

Recommendations:

- A white paper on alternative funding mechanisms including the ideas of a pooled fund for use in emergencies and on an appropriate mix and use of bilateral and multilateral channels of funding should be prepared and widely circulated to initiate debate around the subject.
- Funding issues must be related to the broader question of UN Reforms. For WHO specifically, this would mean assigning special status to fundraising, an expanded donor interface and the establishment of a donor-friendly financial architecture.
- To ensure better coordination in the Region, certain sub-centres may be established in places like Bangkok, Delhi, Colombo etc. The capacity for external coordination must be built in these places and strengthened where they exist. Donors must come forward to support this capacity building exercise that would enable better fund management and increased effectiveness of aid.
- A specific 'community of practice' of development and humanitarian aid practitioners may be built under the overall knowledge management umbrella of the UN to facilitate better understanding and knowledge of funding policies and practices.
- The problems and prospects of non-traditional avenues of resource mobilization including internal resource generation must be studied in-depth as they would be an important source in the coming years.
- The experiences of tsunami and other humanitarian crises should be documented to form funding best practices guidebook. This needs to be done in conjunction with donors and should feature instances and modalities of what has worked and what has not.
- Future efforts of advocacy and management of aid must focus more on development aspects of humanitarian assistance and should make poverty alleviation and MDGs the centerpiece of the proposal. Health needs need to be projected in this light.