

STREAM 3: HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)

What is Stream 3 and how is it different to other previous funding models?

Stream 3 aims to provide funding to Member Associations to be able to respond to humanitarian crises around the world. It commenced on 1 January 2021 and was created as the third stream in the new IPPF unrestricted funding model.

What kind of emergencies are eligible?

Both sudden onset crises and protracted complex emergencies are eligible. This covers events such as typhoons, cyclones, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, floods, tsunamis, droughts, conflict, displacement, and the climate crisis, to name a few.

We are a Collaborative Partner, can we apply?

Yes.

We don't have prior humanitarian experience, can we still apply?

The Humanitarian Hub, as well as staff from the Regional Offices, can provide technical support on preparedness, program design, proposal writing, service delivery, M&E and communications. Often what you do day-to-day is just condensed in an emergency, to focus on lifesaving services only. Training on what these lifesaving services are and how best to deliver them can be arranged for emergency response staff.

When can we apply?

The best thing to do is reach out to the Humanitarian Hub and/or your Regional Office as soon as possible if there is a sudden crisis, or if there is a deteriorating humanitarian situation that will disrupt SRH services and require you to provide care to displaced people. We can help and want to support but we need you to reach to out!

Who makes the final decision on funding proposals?

The Humanitarian Director and the Regional Director will give their recommendations to the Director General, based on a review of selection criteria around need and the ability of the MA to conduct an emergency response. The DG will make the final decision on funding as soon as possible, typically within 24 hours of receiving the request.

How quickly are funds released?

Once the Director-General approves a response, funds can be released to the Member Association the next day.

How much funding can we get?

Sudden onset crises are eligible for up to US\$50,000 over a six-month response period. Protracted crises are eligible for up to US\$200,000 over a 12-month response period.

What can we spend the money on?

Stream 3 allows core funds to be used quickly and flexibly to enable more effective and efficient humanitarian responses. In line with international humanitarian standards, Stream 3's primary focus is on service delivery and life-saving SRH services.

Funds can be spent on things such as:

- Salary of newly hired staff to work on the response including programme and support staff and stipends for volunteers for travel and/or food
- Commodities, supplies and equipment to deliver SRHR services (including personal protective equipment)

- Deployment costs such as vehicle hire, travel costs and hardship allowances for staff deployed to field sites
- Refresher and/or orientation trainings for emergency response staff on key technical areas
- Risk mitigation and resilience activities
- Printing of IEC materials and communication activities
- Cost of online and telecommunication platforms to share information and telemedicine.

What can we not spend the money on?

As the aim of Stream 3 is to provide sexual and reproductive healthcare in emergencies, funding should not be used for aid such as food, water and shelter. Other agencies provide this sort of aid, whilst not many can and do provide SRH care like us. It is also not intended to fill gaps in funding for existing programming, pay the salary of Secretariat and MA staff already on payroll, or purchase vehicles or equipment such as computers, etc.

Apart from funding, what other support can we get from IPPF?

The Humanitarian Hub, as well as staff from the Regional Offices, can provide technical support on preparedness, program design, proposal writing, service delivery, M&E and communications.

What are the reporting expectations like?

A final narrative and financial report will be required within one month of the end of the response. For longer responses (more than six-months) a mid-term report is also required. The aim is to keep these as simple and efficient as possible, to not overburden the Member Association.

