

A large concrete pier structure extends into the water. On the pier, there are several people standing, some vehicles, and a tall metal tower with a platform at the top. In the water, there are several boats, including a large blue and white boat on the left and a smaller red boat in the foreground. 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

8 October 2026, Cox's Bazar, 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

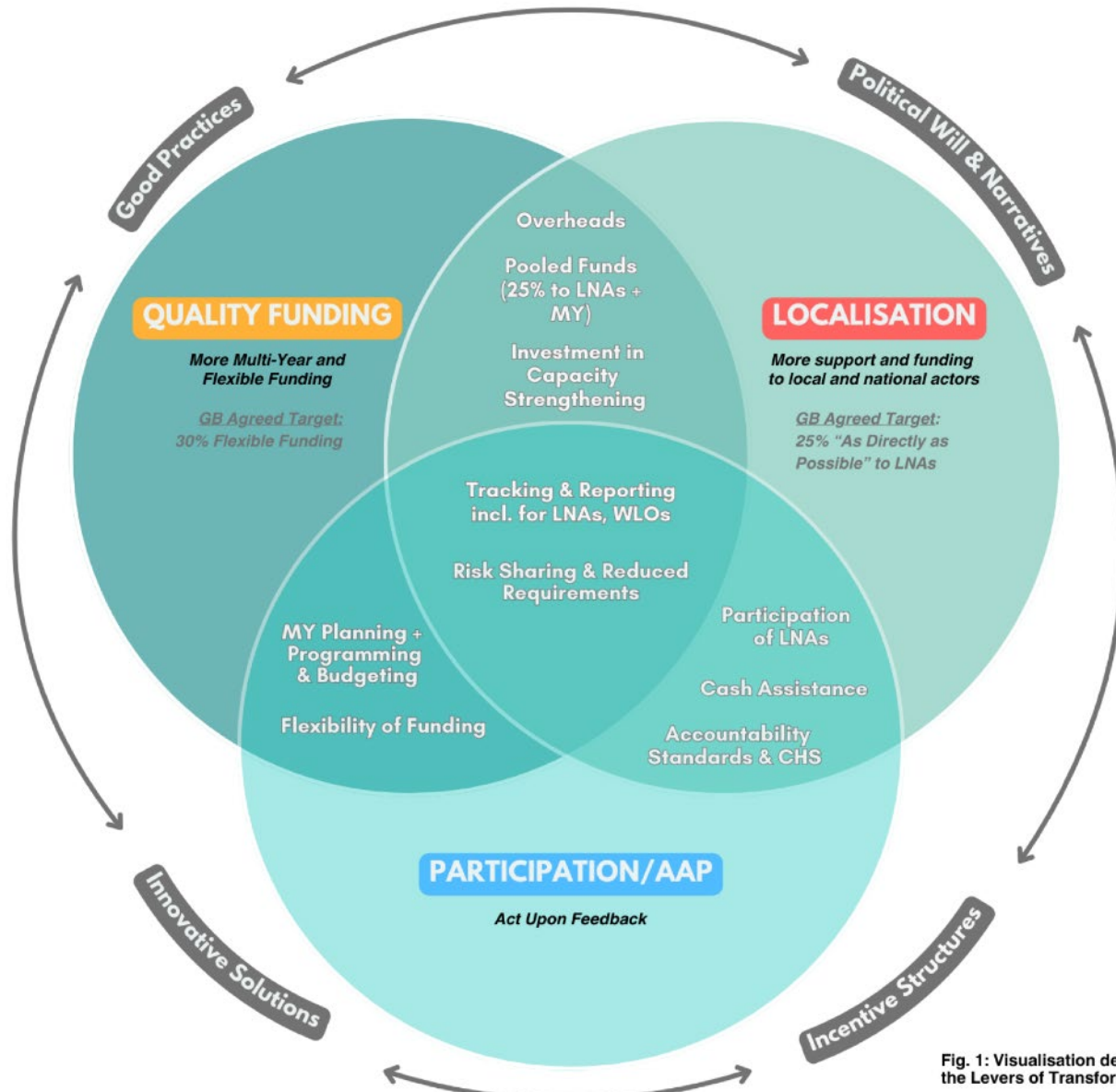
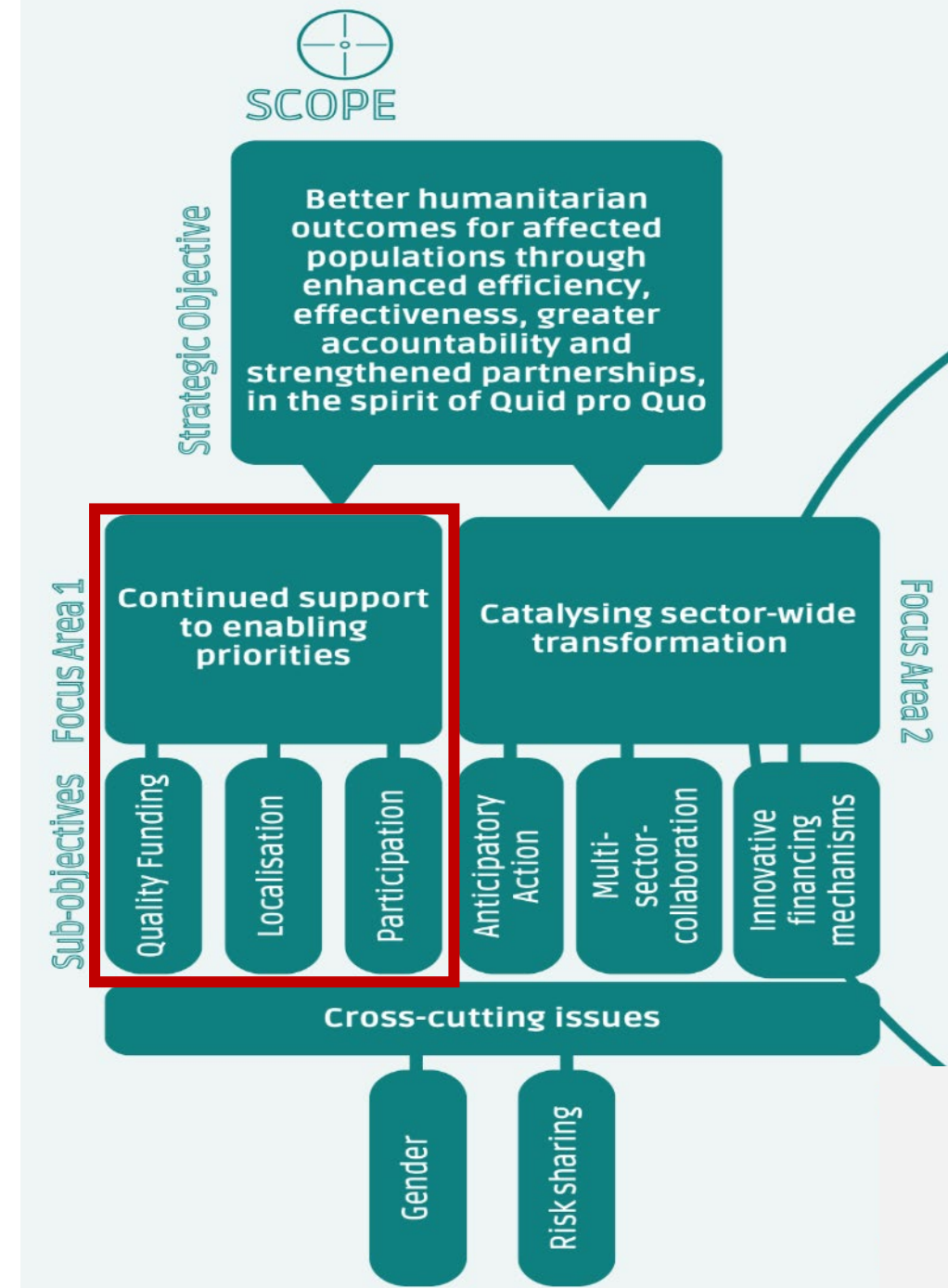


Fig. 1: Visualisation depicting the Levers of Transformation





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.

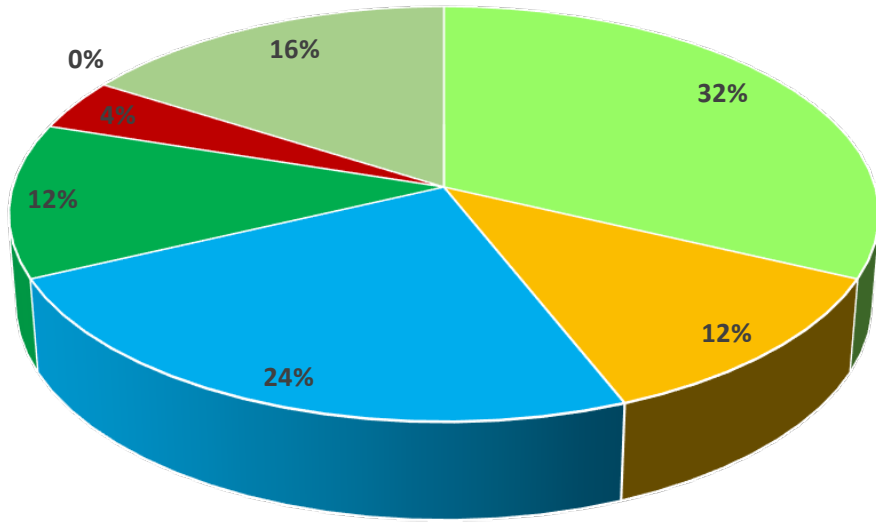
Localisation i.e. LNA participation and decision-making; Channeling funding, directly or through one intermediary, tracking funding, including to women-led organisations and women's rights organisations;

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 (%)

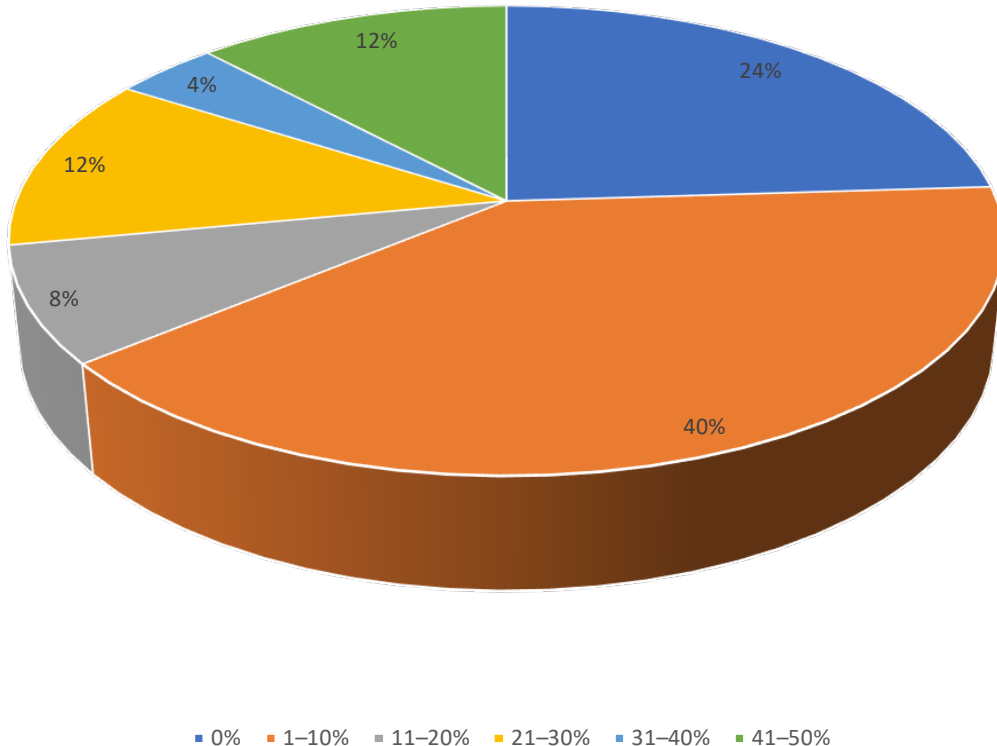


0% 1-10% 11-20% 21-30% 31-40% 41-50% 51% or more

- **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, how much % was flexible funding

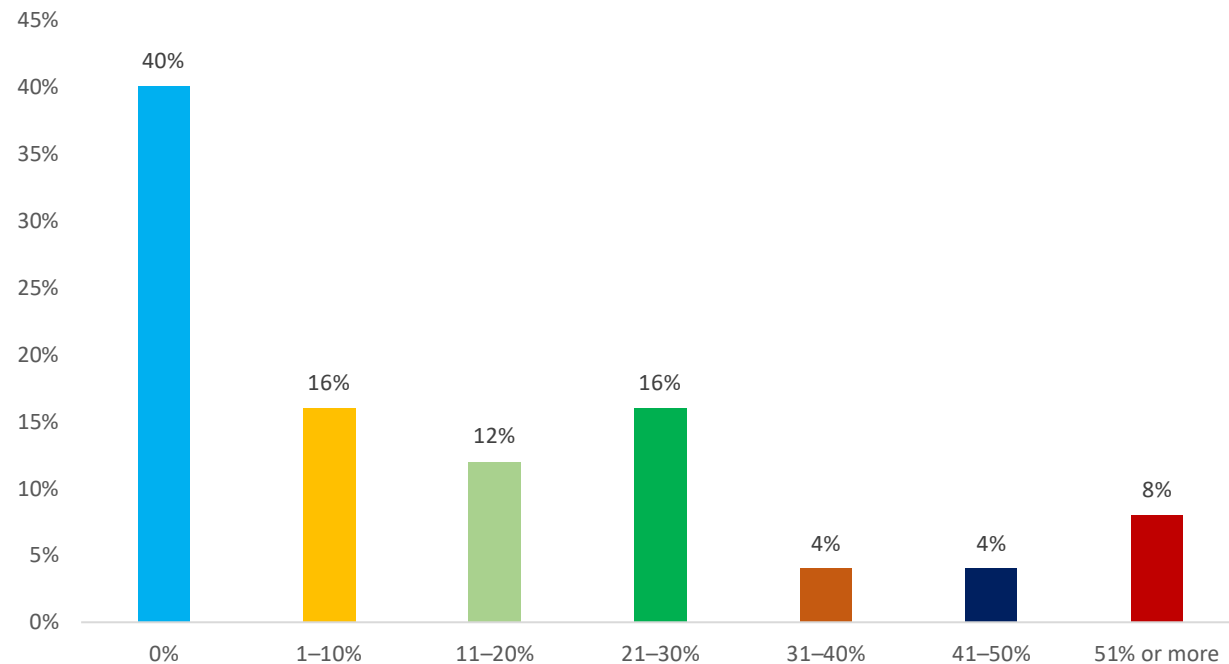
Figure: Flexible humanitarian funding received in 2025 (%)



- **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) How much % 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 (%)

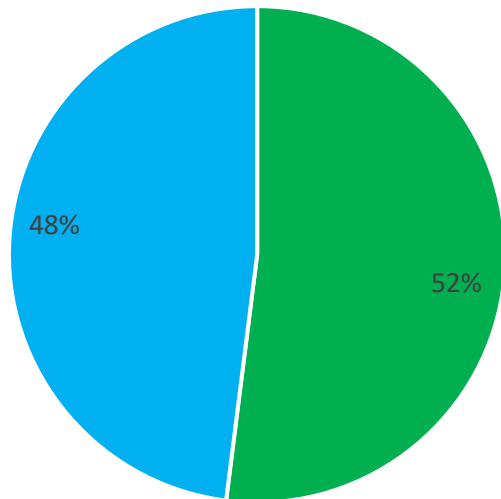


- **40% of respondents reported receiving 0% funding directly.**
- 16% of respondents reported receiving 1-10% funding.
- 12% of respondents reported receiving 11-20%.
- 16% of respondents reported receiving 21-30% funding.
- 4% of respondents reported receiving 31-40%.
- 4% of respondents reported receiving 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

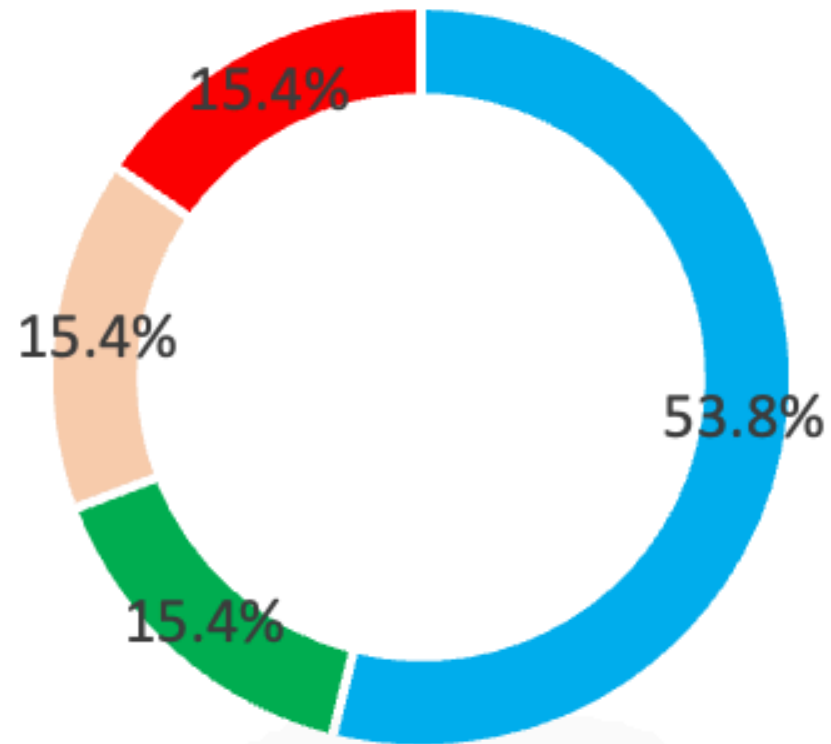


Chart Area

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

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

**Was it
satisfactory?**

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

**Was it
satisfactory?**



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

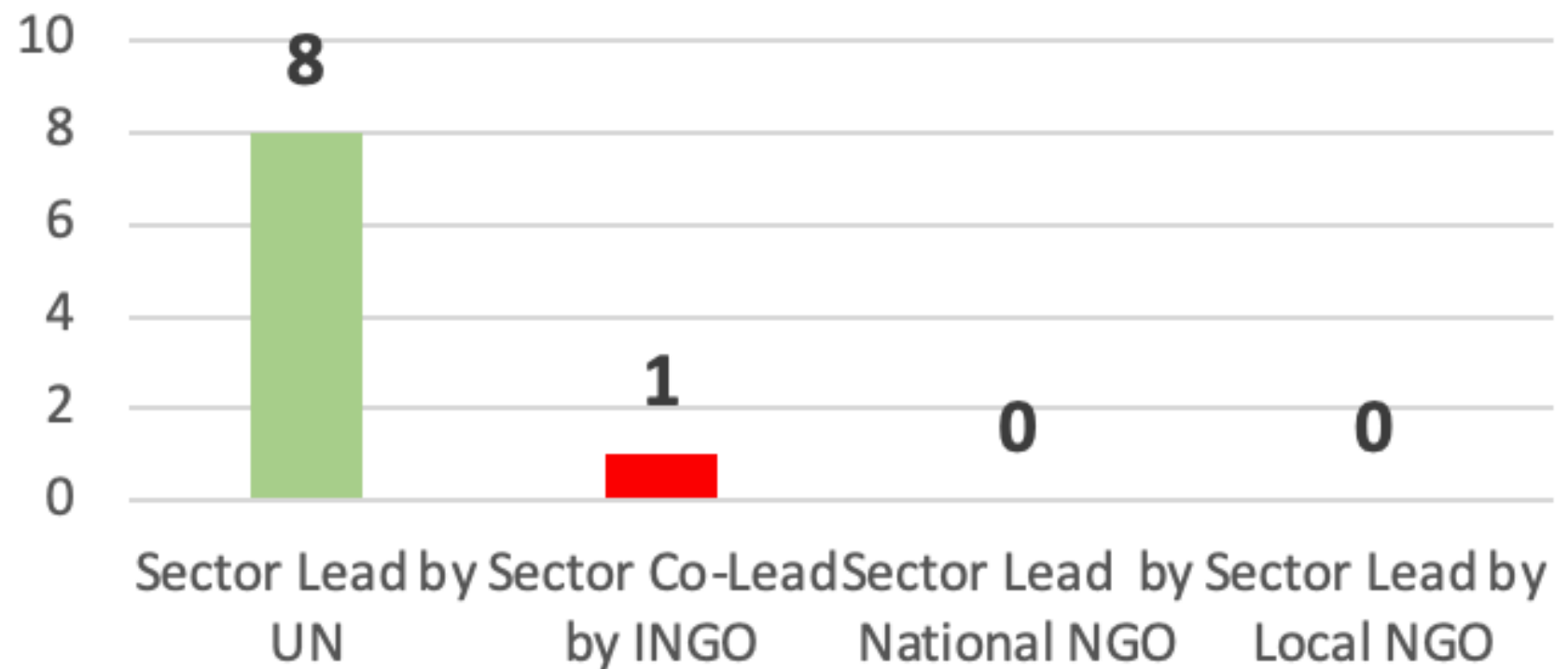
National NGO

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?

JRP Funding Share (%) in 2026

87.96%



7.78%



4.26%



0.00%

UN Agency

International
NGO

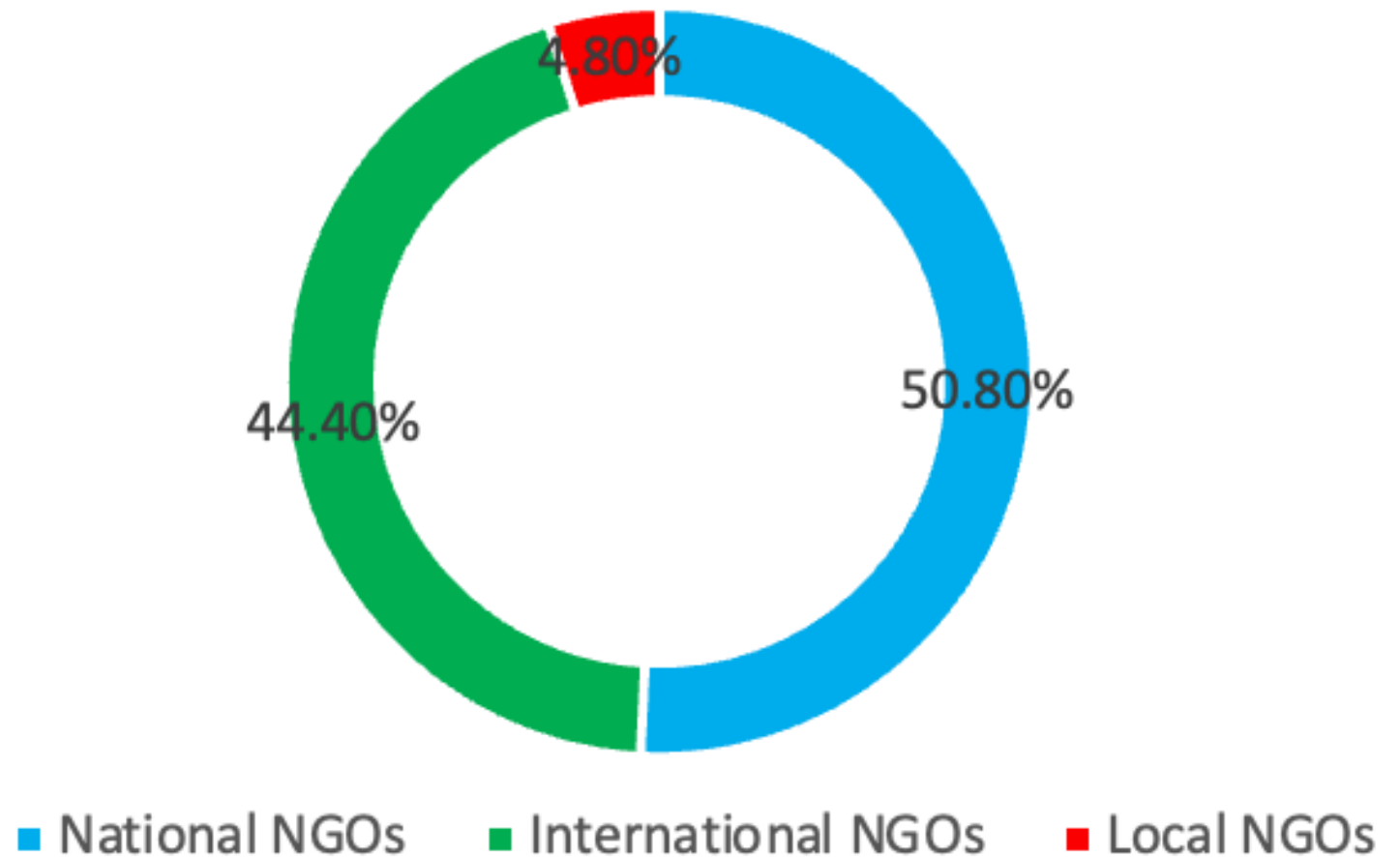
National NGO

Local NGO

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

**Was it
satisfactory?**

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



Our Recommendations

- **Introduce a localization definition in the Rohingya context and a time-bound localization strategy and roadmap aligned with the Grand Bargain and Humanitarian Reset.**
- **Strengthen localization process (Direct & 25%+);**
- **More Quality Funding (Direct, timely, need-based, flexible and multi-year);**
- **Strengthen Local Leadership and Locally-led response;**

Our Recommendations

- **Reform is needed for 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.**
- **Capacity strengthening should move beyond short-term training and include multi-year institutional support, organizational development, etc.**

