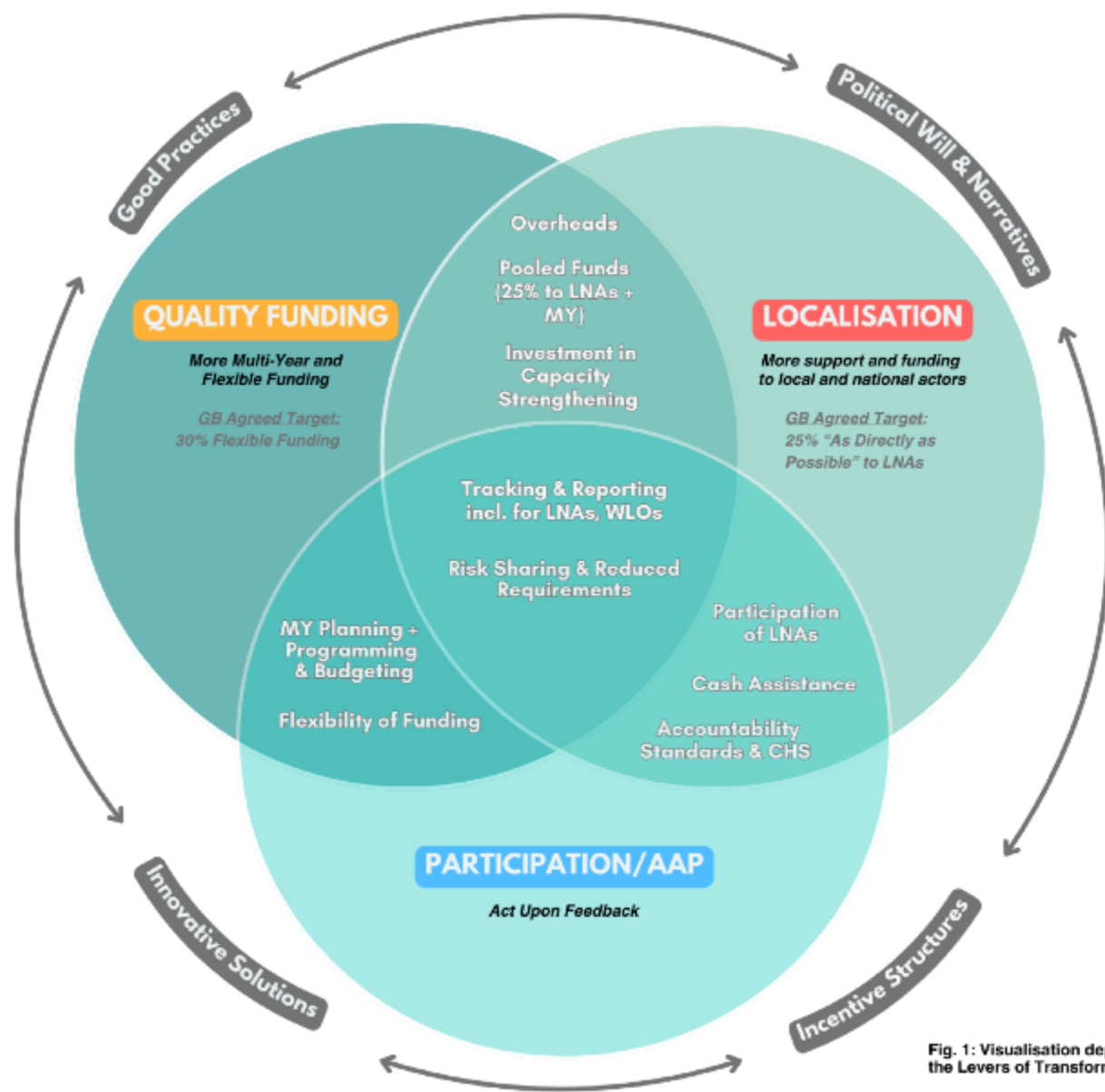
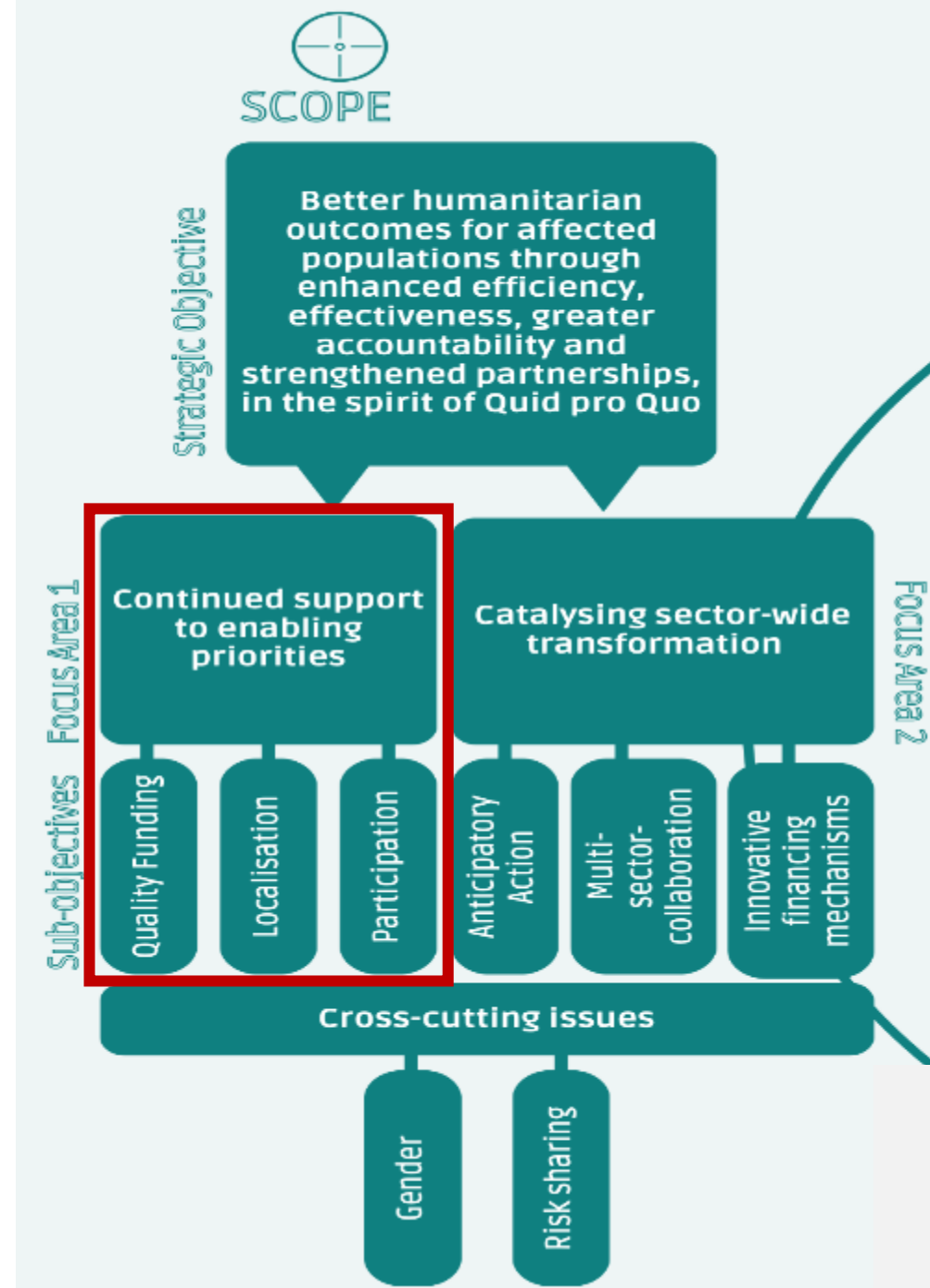


Fig. 1: Visualisation depicting the Levers of Transformation





What's new
when the
Grand Bargain
is ending in
2026?

- The GB be called the Collective Action Platform for the Grand Bargain - CAP4GB after 2026 to 2030.
- Jagan Chapagain, Secretary General of the IFRC, will serve as the Global Ambassador.
- He will take on the role for an initial two-year term, renewable.
- The NRGs (National Reference Groups) should play a central role in the next phase.



What will be
the thematic
priority focus?

Quality funding i.e., flexible and multi-year funding; Flexible arrangements; Contribution to a wide range of UN, NGO and locally-led pooled funds; full-cost coverage, ICR; Cash assistance, etc.

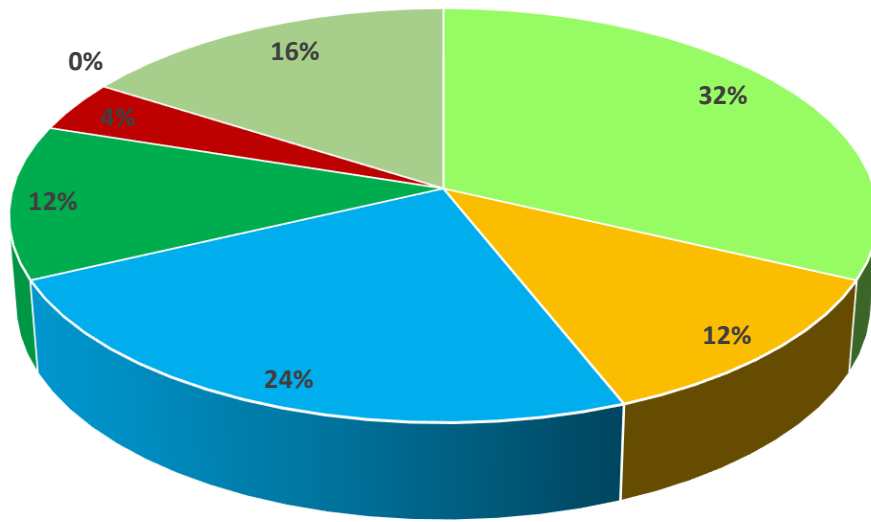
Localisation i.e. LNA participation and decision-making; Channeling funding, directly or through one intermediary, tracking funding, including to women-led organisations and women's rights organisations;

Equitable partnership, i.e., simplified requirements for LNAs and due diligence passporting; Intermediary partnership quality; Adoption of risk-sharing.

What progress have we made so far in Bangladesh

Multi-year Funding

Figure: Multi-year humanitarian funding received in 2025 (%)



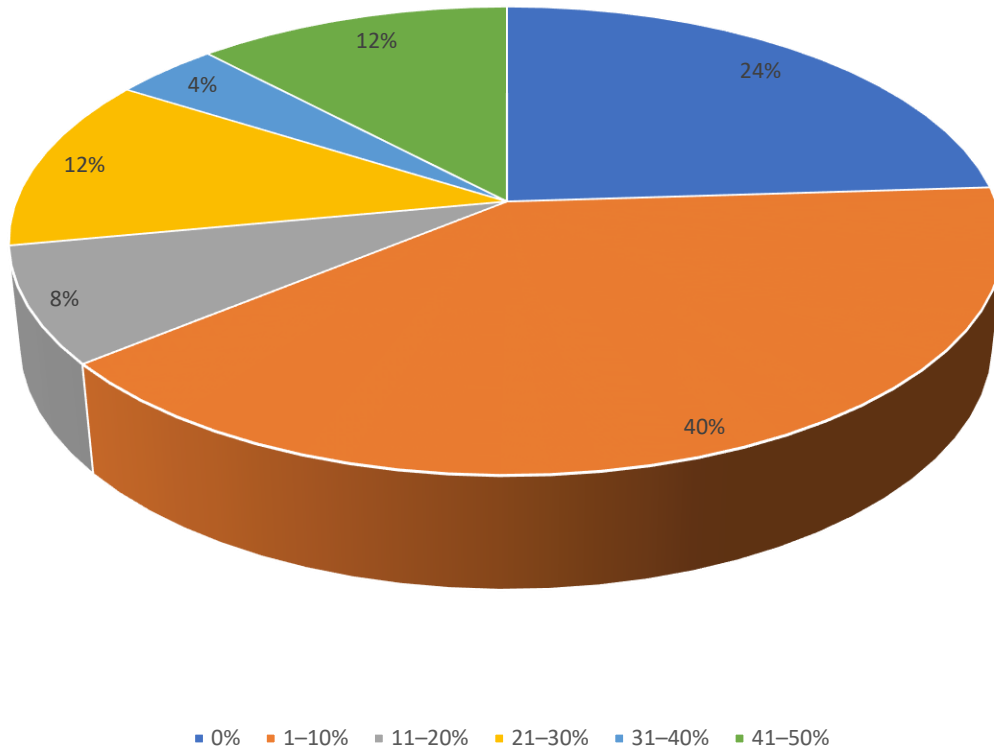
0% 1-10% 11-20% 21-30% 31-40% 41-50% 51% or more

- **32% of respondents reported receiving 0% multi-year funding.**
- 12% of respondents reported receiving 1-10% multi-year funding.
- 24% of respondents reported receiving 11-20% multi-year funding.
- 12% of respondents reported receiving 21-30% multi-year funding.
- 4% of respondents reported receiving 31-40% multi-year funding.
- **16% of respondents reported receiving 51% or more multi-year funding.**

Of the total humanitarian funding received in 2025, what % was

Flexible funding

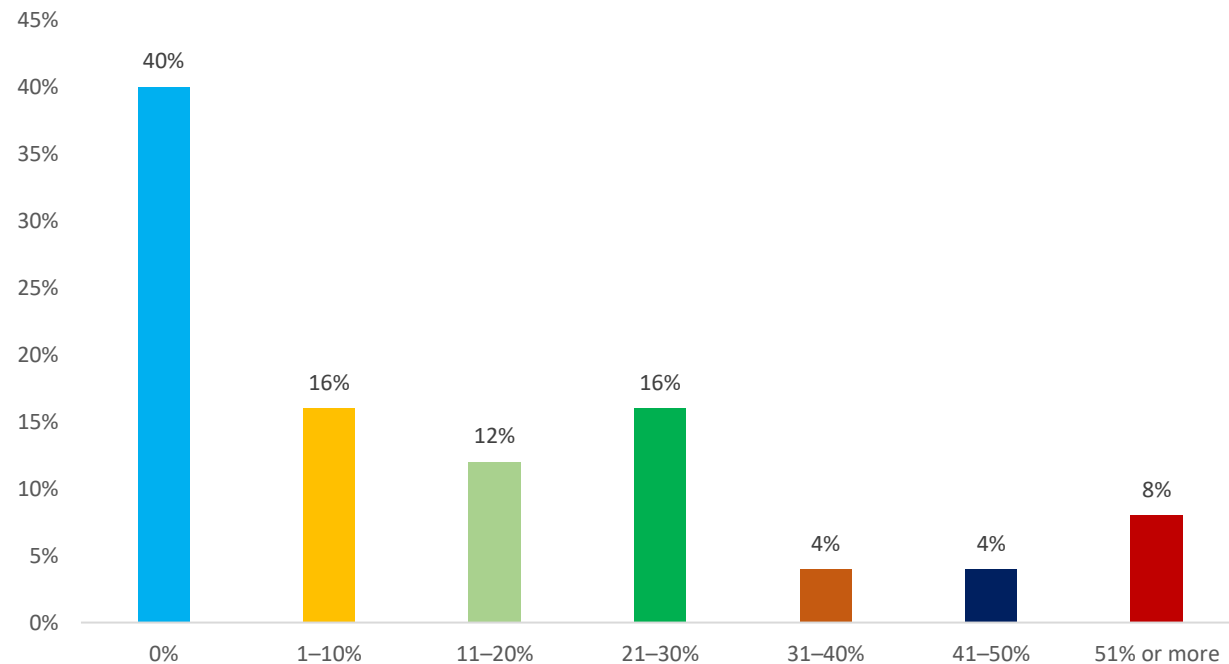
Figure: Flexible humanitarian funding received in 2025 (%)



- **24% of local/ national respondents reported receiving 0% flexible funding.**
- 40% of respondents reported receiving 1-10%.
- 8% of respondents reported receiving 11-20%.
- 12% of respondents reported receiving 21-30%.
- 4% of respondents reported receiving 31-40%.
- **12% of respondents reported receiving 41-50%.**

(A) What % of humanitarian funding did your local/national NGO receive directly in 2025?
From Local or national non-state actors

Figure: Humanitarian funding received directly from local/national non-state actors in 2025 (%)

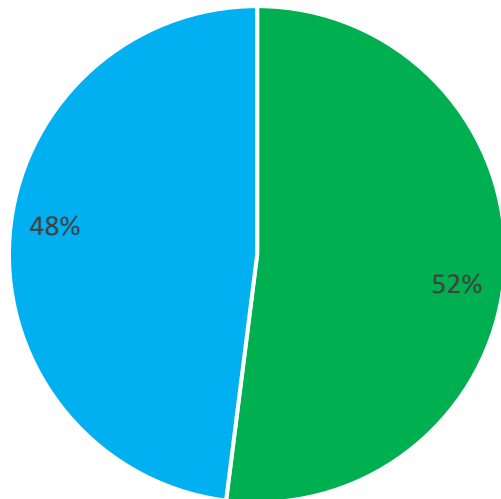


- **40% of respondents reported receiving 0% funding directly.**
- 16% of respondents reported receiving 1-10% funding.
- 12% of respondents reported receiving 11-20%.
- 16% of respondents reported receiving 21-30% funding.
- 4% of respondents reported receiving 31-40%.
- 4% of respondents reported receiving 41-50% and
- **8% of respondents reported receiving 51% & more funding.**

B) How much % of humanitarian funding did your local/national NGO receive directly in 2025?

From Local or national state actors-

% of humanitarian funding did your local/national NGO receive directly from local & national actors



■ 0% funding ■ different segments of funding,

- **52% of respondents reported receiving 0% of funding from local or national actors.**
- **48% of respondents received different segments of funding, but their percentages are low.**

**Progress in the
Rohingya
Response in
Cox's Bazar**

**Was it
satisfactory?**

RCT Representation in 2026

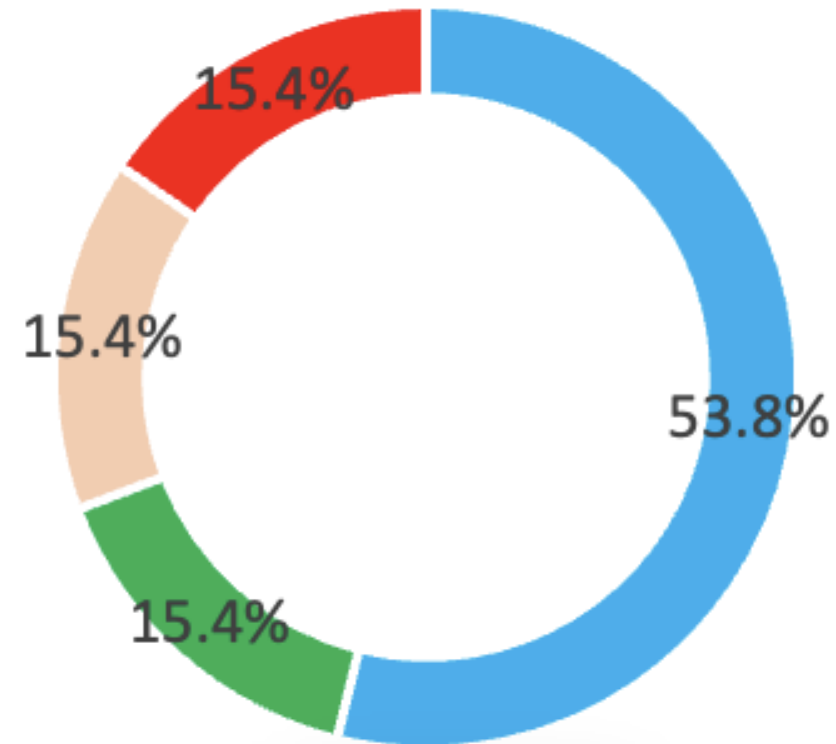


Chart Area

■ UN Agencies ■ International NGOs ■ National NGOs ■ Local NGOs

Progress in the
Rohingya
Response in
Cox's Bazar

Was it
satisfactory?

JRP Funding Share (%) in 2026

87.96%



7.78%



4.26%



0.00%

UN Agency

International
NGO

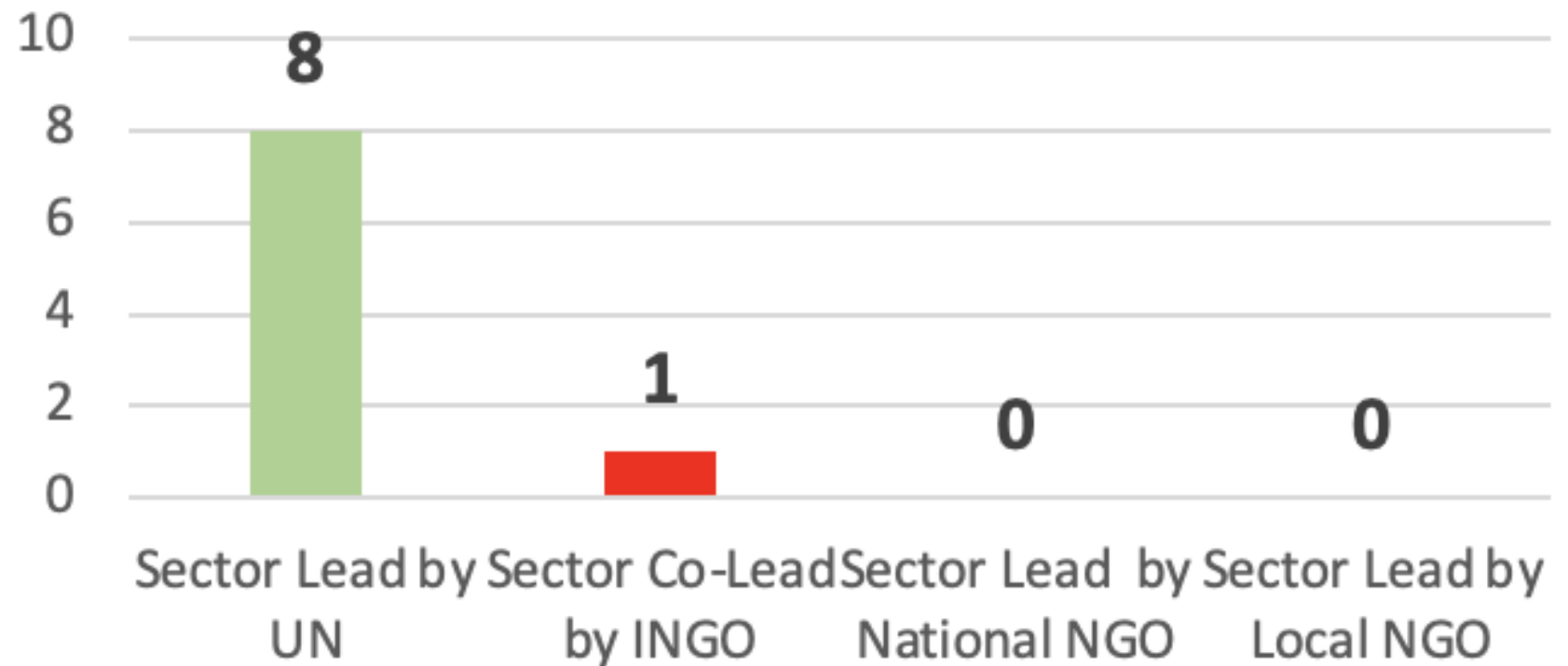
National NGO

Local NGO

**Progress in the
Rohingya
Response in
Cox's Bazar**

**Was it
satisfactory?**

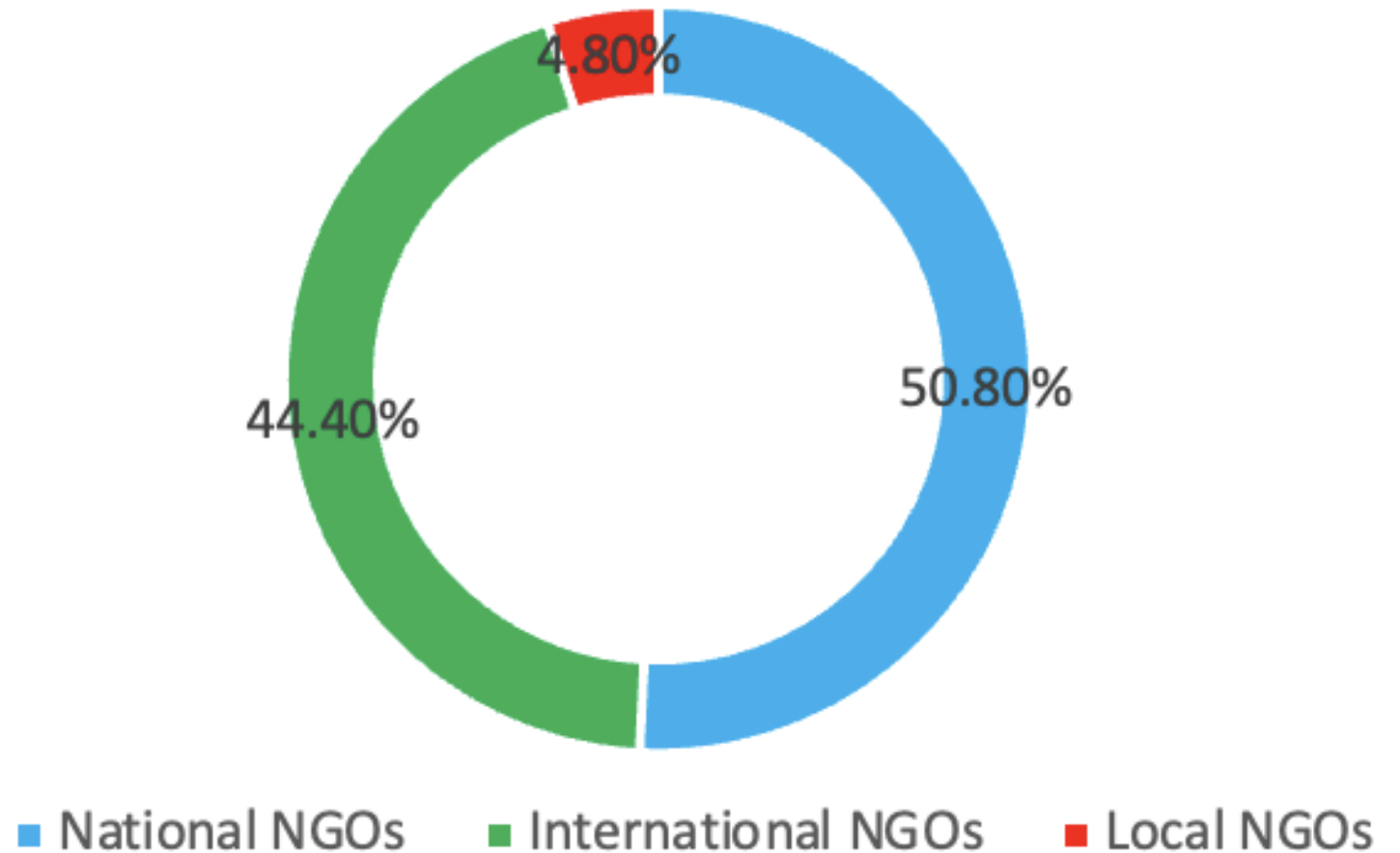
Sector Lead/Sector Co-Lead in Rohingya Response



**Progress in the
Rohingya
Response in
Cox's Bazar**

**Was it
satisfactory?**

Figure: Funding went to NGOs in Rohingya camps, June–August 2025 (%)



Our Recommendations

- **Common definition of localization at the country level.**
- **Strengthen localization process (Direct & 25%+ funding);**
- **More Quality Funding (Direct, timely, need-based, flexible and multi-year);**
- **Strengthen Local Leadership and Locally-led response;**
- **Increase representation of local NGOs in humanitarian governance and co-leadership positions to at least 50%.**

Our Recommendations

- **Pooled funding mechanisms to ensure that more funds reach local organizations.**
- **Promote the Local Intermediary model to reduce costs;**
- **Equitable Partnership (Equal accountability for Intermediary and Partner);**
- **Equal Overhead Cost and Risk Sharing.**
- **Support a platform like the National Reference Ground (NRG) in Bangladesh for intermediary accountability & Localisation.**

