



ADRRN Q&A Hub

Network Survey Results

Quality, Accountability & Safeguarding

29 organisations · 11 countries · April 2026

29

Responses

11

Countries

93%

Use QAS standards

3.8/5

Avg rating

WHO RESPONDED

Organisation type

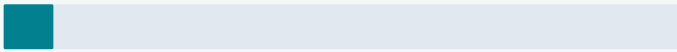
National 22



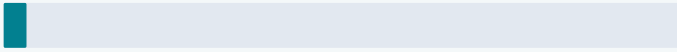
International 4



Local 2



Regional 1



Countries

India 7

Indonesia 1

Pakistan 5

Sri Lanka 1

Afghanistan 5

Malaysia 1

Bangladesh 4

Japan 1

Nepal 2

New Zealand 1

Philippines 1



Current Practices: State of Quality Accountability and Safeguarding

27 respondents reported that they use QAS standards, tools, and principles in their policies, strategies, and other organizational documents.

WHAT IS IN PLACE IN YOUR ORGANISATION?



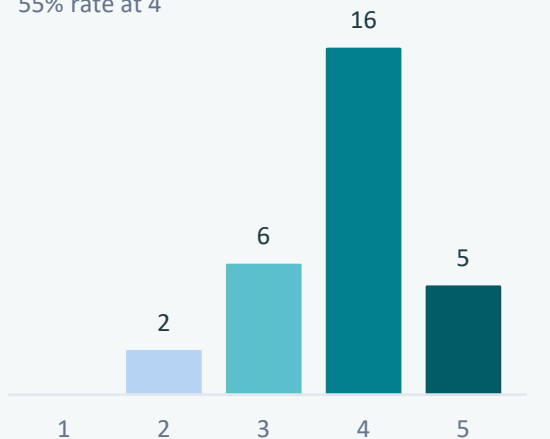
Only 5 of 29 organisations have a dedicated QAS budget — yet 26 of 29 cite limited funding as their top barrier.

SELF-RATED PERFORMANCE | SCALE: (1 very weak – 5 very strong)

Q2 — Safeguarding / PSEA

Avg: 3.83/5

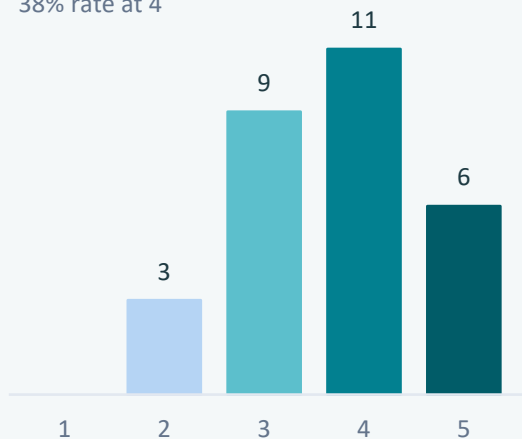
55% rate at 4



Q4 — Community feedback use

Avg: 3.69/5

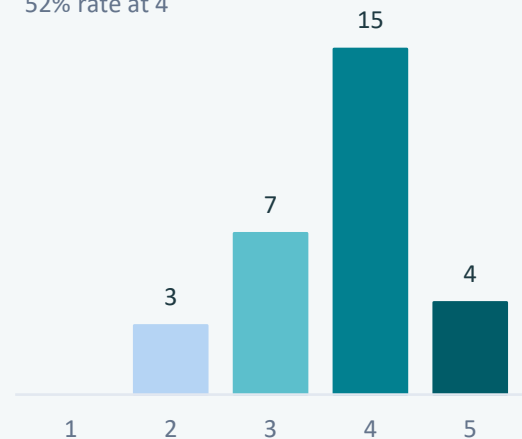
38% rate at 4



Q5 — Overall QAS practice

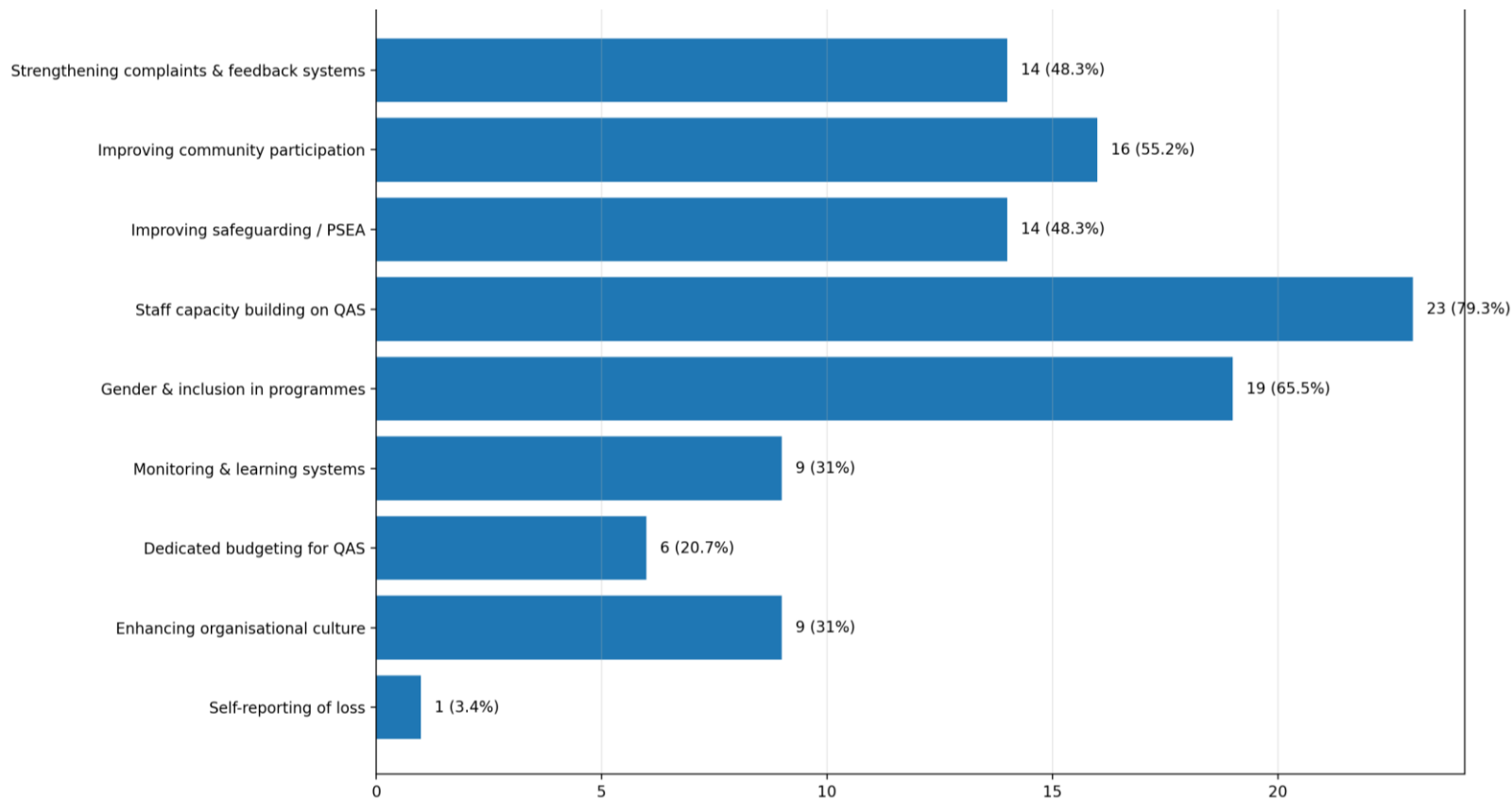
Avg: 3.69/5

52% rate at 4

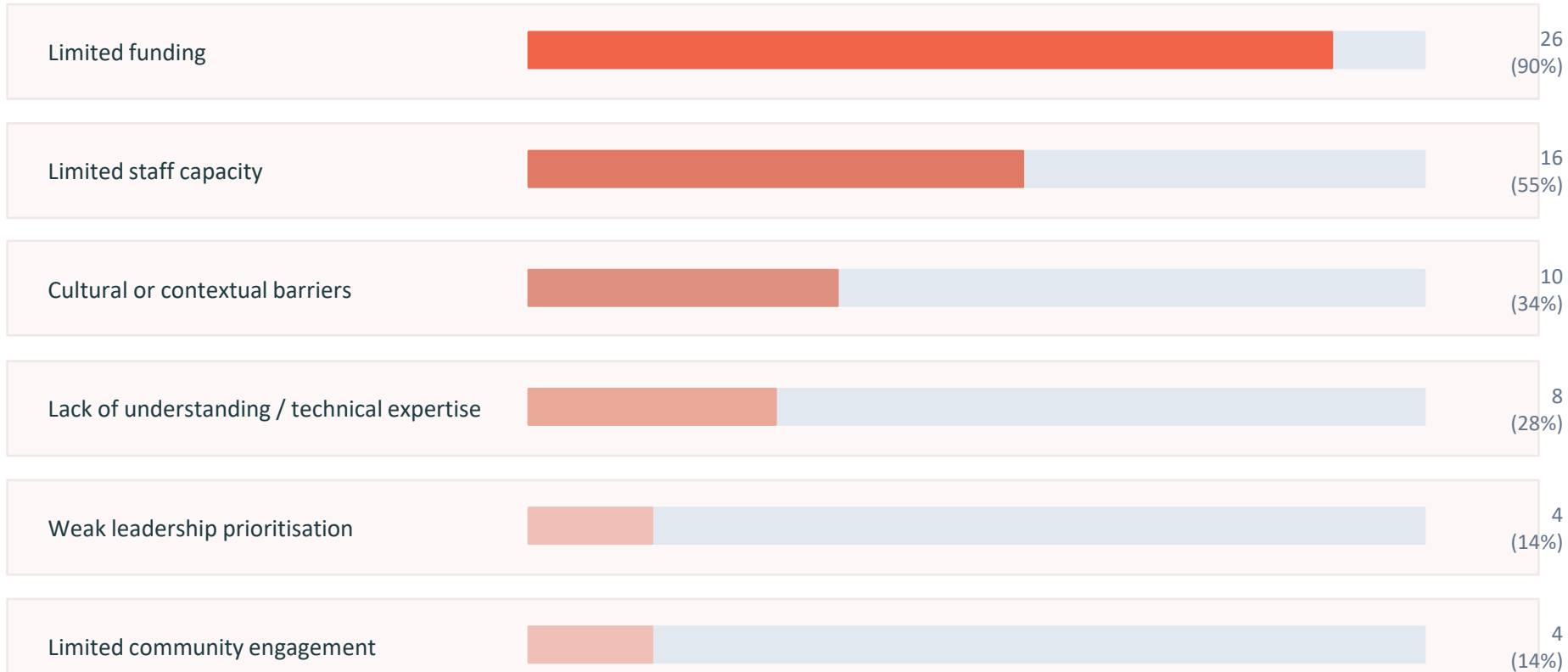


Note: No organisation rated themselves 1 (Very Weak) on any dimension. The cluster around 4 suggests growing but not yet comprehensive implementation.

WHAT IS YOUR ORGANISATION CURRENTLY PRIORITISING?



MAIN CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING QAS



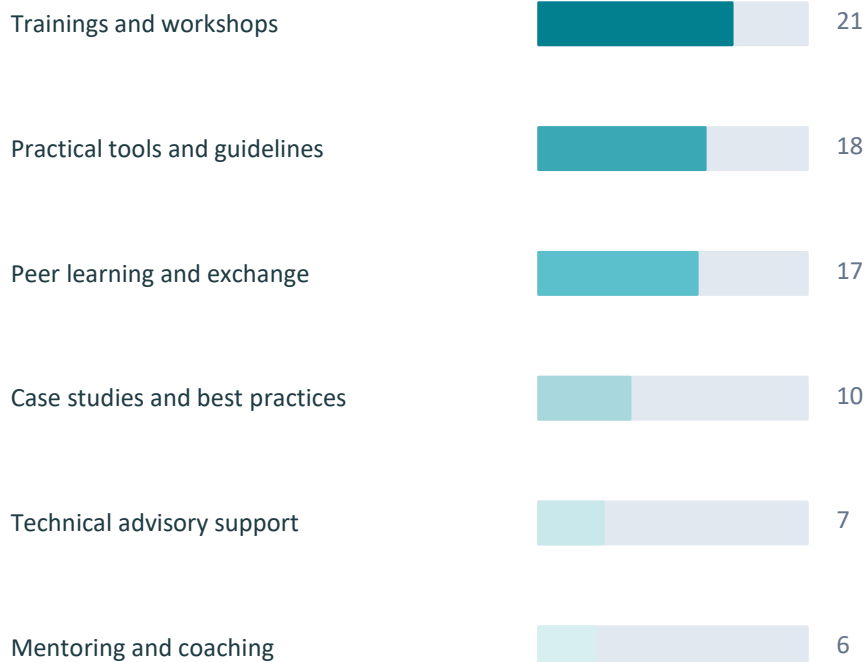
90% of respondents cite limited funding —This structural gap must be addressed.

WHAT SHOULD THE HUB PRIORITISE?

Topics to focus on



Type of support preferred



KEY GAPS IDENTIFIED FROM THE DATA

Dedicated budgets almost non-existent

Only 5 of 29 have a QAS budget. 26 of 29 cite funding as the barrier. Without ring-fenced budgets, QAS will always be deprioritised.

Community feedback collected but not always used

12 of 29 rate themselves at only 2–3 for using feedback to improve programmes. Feedback is gathered but not systematically acted upon.

GESI and PSEA need more dedicated focus

Gender and inclusion is the second highest current priority (19 responses) yet neither GESI nor PSEA is systematically integrated across the network.

Policy exists but field practice is inconsistent

93% have a safeguarding policy. But the most common open response is that translating policy into consistent field-level practice remains the primary gap.

Global standards feel inaccessible to local actors

Multiple local and national NGOs call for simplified, context-specific, field-friendly guidance in local languages.

Constrained contexts need tailored support

5 responses highlight cultural barriers and governance challenges under de facto authorities that general QAS tools do not adequately address.

RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS FOR THE HUB

1

Field-level QAS implementation guide

Practical, short, context-specific, in local languages aimed at real time problem solving: Bridging policy and practice

2

Structured peer learning platform

17 responses want peer exchange: where members bring live QAS challenges for collective problem-solving, and seek technical support

3

Capacity building

23 organisations are prioritising staff training, organizational capacity building and continued mentoring support.

4

Advocate for dedicated QAS budgets

90% cite funding as the barrier, yet only 17% have budgets. Build the evidence case for ring-fenced donor investment in QAS.

5

Localization of requirements and toolkit for CBOs

Translate CHS, Sphere and PSEA into resource-light, locally relevant tools for organizations – support is simplifying complex compliance requirements to local contexts.

6

Integrate GESI and PSEA across all Hub outputs

19 responses cite gender and inclusion as a current priority. Embed in all training, tools and peer learning — not as add-ons.

7

Build and share a case study bank

10 responses want case studies and evidence building. Collect examples of community feedback driving programme change. Share across the network.

The overarching message

**There are
policies, awareness around QAS,
and good intent.**

What is required is practical support applying these at the field level,
adequate funding to sustain QAS work, and a platform for shared learning.

