

Focal Group in Bangladesh © Elissa Goucem HQAI 2017





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Improving the quality of humanitarian action



Jacques Forster President of HQAI © private

As HQAI completes its second full year of operations, it is safe to say that improving the quality of humanitarian action remains a priority for stakeholders. By providing independent verification and certification services to an increasing number of humanitarian actors, HQAI makes a contribution to this key common endeavour.

Looking back at HQAI's 2017 activities, two concerns stand out that will certainly continue to be on the agenda of the community of humanitarian actors:

- The need to enhance the accountability of humanitarian actors towards fragile people and

communities. If the concept of accountability to fragile people and communities is well embraced by humanitarian actors, its application still faces challenges that need to be addressed at a faster pace. A key challenge in this respect is the deployment by international and national humanitarian actors of effective and safe complaint mechanisms readily available to affected people.

- The necessity to empower national and local humanitarian actors in countries affected by crises and disasters. Facilitating the access of such organisations to our verification and certification services serves that purpose and this is the raison d'être of the HQAI Subsidy Fund that became fully operational in 2017.

These concerns are included in the Grand Bargain document adopted at Istanbul in 2016 under the headings of participation and localisation.

2017 is the year HQAI has taken off; this is reflected by the development of its activities depicted in this annual report. I express my deep appreciation to

the governments of Denmark,
Germany and Switzerland as well
as to other public and private
institutions whose financial support
in 2017 enabled HQAI to progress
toward its goal of financial selfsufficiency in 2021.

I also wish to extend my heartfelt gratitude for their dedication to our mission to all my colleagues, namely the staff of our Secretariat and our auditors under the leadership of HQAI's Executive Director Pierre Hauselmann, as well as to the members of HQAI, who, on the Board of Directors and other bodies of our association generously grant our institution the benefit of their competence and wisdom.

Jacques Forster

President

Quality and quantity further on the rise

In 2017, HQAI became fully operational. While the previous year was mostly busy building the quality assurance mechanisms around the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS), this year saw the implementation of the processes to a relatively large scale.

This increase of activity can be presented numerically. HQAI audited 22 organisations and contracted 28 independent auditors from 14 different countries to create a significant auditing capacity. The audits led our auditors to 26 countries in Asia, Africa, South America and Europe. In financial terms, the provision of quality assurance services covered about 30% of HQAI's secretariat expenses, a significant growth from the previous year.

But I prefer presenting the progress in more qualitative terms. Beyond simply offering auditing services, HQAI developed several ways to facilitate access to independent quality assurance services for small national organisations. HQAI's Subsidy

Fund became operational and five organisations from Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Uganda, South Sudan and Turkey received a grant. HQAI also developed a group scheme allowing several small organisation to unite for an audit, thus achieving significant economies of scale. These two innovations are significant milestones to make independent quality assurance an important tool to facilitate the localisation agenda. The group approach is also a first step toward measuring collective performance.

The diversity of organisations partnering with HQAI to measure their performance, from the largest NGO networks to small national organisations and Red Cross national societies, shows that both the CHS and HQAI's auditing approaches are adaptable to very different situations.

We also witnessed a change in attitude in the sector by organisations working with fragile populations. The concept and value of independent quality assurance is now better known and recognised.



Pierre Hauselmann Executive Director of HQAI © private

All these elements are detailed further in this annual report. But I want to emphasise that none of these successes would have been possible if HQAI were not able to count on very supportive partners, be they donors or audited organisations. The members of HQAI, particularly the Directors of the Board were also a tremendous asset all along the year. But most of all the Secretariat's team. My colleagues are hard working, dedicated, polyvalent and joyful professionals. I feel honoured and privileged to work in such a team. Thank you to all.

Pierre Hauselmann

Executive Director

Timeline of highlights

March: Towards accreditation

In order to be in line with ISO standards, HQAI changes its certification scheme to increase the frequency of maintenance audits from every two years to annual inspections. This modification does not impact independent verification



© Olivier Le Moral

May: Wave of new recruits

HQAI organises its second training for future HQAI auditors with participants from Australia, France, Germany, Spain, Switzerland and UK



© HQAI 2017

June: HQAI Learning Event

HQAI's Learning Event "Impartiality and impact - do we have the right tools to measure them?" attracts organisations, students, auditors, policy-makers and other stakeholders



© HQAI 2017

June: Subsidies granted

The Subsidy Fund supports three national organisations in Bangladesh, Ethiopia and Uganda



Community Meeting Ethiopia, © HQAI 2017

October: Auditor training

For the third time since its creation HQAI trains new auditors, leading to an international pool of 28 auditors located in Africa, Australia, EU, Middle East, South America and Switzerland



Auditor at work in Ethiopia © Elissa Goucem, HQAI 2017

October: Humanitarian Congress

HQAI and the British Red Cross promote accountability in the session "CHS and Measuring Success in Humanitarian Action" at the Humanitarian Congress Berlin



© Humanitarian Congress Berlin 2017

November: We hear you

HQAI meets members of the Disaster and Emergency Committee (DEC) and newly interested organisations in London at its information & feedback session



(picture from the www.)

November: Subsidies granted

For the second time this year, grants from the Subsidy Fund are attributed to two local NGOs in Uganda and Turkey



© Geralt, Pixabay

December: CHS panel

Executive Director Pierre Hauselmann represents HQAI at the VII Spanish national humanitarian day in Madrid



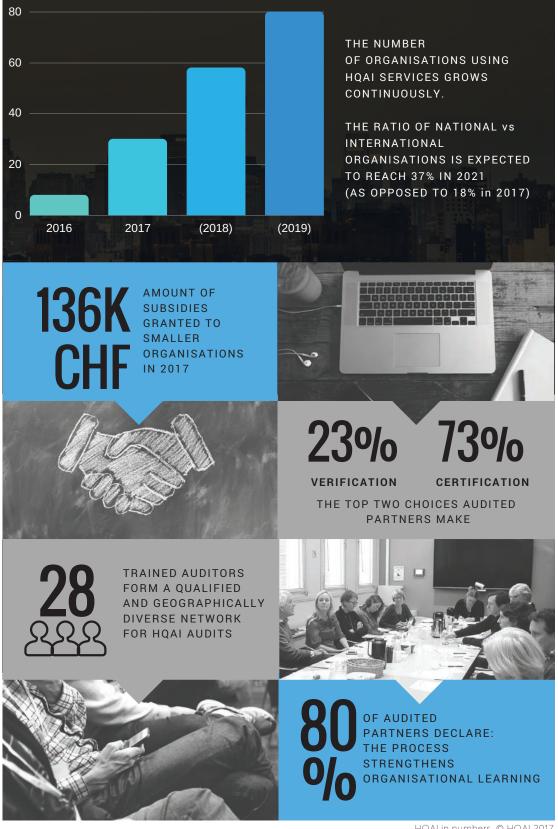
© HQAI 2017

December: Information & Feedback

DANIDA hosts an HQAI feedback meeting with organisations from the Nordic countries who partner with HQAI for independent quality assurance services



HQAI in numbers



HQAI, DRIVEN BY A MISSION



HQAI conducts third-party audits on the quality and accountability of organisations working with vulnerable people.

In other words: HQAI verifies the application of a given standard from the head office to the field. This service requires professionalism, experience and flexibility. It is also rigorous and totally independent, a characteristic that our partners value above all. At each step of the audit, the team of HQAI considers organisations as partners with whom we want to reach the common goal of improving the delivery of assistance to affected people.

Currently HQAI audits against the CHS. Following the CHS's principles, HQAI assesses whether vulnerable people receive the assistance in line with the commitments made by organisations, thus providing audited partners with a solid benchmark for improvement.

It is our mission to provide humanitarian organisations with professional third-party quality assurance services grounded in feedback from vulnerable and at-risk people and communities.



HQAI was founded in 2015 following the launch of the Core Humanitarian Standard. This standard articulates nine commitments made by humanitarian organisations to people affected by crisis. It was developed with the express purpose of being verifiable. HQAI's foundation was also grounded in the findings and recommendations of the Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response's (SCHR) certification review (2012 – 2014) that demonstrated the relevance, and feasibility of, and demand for third-party quality assurance services in the humanitarian sector, particularly against the CHS.

HQAI is a non-profit non-government organisation (NGO) established as an association in Geneva, according to Swiss laws. By participating in the improvement of the action of organisations working with vulnerable and at-risk people and communities, HQAI is an active member of the humanitarian sector, of which Geneva is an important centre.

In our vision organisations that work with vulnerable and at-risk people and communities are accountable, act effectively and in a timely manner, and are informed by the perspectives of the people they work with. By providing professional third-party quality assurance services for the sector HQAI will actively contribute to this vision.

"The certification process has helped our staff to understand that the CHS really has to do with them, and they have a more holistic approach to it now. The process has given us a momentum to improve our Quality & Accountability procedures and practices, a work that we had started some years ago."

Aarno Lahtinen, Finn Church Aid

Our services

There is a dual goal to third-party quality assurance:

- Provide an objective and independent assessment
 of where an organisation stands in the application
 of a reference standard. This assessment offers a
 benchmark against which to measure progress and
 allows a focus of resources to where they are most
 appropriate for improvement;
- Give confidence to all parties that an organisation is continuously improving the quality and accountability of its services to affected populations.

The value of the processes lies in their professionalism, impartiality and in the robustness of the third-party quality assurance mechanisms. The impartial and competent assessment of performances in the application of a reference standard builds stakeholders' trust and strengthens the position of an organisation towards partners in the sector.

In this context HQAI offers three core services: benchmarking, independent verification and certification. They build on similar principles, processes and tools which makes them compatible one with another. All of HQAI's third-party quality assurance services follow principles of impartiality, competence, responsibility, openness, confidentiality, responsiveness to complaints and a risk-based approach.

Accreditation of the certification body: In December 2017 HQAI initiated the process to become formally accredited against the ISO standards to demonstrate its professionalism and application of best practice in its work.

HQAI OFFERS THREE CORE SERVICES (SCHEMES)

Q Benchmarking

Benchmarking is a one-time independent and objective diagnosis of the situation of one or a group of organisations with regard to the CHS, good practices or commitments.

Verification is an independent and objective assurance that one or a group of organisations are making demonstrated, continuous and measurable progress applying the CHS, good practices or commitments. The requirement is that the most serious weaknesses in the application of the standard are eliminated within a four-year cycle.

Certification

Certification is the independent and objective assurance that an organisation or a group of organisations meet the requirements specified in the CHS, good practices or commitments. A certificate is valid for four years, providing periodic checks confirm the continuing conformity with the requirements of the standard.

Other services may complete these schemes upon request.

Currently, HQAI focuses on providing these services against the CHS. Over time, it will offer the same services against other standards, commitments and good practices for organisations that work with vulnerable and at-risk people and communities.

Summary analysis of 2017 tendencies

HQAI's auditing processes are a valuable source of information on where the sector stands with regards to the CHS, which of the nine commitments organisations struggle most to comply with, and where progress can be made. The blue box presents average results achieved during HQAI audits in 2017. HQAI's scoring system goes from 0 (major weakness) to 5 (perfection). 3 represents conformity.

Organisations are generally strong in providing assistance that is appropriate and relevant to the needs of communities, and have systems in place to monitor and evaluate programmes consistently. Yet, their framework is frequently donor-driven and can lack consistency at the organisational level. While a challenge for all types of organisations, it appears to be a trend that the national organisations face more difficulties with timeliness. This is partly due to the fact that their decision-making is not completely autonomous and can be constrained by delays in the responses and decisions of other actors (Commitments 1 and 2).

Participation of communities is generally central to how agencies work, but they frequently lack relevant guidance or minimum requirements on two-way information exchange with communities, and in particular around the expected behaviours of staff. In addition, most organisations do not yet have enough

systemic ways to measure how their operations might have negative impacts on the communities they aim to serve (Commitments 3 and 4).

Gaps are almost systematically found on Indicator 5.1 which requires organisations to consult with communities on the design, monitoring and implementation of a complaints handling mechanism. Overall, HQAI audits have identified additional challenges to deliver commitments to affected populations when organisations work in partnerships. Auditors have found that some partnership models do not allow for organisations to understand how their partner implements the commitment; while other partnership models actually prevent organisations from helping their partners improve compliance.

All audited organisations have strong systems for coordination with other actors at different levels, including information sharing. Peer review is regarded as an important feature. The majority of compliance gaps concern the way agencies learn from their experience in a systematic way and institutionalise the learning (Commitments 6 and 7).

Our audits found that organisations invest consequently in staff capacity, although high turnovers can have undesired impact. The use and management of resources is generally well handled, but organisations often fail to consider the environment as a resource (Commitments 8 and 9).

- 1 Humanitarian response is appropriate and relevant: requirements are generally met but space for improvement
- 2 Humanitarian response is effective and timely: requirements are generally met but space for improvement
- 3 Humanitarian response strengthens local capacities and avoids negative effects: generally slightly below conformity level
- 4 Humanitarian response is based on communication, participation and feedback: generally slightly below conformity level
- 5 Complaints are welcomed and addressed: generally insufficient performance, below conformity
- **6** Humanitarian response is coordinated and complementary: good performance, generally above conformity level
- 7 Humanitarian actors continuously learn and improve: generally slightly below conformity level
- 8 Staff are supported to do their job effectively and are treated fairly and equitably: requirements are generally met but space for improvement
- **9** Resources are managed and used responsibly for their intended purpose: requirements are generally met but space for improvement

A WORD ABOUT OUR PARTNERS



HQAI is driven by its mission and aims to incentivise consistent investments into improving the quality and accountability of organisations working with vulnerable and at-risk people and communities. To put this mission into practice HQAI is not alone but builds on a solid network of strategic and financial allies, but also - and in particular - audited partners. These organisations take advantage not only of the reputation of their HQAI quality assurance report, but also of the continuous organisational learning it brings. Their enthusiasm and recognition of the value of HQAI's services are essential to the implementation of our mission.

Benefits for organisations and for the sector

Currently HQAI audits against the CHS on Quality and Accountability. The Standard has been developed by the sector, for the sector and therefore benefits from a significant commitment from the sector. In accordance with the principles of the CHS, HQAI's services help organisations deliver better quality and more accountable services. The audit reports help them focus their resources to where they are most appropriate for improvement and build a culture of continuous learning.

Moreover, HQAI's audited partners may credibly demonstrate their performance to vulnerable people, donors and other stakeholders, hence grow their reputation and build trust.

Handing over the CHS certification to ACT Alliance: Rudelmar Bueno de Faria (right) and Pierre Hauselmann (left), © HQAI 2017



This trust can simplify donor-recipient relations. HQAI audit reports are an objective tool for the sector and significant actors like CHS Alliance, DANIDA and DEC already recognise HQAI reports for their own due diligence processes.

Independent quality assurance can thus facilitate the implementation of various commitments of the **Grand Bargain** such as localisation and the simplification of reporting requirements.

"Quality and Accountability are a fundamental part of our vision and we would like our members to focus on these principles, too. We see the HQAI certification as an excellent tool to achieve this objective and expect to have a very close cooperation with HQAI in promoting this agenda of transparency."

Rudelmar Bueno de Faria, ACT Alliance

Continuous collective learning

HQAI and its partners have to learn from each other and grow together. HQAI invests in this two-way street in different ways. In 2017, we organised two information and feedback sessions with organisations that are already engaged in one of HAQI's services or interested in doing so, an occasion for HQAI to listen to our partners' questions, suggestions and challenges. Annual learning events also allow HQAI and other organisations to share their experience around the collection and interpretation of reliable data on specific topics. In this way, HQAI can collate and analyse its data in collaboration with academic institutions so that such information provides opportunities for learnings and improvement in the services provided to fragile populations. The theme of the 2017 Annual Learning Event was the application of the impartiality principle.

Improving the accessibility of HQAI services

HQAI is firmly connected to the network of its partners, which strengthens its international position and gives it momentum to continue serving the sector.

Building on this foundation HQAI works on making its quality assurance services more accessible, especially to organisations for which cost would be a barrier. Since 2017 a Subsidy Fund, managed by an independent committee, has been available to subsidise up to 90% of the cost of an audit. To further facilitate access, HQAI has developed a group scheme. The latter allows for several organisations to apply collectively, as a group entity, for one of HQAI's quality assurance services and thus benefit from significant economies of scale (read more on pages 16 and 17).

Partners in strategy & finance

HQAI has been established as a start-up which requires donor funds to support its foundation and initial development until income from its services is sufficient to support operations. Therefore, none of HQAI's successes would have been possible without the precious core financial support provided by its funding partners: DANIDA, the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Germany and the Swiss Confederation. In addition to their direct financial contribution, HQAI's major donors value the initiative, facilitate HQAI's activities and may sit on one of HQAI's corporate bodies. A Geneva-based foundation decided to contribute to HQAI's core funding in 2018.

Significant actors in the sector (CHS Alliance, DANIDA, DEC) recognise HQAI's audit reports for their own due diligence processes. Thus recognising that HQAI's reports meet their current membership or partnership requirements, these partners provide invaluable

HQAI would like to seize this opportunity to warmly thank its donors and partners for their generosity and continuous support. HQAI's steady progress and growing impact is our all success.

support in explaining and promoting HQAI's services.

"Quality assurance is a two-way street and both donors and NGOs need to lift this agenda of quality and accountability."

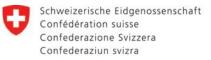
Mille Døllner Fjeldsted, DANIDA

Strategic and financial partners









Strategic partners





In the name of partnerships



Supporting those most in need, © Geralt, Pixabay



DANIDA hosts the meeting with Nordic organisations, © HQAI 2017

HQAI SUBSIDY FUND

Making HQAI services accessible!

Convinced that third-party quality assurance benefits the organisation, the sector and - above all - the affected populations, HQAI aims at making its services accessible to a large variety of national and international organisations. HQAI has therefore created a Subsidy Fund which grants financial contributions to organisations that want to access third-party quality assurance services but for which costs would be a barrier.

In 2017 the independent Subsidy Fund Management Committee allocated a total of 136'000CHF to five local organisations in Bangladesh, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Turkey and Uganda.

A further initiative: HQAI's Board has agreed to increase the maximum subsidy for organisations based in countries rating low and medium on the human development index from initially 80% to 90%.

INFOMATION & FEEDBACK MEETINGS

HQAI and its partner organisations held two information & feedback meetings in November and December 2017. The London meeting brought together members of the UK Disaster Emergency Committee (DEC) and organisations interested in the services of HQAI. The session in Copenhagen was hosted by Denmark's development cooperation DANIDA and gathered partner organisations from Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

The main objectives of these meetings were

- For HQAI to share updated information about HQAI and actively listen to our partner's preoccupations
- For our partners to benefit from an open space to exchange experiences and best practices, as well as to provide feedback on their respective processes and address questions and criticism to HQAI.

HQAI regularly holds information & feedback meetings with its partners. The entire process is meant for collective learning and continuous improvement and represents an integral part of HQAI's vision on the concept of partnership.





© HQAI 2017



In 2017 HQAI established a new group scheme that offers significant economies of scale particularly for smaller organisations that apply together for HQAI services. It will be applied for the first time in 2018. For these purposes a group may be formed by up to twenty organisations. Under the group scheme HQAI will audit the group management system and a sample of its members, thus reducing cost as opposed to auditing each organisation individually. The outcome of the audit (e.g. a certificate) will be held by the group entity.

Organisations who associate as a group entity benefit from different perspectives:

- Economies of scale: the cost of the audit can be spread amongst all members;
- Collective learning: group members proactively and continuously learn from and with each other;
- Joined forces: the group jointly develops a management system for the application of the CHS and internal management controls, thus minimising individual administrative workload.



HQAI and Geneva Graduate Institute Learning Event © HQAI 2017

HQAI LEARNING EVENT

In line with its strategic objective to influence the practice of organisations by analysing data and disseminating findings and recommendations,
HQAI held its first public Learning Event in June.
Organised in conjunction with the Centre on Conflict,
Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP) of the
Geneva Graduate Institute, the event "Measuring the humanitarian principle of impartiality" brought together participants from over twenty organisations.

During the day participants explored the suitability of the tools to assess the implementation of the principle of impartiality and whether these can be used to measure the impact of the CHS and the impact of HQAI's own provision of services.

Keynote speaker Dr. Jyotsna Puri discussed "Data, Devices and Designs: the Daring World of Impact Evalutaions and Quality International Action" while Ed Schenkenberg echoed the significance of integrating qualitative elements in developing indicators for impact assessment.



THE EXPERT COLUMN

A valuable innovation

Kate Halff

Executive Secretary, Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response SCHR



© private

The adoption in 2014 of the CHS potentially marks a turning point in how humanitarians interact with people affected by crisis and relevant national stakeholders.

Organisations who define themselves as humanitarian share a very strong sense of their exceptionalism, grounded in humanitarian principles and practices developed over decades of work in highly complex and often dangerous environments. This sense of exceptionalism, very legitimate from the perspective of those having to act fast to save lives while having to negotiate space and access in highly politicised and polarised contexts, can also make genuine partnerships between the organisations which deliver assistance and protection and the people that they aim to serve more difficult. The CHS can make a difference because it is about how humanitarian organisations behave and work with people affected by crisis and with other relevant stakeholders, not just about what they deliver. Also, because its implementation is verifiable: it has

measurable indicators to tell us how an organisation is delivering its commitments.

This is where the Humanitarian Quality Assurance Initiative (HQAI) comes in: a tailor-made institution to provide quality assurance services to humanitarian organisations against the CHS, and potentially in the future against other norms and standards also.

HQAI has been specially designed to meet international quality assurance standards while recognising and considering the specificities of humanitarian action. Its approach is grounded in giving affected people on the receiving end of humanitarian assistance a voice in the assessment of organisations' performance against the CHS. HQAI seeks constant improvement to make its services

consistently relevant and accessible to humanitarian organisations of all types and size: it learns from its experience, confronts its learnings to that of others and acts on feedback and suggestions from actual and potential stakeholders. HQAI is designed to be sustainable and not rely on public contributions. Any revenue surplus will contribute to the Subsidy Fund set up to help smaller organisations access HQAI's services.

After three years in existence, HQAI is beginning to demonstrate to humanitarian organisations that it is possible and valuable to open up to external scrutiny to get an impartial assessment of where they are at in meeting their commitments, and where they need to invest in to improve further.

"Giving affected people on the receiving end of humanitarian assistance a voice in the assessment of organisations' performance against the CHS."

FINANCIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES



2017 was the first full year of HQAI's operations. The expansion in operational activities was mainly due to the ground work that had been laid in 2016, but also to increased staff resources: According to plan, the Secretariat hired both a Quality Assurance Manager and an Assistant in February, as well as a Marketing and Communication Manager in November.

In addition, two training sessions allowed an increase in the pool of auditors to 28 people. Of these, ten are Senior Auditors able to lead audits.

The following pages give a detailed overview of the "people behind HQAI". Our organisation is set-up in different corporate bodies, each with specific functions and responsibilities. HQAI is very fortunate to have a team of talented people who contribute their time, skills and experience to HQAI day to day operations.

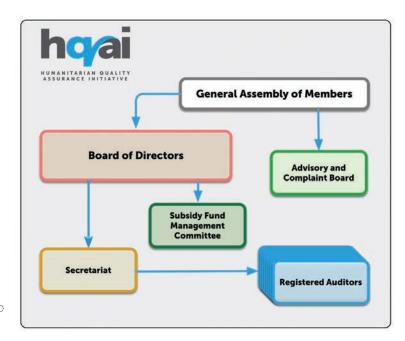


Institutional Structure

Built for impartiality

HQAI is a non-profit association under Swiss laws. It was established as a third-party quality assurance mechanism specific to the sector of organisations that work with vulnerable and at-risk people and communities.

To all its stakeholders, HQAI is an accountable, open and trustworthy partner applying the internationally recognised principles of auditing, such as impartiality, competence, responsibility, openness, confidentiality, and responsiveness to complaints and avoiding conflicts of interest in all the work of HQAI. The set-up of its governance reflects these principles.



HQAI's corporate bodies, © HQAI

HQAI seeks to ensure that its different bodies, but in particular the Board of Directors,

bring a range of background and experiences reflecting geographic representation, technical experience, gender, knowledge relevant to the sector and to standards and certification, and ensure adequate linkages to other standards bodies and interested parties. The key roles and responsibilities of various corporate bodies, as well as their membership, are presented on the following pages.

General Assembly of Members

The General Assembly (GA) of Members is the supreme authority of the organisation. In 2017 HQAl's membership is comprised of 15 members (the maximum being 25 individuals), eight of whom are the founding members of the Board of Directors (BoD).

Board of Directors

In addition to setting strategic priorities for the organisation, the Board takes a lead role in terms of oversight and representation of the organisation. The BoD appoints the Executive Director, Subsidy Fund Management Committee (SFMC) members and contributes to fundraising activities.

The BoD's President, Vice-President and Treasurer form the Executive Committee, whose role is to facilitate efficient operations of the Board. They may take decisions that fall within its delegated authority between Board meetings.

Jacques Forster	President	Professor Emeritus at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, Switzerland. Vice-President of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) from 1999 to 2007.	
Judith Greenwood		Executive Director of the CHS Alliance, Switzerland	
Kate Halff		Executive Secretary of the Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response (SCHR), Switzerland	
Gerrit Marais	Treasurer	SGS Certification and Business Enhancement, South Africa	
Sawako Matsuo		Secretary General of the Quality and Accountability Network in Japan (JQAN), Manager, Multi-Sector Engagement Group, Japan NGO Center for International Cooperation, Japan	
Jyotsna (Jo) Puri		Head of the Independent Evaluation Unit (IEU) at the Green Climate Fund, Korea, and Adjunct Associate Professor, School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA), Columbia University, USA	
Ed Schenkenberg		Executive Director of HERE-Geneva, Switzerland	
Sue-Anne Wallace	Vice- President	Chair of Australia's Customer Owned Banking Code Compliance Committee and former Chair of the Australian Council for International Development's Code of Conduct Committee	

Advisory and Complaint Board

The Advisroy and Complaint Board (ACB) handles complaints made to or about HQAI and safeguards the rules of impartiality, confidentiality and avoiding conflicts of interests in the work of HQAI. In this function the ACB acts independently from the other corporate bodies.

Members collectively represent knowledge/competencies in CHS, quality assurance and mediation while the chair is independent from any humanitarian organisation.

Chris Adams		Director of Development Effectiveness, ACFID, Australia
Gerrit Marais	President	Representative of HQAI's Board of Directors
Martha Nemera		Director Woman Support Association, Ethiopia
Philip Tamminga		Global Cluster AAP Advisor, with UNICEF Emergency Operations (EMOPS), Global Cluster Coordination Unit, Spain
Elizabeth May Wakilo Righa		Board Member of Action Aid International; Programs Manager with Anglican Development Services Pwani, Kenya

Subsidy Fund Management Committee

The committee manages the independent Subsidy Fund established to financially support organisations that want to access HQAI services but for which cost would be a barrier.

The SFMC provides an impartial service to the sector, reflecting the perspectives of donors, humanitarian NGO's and HQAI and makes decisions independently from the GA, BoD and Secretariat.

Bianca Belger		Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Germany
Sawako Matsuo	President	Secretary General of Qualiy and Accountability Network, Japan
Quassem Saad		Chaiman of Developmental Action without Borders/Naba'a, Lebanon

Secretariat

The Secretariat, led by the Executive Director, is responsible for implementing HQAI's strategy, managing the organisation's activities and financial operations.

François Fleury	Administrator
Elissa M. Goucem	Quality Assurance Manager
Pierre Hauselmann	Executive Director
Lola Nydegger	Quality Assurance Assistant
Désirée Walter	Marketing & Communication Manager



Registered Auditors

A pool of specially trained registered auditors is mandated by HQAI to undertake auditing of clients' systems and practices. Auditors are responsible to collect and analyse sufficient information to generate objective and impartial conclusions.

Liliane Bitong		France
Catherine Blunt	Senior	Australia
Claire Boulanger	Senior	France
Annie Devonport	Senior	United Kingdom
Mathieu Dufour		Senegal
Richard Dye		United Kingdom
Elissa M. Goucem	Senior	Switzerland
Claire Goudsmit	Senior	United Kingdom
Marie Grasmuck		France
Pierre Hauselmann	Senior	Switzerland
Belinda Lucas		Australia
Jorge Menendez		Argentina
Phil Miller	Senior	Australia
Stephen Morrow		Australia
Susanne Neymeyer		Germany
Camille Nussbaum		Spain
Lola Nydegger		Switzerland
Andrew Nzimbi		Kenya
Johnny O'Reagan	Senior	Ireland
Sylvie Robert	Senior	Ethiopia/ Spain
Carlos Rodriguez Ariza		Ethiopia
Birgit Spiewok		Germany
Jo Thomson		Australia
Naveed Ul-Haq Mirza		Pakistan
Karin Wierenga		Netherlands
Nina Wöhrmann		Germany
Tess Williams		United Kingdom
Tanya Wood		Switzerland

List of auditors registered with HQAI in December 2017. The country indicated is the auditors' residential country.

Senior auditors have the authority for the management, control and performance of auditing activities.

Focus on finance and funding

In line with the growth of activities, the revenues accruing from the provision of quality assurance services grew significantly in 2017, compared to 2016, the first year of operation.

Continued donor support

Significant thanks are due to all donors who have continued to support the work of HQAI in 2017. On the basis of HQAI's Business Plan, the Swiss Agency for Development renewed their support for 2017 and 2018, and the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs for 2017, 2018 and 2019. Denmark (DANIDA), whose previous grant was covering 2017 renewed its support for the years 2018 and 2019. In 2017, the Canton and Republic of Geneva continued to subsidize the rental of HQAI's offices in the International Environment House in Geneva.

From these commitments, HQAI received in 2017 a total of CHF 392.9 thousands in core funding from governments.

A key distinction is made between tied and untied revenues: while unrestricted (untied) income may be used for general purposes supporting the organisation's mission, tied revenues must be used only for the specific purpose agreed with the donor. HQAI's tied income is solely dedicated to the Subsidy Fund to finance organisations for which the cost of HQAI services is a barrier. In 2017 no such funds were received as HQAI allocated the funds received in 2016 by the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs and DANIDA. Both governments have renewed their commitments to the Subsidy Fund for 2018 and 2019.

Reduced dependency on grants

HQAI plans to reach financial self-sufficiency for the delivery of its quality assurance services by 2021. In the meantime, it requires support from donors. By the end of 2016, HQAI had been able to finance 8,2 percent of its G&A expenses through its net revenues. At the end of 2017, this percentage had grown to 29%.

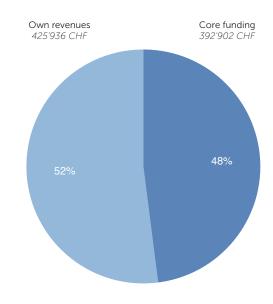
"CHS certification strengthens our position with international partners and gives us credibility."

Quassem Saad, NABA'A

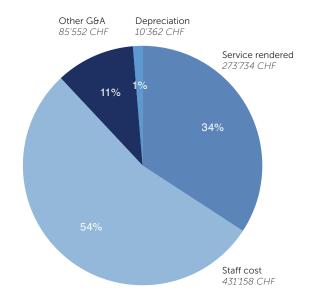
2017 in a snapshot

Revenues	CHF
Grants from the public sector: untied	392'902
Grants from the public sector: tied (Subsidy Fund)	0
Revenues from service rendered	425'936

Revenues 818'838



Cost	CHF
Cost from service rendered	(273'734)
General & Administrative (G&A) Expenses	
Staff cost	(431'158)
Other G&A expenditures	(85'552)
Depreciation and Amortisation	(10'362)
Operating cost	(800'806)



Result	CHF
Operating result	18′032
Financing Profit/(Loss)	1′606
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	19'638

Detailed revenues 2017

Donor	Local Currency	CHF
German Ministry of Foreign Affairs	EUR 92'000	107′282
DANIDA	DKK 600'000	85'620
Swiss Agency for Development		200'000
	Core funding	392'902

Own revenues	Local Currency CHF
Audit revenues from organisations	382'901
Audit revenues via Subsidy Fund	32'009
Management fee on travel cost	1'659
Auditor training	9'367
	Own revenues 425'936

All r	revenues 818'838

"If there was only one thing to emphasise, this would be our human-centered and service-oriented approach.

First of all by participating in the improvement of quality and accountability towards vulnerable people. And secondly in our relations with partners, donors and the entire team. Respect is our leitmotif and our partners value this attitude."

Pierre Hauselmann, HQAI



Site visit in Malawi © Pierre Hauselmann

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