PRINCIPLES OF PA	RTNERSHIP			
EDUCATION SECTO	OR REVIEW:			
ARE YOU FROM:	NNGO	INGO	Govt	UN Agency Donor

Consider your largest partnership (in terms of funding) and answer the following questions:

Equality: Equality requires mutual respect between members of the partnership irrespective of size and power. The participants must respect each other's mandates, obligations and independence and recognise each other's constraints and commitments. Mutual respect must not preclude organisations from engaging in constructive dissent.

On a scale of 1 to 10...

Do you feel respected by your partner?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Not at a	ill		Sometimes					All the	e time

Do you feel that your partnership allows you to maintain your organisations' mandate, obligations and independence?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Not at a	ill		Sometimes					All the	e time

Do you feel that your organisations' constraints and challenges are acknowledged and taken into account in the partnership?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Not at a	ill	Sometimes						All the	e time

How comfortable are you raising concerns or disagreements with your partner?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Not at a	ill	Somewhat						Comp	oletely

Transparency: This is achieved through dialogue (on equal footing), with an emphasis on early consultations and early sharing of information. Communications and transparency, including financial transparency, increase the level of trust among organisations.

On a scale of 1 to 10...

To what extent were your ideas and views taken into account when designing the partnership?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Not at a	ll –	Somewhat						Compl	etely

How equal do you think the following are (between your organisation and your partners')?

Access to relevant information for programming

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Not equal at all Very equal								/ equal	

Access to relevant information about each others' funding and finances

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Not equal at all Very equa								/ equal	

How much do you trust your partner?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Not at a	ill							Comp	letely

Results-oriented approach: Effective humanitarian action must be reality-based and actionoriented. This requires results-oriented coordination based on effective capabilities and concrete operational capacities.

On a scale of 1 to 10...

Do you agree with the programme design and strategy in your partnership?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Not at a	11		Somewhat					Very N	/luch

Are the targets reasonable?	Yes	No
Do you provide progress reports to your partner?	Yes	No
Does your partner provide reports to you?	Yes	No

	What are your organisations' top three constraints?	What are your partners' top three constraints?
1.		
2.		
3.		

Responsibility: Humanitarian organisations have an ethical obligation to each other to accomplish their tasks responsibly, with integrity and in a relevant and appropriate way. They must make sure they commit to activities only when they have the means, competencies, skills and capacity to deliver on their commitments. Decisive and robust prevention of abuses committed by humanitarians must also be a constant effort.

On a scale of 1 to 10...

Is the budget in your partnership sufficient to meet targets and maintain minimum quality standards?

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
Not at all Somewhat Completely										
Is there a Code of Conduct for your staff? Yes										No
Does your partner have a Code of Conduct?								Yes		No

Have the risks to your staff been adequately taken into account in the partnership?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Not at a		Sometimes					Completely		

Have the risks to your partners' staff been adequately taken into account in the partnership?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
Not at a	all	Sometimes						Completely		

Complementarity

The diversity of the humanitarian community is an asset if we build on our comparative advantages and complement each other's contributions. Local capacity is one of the main assets to enhance and on which to build. Whenever possible, humanitarian organisations should strive to make it an integral part in emergency response. Language and cultural barriers must be overcome.

Think about your own organisation. What do you think are the unique skills, expertise, experience etc that <u>your organisation</u> brings to the partnership to help make it a successful partnership?

Now think about your partner. What do you think are the unique skills, expertise, experience etc that your partner brings to the partnership that helps make it a successful partnership?