Grand Bargain annual self-reporting exercise:

CAFOD

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Work stream 1 - Transparency

Baseline (only in year 1)

Where did your organisation stand on the work stream and its commitments when the Grand Bargain was signed?

CAFOD publishes IATI data for all projects¹ using the DFID minimum requirements as set out in 2010Progress to date

Which concrete actions have you taken (both internally and in cooperation with other signatories) to implement the commitments of the work stream?

 CAFOD is pursuing internal discussions regarding increasing the quantity and quality of data currently published to IATI

Planned next steps

What are the specific next steps which you plan to undertake to implement the commitments (with a focus on the next 2 years)?

- CAFOD will continue to participate in BOND working groups on improving the IATI Standard to enable Southern NGOs / CSOs to publish and utilising IATI for common reporting purposes
- CAFOD will work to improve our transparency of data and reporting, particularly in relation to our reporting to IAT standards and our tracking of money passed to national organisations as part of our commitments on Workstream 2 on Localisation.

¹ Excluding exemptions as documented in the <u>IATI Implementation Schedule</u>

Work stream 2 - Localization

I. Baseline (only in year 1)

Where did your organisation stand on the work stream and its commitments when the Grand Bargain was signed?

- i. CAFOD is a founding signatory of the Charter4Change (www.charter4change.org) which outlines 8 commitments of INGOs to change the ways we work with and relate to national NGO partners, and was launched at the WHS Global Consultation in October 2015. The Charter4Change includes the following commitments which relate directly, and indeed are mirrored, in the Grand Bargain localisation commitments:
 - increasing our transparency around resource transfers to southern-based national and local NGOs,
- increasing direct funding to southern-based NGOs for humanitarian action, to 20% by May of 2018
- stop undermining local capacity by not recruiting national NGO staff during the first 6
 months of an emergency and through the provision of robust organisational support and
 capacity strengthening including allocation of resources to partners for capacity building,
- publishing the percentages of our humanitarian budget which goes directly to partners for humanitarian capacity building, by May 2018,
- paying adequate administrative support.
- ii. Baseline information on the Grand Bargain localisation commitments for CAFOD include the following:
 - CAFOD's financial report for FY 2015-2016 indicates that approx. 55% of CAFOD's programme spend is allocated to partner organisations. However, at present our database reporting systems to not enable us to identify whether those organisations are national or international NGOs. We are currently working on amending our database reporting system, however we are awaiting the Definitions Paper due to be finalised within the next few weeks/months by the IASC Humanitarian Financing Task Team's Localisation Marker Working Group. An initial manual analysis of our finance systems data suggests we are around 20% funding to national organisations.
 - Transparency of resource transfers: accounting regulations require us to publish information about our grants within audited financial statements or as a separate report on our website.
 By the end of FY 2016-17 (April 2017) we will publish a separate report on our website with our grant information.
 - CAFOD is continuously working to improve our approaches to partnership, with regular monitoring by Keystone and in 2015 we revised and updated our approaches with a new partnership policy.
 - Localisation Marker: CAFOD is a member of the IASC Humanitarian Financing Task Team
 (IASC HFTT) and following the signing of the Grand Bargain in May 2016 we worked with the
 HFTT to include work on the Localisation Marker, as per the wording of the Grand Bargain.
 We worked with others of the IASC HFTT to set up an HFTT+ group the Localisation Marker
 Working Group to work on this. We have produced 2 papers framing the issue, as well as

commissioned a consultant to undertake the research to frame the Marker. We are currently working on the elaboration of a definitions Paper, which seeks to define what constitutes a national/local actor and what the definition of 'as locally as possible' should be.

Progress to date

Which concrete actions have you taken (both internally and in cooperation with other signatories) to implement the commitments of the work stream?

- See points I and ii above.
- CAFOD has worked with other UK based NGOs cooperating through the Missed
 Opportunities consortium to elaborate an emergency response fund window within the
 START which is directly open and assessable only to national NGOs. We have undertaken
 advocacy to donors to fund this initiative as part of our commitment to Commitment 6 of the
 localisation workstream.
- CAFOD is supporting the national NGO network NEAR to establish its own national NGO
 emergency response fund and we have obtained donor funding for a 2 year project to work
 on capacity strengthening with the NEAR Network

Planned next steps

What are the specific next steps which you plan to undertake to implement the commitments (with a focus on the next 2 years)?

 CAFOD will be working with others in the IASC HFTT Localisation Marker Worker Group on the elaboration of the localisation marker and subsequent incorporation and uptake of the marker in sector-wide data tracking tools and reporting frameworks. We aim to have an initial proposal for the Localisation marker agreed and presented at or on the margins of the ECOSOC Grand Bargain meeting in June 2017.

Good practices and lessons learned (optional for year 1)

Which concrete action(s) have had the most success (both internally and in cooperation with other signatories) to implement the commitments of the work stream? And why?

CAFOD's work with the 29 signatory organisations of the Charter4Change, several of whom
are Grand Bargain signatories has demonstrated the value added when humanitarian
organisations work together to make change: instead of organisations being concerned
about their competitive advantage they look beyond narrow organisational self-interest to
explore where as a group of organisations they can most effectively work together to achieve
change.

Work stream 3 - Cash

I. Baseline (only in year 1)

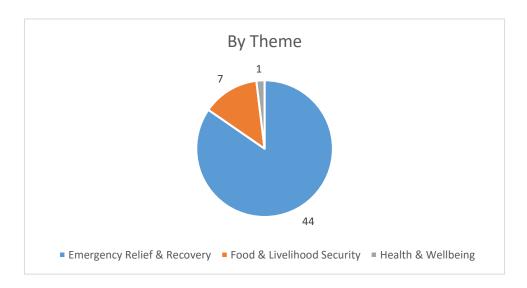
Where did your organisation stand on the work stream and its commitments when the Grand Bargain was signed?

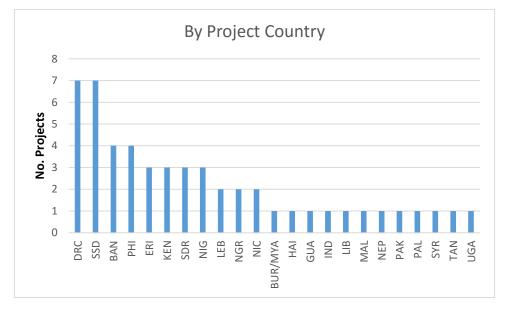
• At the time the Grand Bargain was signed CAFOD delivered 6% of our emergency response programme aid through cash.

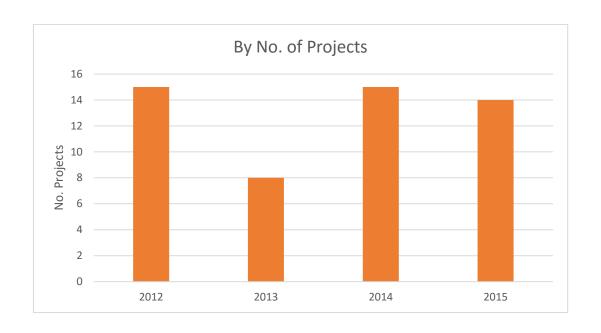
Progress to date

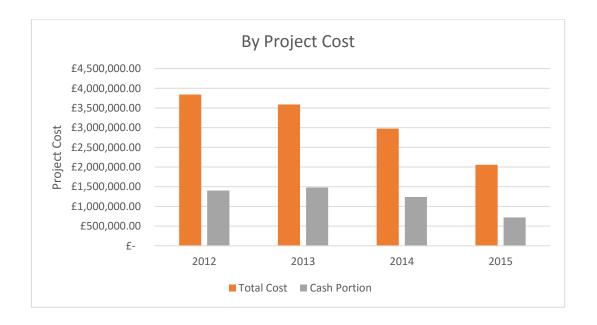
Which concrete actions have you taken (both internally and in cooperation with other signatories) to implement the commitments of the work stream?

- A recent survey of CAFOD's Emergency Response Team personnel found about 40% of respondents had "some experience" in CTP.
- A recent internal data-base search from Jan 2012 Dec 2015 found fifty-two projects with "cash" as one of the sectors. Of these:









- CAFOD has established a working group to develop our understanding and approaches to the
 use of cash and to move forward our implementation of cash-based programming. We have
 trained a number of staff in EMMA and several other staff are currently due to undertake
 training with CALP.
- We have incorporated the use of cash-based programming into the implementation of our new emergency response strategy.

Planned next steps

What are the specific next steps which you plan to undertake to implement the commitments (with a focus on the next 2 years)?

- Over the course of the next 2 years CAFOD will improve the knowledge and capacity of our staff to undertake effective CTPs, as well as working with our national and local partners to support their effective delivery of CTPs.
- Through our informal CAFOD Cash working group we will be working towards examining how we can deliver on the 6 commitments made under Workstream 3.

Good practices and lessons learned (optional for year 1)

Which concrete action(s) have had the most success (both internally and in cooperation with other signatories) to implement the commitments of the work stream? And why?

- Not much documentation of CAFOD lessons learned; notable exception is START Fund learning report "Choosing to have Choice: Lesson Learning on Cash Transfers in Emergency Response from Beni, DRC"; the project was "deemed a success by all stakeholders."
- It appears that there may be other valuable experiences with vouchers not captured in our database
- There are many documented lessons on CTP from other Caritas Internationalis agencies, most notably CRS and Cordaid and we will be working with our sister agencies to develop our own learning and improve good practice in relation to CTP. (eg CRS' Market Based Approach http://www.crs.org/our-work-overseas/program-areas/market-based-approach).

Options for moving forward:

- Research and understand our donor's requirements re: cash including anti-terrorism/due diligence;
- Understand how CTP is currently working in high-risk areas and in relation to the role of national and local actors as CAFOD is a partnership focused agency.
- Ensure partnership implications are taken into account when formulating a cash strategy and being clear what are the implications for accountability.

Work stream 6 - Participation Revolution

I. Baseline (only in year 1)

Where did your organisation stand on the work stream and its commitments when the Grand Bargain was signed?

• CAFOD is a founding member of the Core Humanitarian Standard and our partnership approach makes work on this aspect of the Grand Bargain of great interest to us. CAFOD was one of the first 5 organisations to by certified against the CHS by HQAI in March 2016.

Progress to date

Which concrete actions have you taken (both internally and in cooperation with other signatories) to implement the commitments of the work stream?

CAFOD has supported the 13 DEC Member Agencies to conduct CHS Self-Assessments in 2016.

CAFOD is in the process of integrating the CHS requirements throughout its own policies and processes and quality assurance mechanisms

Shared learning on CHS with START Network members based in London.

Planned next steps

What are the specific next steps which you plan to undertake to implement the commitments (with a focus on the next 2 years)?

CAFOD will begin a review of its international complaints management system in 2017 to ensure that it is fit for purpose for a partnership agency

CAFOD will continue to share its learning regarding CHS implementation with the DEC and its Member Agencies through the secondment of the Accountability Advisor

CAFOD will continue to sit on the Board of the CHS Alliance to ensure that a partnership and localisation perspective is reflected throughout all discussions

CAFOD will participate in the Caritas Internationalis Strategic Working Group on

Accountability to Affected Populations including Protection Mainstreaming to ensure that CHS and accountability learning is shared across Caritas.

Good practices and lessons learned (optional for year 1)

Which concrete action(s) have had the most success (both internally and in cooperation with other signatories) to implement the commitments of the work stream? And why?

By sharing it's learning on achieving CHS certification with the DEC through a secondment CAFOD supported the other DEC MA's to undertake their CHS self-assessments and begin the process of integrating CHS.

Work stream 9 - Reporting requirements

I. Baseline (only in year 1)

Where did your organisation stand on the work stream and its commitments when the Grand Bargain was signed?

- CAFOD is a member of the IASC Humanitarian Financing Task Team which includes a work stream on donor conditionality and reporting. We have been supportive of the ICVA-led More Aid Less Paper initiative to advocate to donors to streamline and standardise reporting requirements based on compelling evidence based research on the impacts of excessive reporting requirements.
- Within our own NGO networks we are also working to harmonise and standardise reporting requirements between ourselves and with our partners, eg through the Start Network and through the DEC

Progress to date

Which concrete actions have you taken (both internally and in cooperation with other signatories) to implement the commitments of the work stream?

Planned next steps

What are the specific next steps which you plan to undertake to implement the commitments (with a focus on the next 2 years)?

Good practices and lessons learned (optional for year 1)

Which concrete action(s) have had the most success (both internally and in cooperation with other signatories) to implement the commitments of the work stream? And why?

• Lessons learnt from both DEC and Start experiences on working on common frameworks are available upon request.