

Grand Bargain annual self-reporting exercise:

UNICEF

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Work stream 1 – Transparency

1. Baseline (only in year 1)

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

Over the past three years, UNICEF has significantly scaled up the quality and depth of programme and operational level data released to the public, making its publication more timely, comprehensive, forward-looking and accessible. These efforts are reflected in UNICEF's scores in the annual Aid Transparency Index, in which we are now ranked as the third most transparent out of 46 major donor organizations worldwide – up from 67th out of 72 organizations in 2012. UNICEF was also recognized as the organization that made the most significant progress, and was one of only 10 organizations that have fulfilled their commitments to make information about their finances, programmes and results public by the end of 2015.

2. 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?

UNICEF is committed to improving its data transparency by publishing timely and distinct high quality data on humanitarian aid by the end of 2017. In this respect, additional tools and features for use in improving the quality of reports in UNICEF's Results Assessment Module of inSight (RAM) have been introduced.

3. 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)?

Full utilization of UNICEF IATI data for government reporting in at least two COs by the end of 2017: A new initiative to strengthen country-level use of IATI data begins in February 2017. This 6-month long initiative, to be undertaken in three pilot countries Senegal, Nigeria and Madagascar with the following key objectives:

- To demonstrate the value of IATI data in reducing the burden on partner country governments and UNICEF country offices for reporting and collecting data;
- To identify areas for improvement of UNICEF IATI data to better serve partner country needs, and;
- To create knowledge products and guidance on IATI data use to inform global efforts and facilitate broader use of IATI data.

Automated use of Results Assessment Module (RAM) analytical statements in donor reports, ability to publish donor reports online by the end of 2017: In process of developing guidelines and workflows for COs on IATI-compliant reporting; and working on a business case for addition of a 'donor project identifier' in all new grants. This will facilitate tracking and reporting on donor-specific contributions through IATI datasets.

4. Efficiency gains (optional for year 1)

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

No update at this time.

5. 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?

No update at this time.

Work stream 2 – Localization

1. Baseline (only in year 1)

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

- UNICEF has a strong track record already with 23% of CERF funds allocated to national partners.
- To reduce barriers to partnering with community based and local CSOs, simplified agreements put in place in 2015.

2. 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?

- Systems changes were put in place in 2016 to allow for measuring progress against commitments to allocating humanitarian funding to local actors.
- Components of the work being undertaken as part of the management costs work stream that is focused on simplification is also complementary to the localization work stream (ex. Simplification and harmonization of terminology and assessments).
- The UN multi-agency portal is also aimed to increase local/national CSO participation as it will allow a way for potential partners to express their interest in partnering with UN agencies. It will also allow for UN agencies to map potential partners by type, geography and area of expertise. UNHCR/UNICEF/WFP have reached agreement to put in a place a shared portal leveraging experience to date from UNHCR's existing partner portal. Two meetings have taken place to outline business and technical specifications and a project charter agreed to across the agencies. UNICEF is taking the lead in development and funding of the new portal.

3. 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)?

- Develop and launch UN Partner Portal (2017).
- Issue guidance to UNICEF offices on financial management capacity development of local actors as well as putting in place tools and arrangements for capacity development activities (2017).

4. Efficiency gains (optional for year 1)

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

No update at this time.

5. 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?

No update at this time.

Work stream 3 – Cash

1. Baseline (only in year 1)

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

UNICEF has been working in partnerships with national governments and stakeholders to facilitate delivery of cash assistance in emergencies since 2013. At the signing of the Grand Bargain, 39 UNICEF country offices had used cash based transfer modality as part of their programming in the Middle East and northern Africa region, as well as the East and Southern Africa region.

2. 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?

UNICEF has focused on scaling-up of cash-based programming and harmonized delivery of cash with WFP and UNHCR.

UNICEF has been increasingly engaged in cash-based programming and has demonstrated in many countries that we have clear added-value in leveraging our engagement in leveraging social protection systems, cross-sectoral programming and child vulnerability assessment and targeting methodologies. UNICEF has increased uptake of cash based programming in humanitarian crisis in 11 countries namely Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, Yemen, Turkey, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Egypt.

Building on this experience, UNICEF has further developed its corporate approach to cash-based programming in humanitarian action, as well as the requisite systems, capacities and guidance to effectively scale-up cash programming.

UNICEF is also further building on experience working jointly with WFP and UNHCR to expand coordinated approaches to cash. High level discussions with WFP and UNHCR have taken place and progress has been achieved to strengthen our collaboration using this programming modality.

Through the “Ready to Respond” initiative, and with DFID support, UNICEF Country Offices in four high-risk countries (Myanmar, Afghanistan, Niger and Burundi) have helped develop interagency feasibility assessment and preparedness tools for cash-based programming. This work is being pursued in collaboration with WFP, UNHCR and OCHA.

3. 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)?

- i. Strengthen UNICEF institutional capacity to respond to the cash programming needs from the field and HQ level.
- ii. Harmonize cash based programming through a corporate programmatic strategy.
- iii. Strengthen inter agency coordination on the use of cash at policy and operation levels.
- iv. Invest on operational research, monitoring and evaluation to generate evidence for enhanced results in cash based programming.

4. Efficiency gains (optional for year 1)

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

No update at this time.

5. 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?

No update at this time.

Work stream 4 – Management costs

1. Baseline (only in year 1)

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

UNICEF had issued new agreements and guidance for working with civil society organizations (CSOs) in 2015 which materially reduced administrative burden on both partners and UNICEF staff. Key elements of these simplifications include:

- Five year legal framework agreements to better enable to multi-year funding for CSOs.
- Enhanced simplified agreements (Small scale funding agreement - two page letter plus one page terms of reference) to enable quick finalization of agreements in humanitarian response. These agreements can be used to transfer US\$50,000 and unlimited value of supplies to CSOs until longer term agreements are put in place.
- Introduction of Simplified Humanitarian Programme Document which has no restriction on the amount of funding provided and simplifies budgeting and programme documentation requirements.
- Adoption of the UNDG harmonized approach to assessments, assurance activities and financial reporting (harmonized with UNDP and UNFPA).
- Clarified that only basic due diligence assessments (core values assessment) is required prior to finalizing agreements and transferring funds to partners.
- Simplified progress reporting focused on progress towards indicator targets and discouraged heavy narrative reporting.
- Acceptance of OCHA capacity assessment results in place of undertaking a micro assessment (HACT).
- Introduction of performance indicators for offices related to finalization of partner agreements and timely transfer of resources.

During 2016, UNICEF undertook a round of consultations with CSO partners to hear feedback on experiences to date with the new agreements and guidance. Overall feedback was positive. Opportunities for continuous improvement identified are being incorporated in 2017.

2. 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?

- UNHCR-UNICEF Joint Audit Initiative is underway and aims to reduce transaction costs on partners and agencies by undertaking joint audits of shared partners. In order to undertake this initiative, UNICEF worked with UNDP and UNFPA to update the UNDG HACT Framework audit TORs to allow for harmonization with UNHCR partner audits. A MOU is in place with UNHCR and joint audits of a sample of shared partners will take place in Q1 and Q2 2017. Results of 2017 experience will inform expansion of the initiative in 2018.
- Partner assessments.
 - UNHCR/UNICEF/WFP have undertaken an analysis of the differences and similarities between their existing assessment approaches. Agreement was reached on harmonization of due diligence assessments. Opportunities for further harmonization with OCHA and other agencies currently underway.

- UNICEF led on the simplification of the interagency HACT micro-assessment methodology which resulted in a significant decrease in the length of the assessment and incorporated a better informed methodology for determining risk.
- UN multi-agency portal. To enable increased national CSO participation; provide CSO mapping functionality to offices; and share information across agencies, especially as it relates to assessments. UNHCR/UNICEF/WFP have reached agreement to put in a shared portal leveraging experience to date from UNHCR's existing partner portal. Two meetings have taken place to outline business and technical specifications and a project charter agreed to across the agencies. UNICEF is taking the lead in development and funding of the new portal.
- Partner agreements. To harmonize and simplify CSO partner budgeting, administrative arrangements and legal agreements. As highlighted by various reports in recent years, one of the most common challenges for CSOs working with funding agencies is the differences in terminology used related to budgeting, agreements and results frameworks. UNICEF is participating in a study being undertaken by Boston Consulting Group and NRC to identify opportunities for harmonization and simplification.
- Consultations with CSOs. UNHCR/UNICEF/WFP consulted with the CSO community on plans and to solicit further feedback in Rome (Oct 2016) and Geneva (Jan 2017).
- Reporting. UNICEF has made a significant investment in eTools which is an online platform that strengthens UNICEF country programme management for results. eTools simplifies office processes related to work planning, implementing partnership, travel and monitoring to help UNICEF staff focus on achieving results in all programme contexts. Simplified partner progress (indicator reporting) was piloted with select national CSOs in 2016. Building of pilot experiences, further development is underway to enable easy partner reporting on progress on indicator targets which will also include a mobile application.

3. 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)?

- Formally re-issue UNICEF guidance to align with harmonization and simplification efforts (2017)
- Develop and launch UN Partner Portal (2017)
- Develop and launch eTools partner reporting (2017) and other collaboration tools in order to share data easily with partners (2018)
- Establishment of resourced support mechanisms for partners using new technologies introduced (2017)

4. Efficiency gains (optional for year 1)

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

No update at this time.

5. 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?

Driving change and focusing on managing for results requires strong support from senior management. In the past years, UNICEF has been undertaking a large cultural change to focus on managing for results that strongly supported by senior management and has created an enabling environment at all levels of the organization to embrace reduction of non-value adding administrative practices. UNICEF's commitment to a focus on results was demonstrated by the establishment of a Deputy Executive Director, Field Results in 2015.

Work stream 5 – Needs Assessment

1. Baseline (only in year 1)

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

UNICEF existing guidance and training to COs emphasizes that needs assessment must be undertaken as a coordinated and streamlined data collection process under HCT and clusters, including underlining UNICEF and CLA contributing roles.

2. 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?

UNICEF-led clusters and Area of Responsibility, together with ACAPS produced a Multi-Sector Analytical Framework guidance note meant to support the identification of information and analytical needs for the wider humanitarian community, including the development of secondary data reviews (SDRs). The guidance describes the analytical framework components and the information required to populate them; describes how and when the framework can be used; illustrates how partners can use the framework, and shows how it can produce data to support preparedness efforts.

3. 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)?

To be complemented/adjusted as appropriate following from proposed work stream meeting, Brussels 27 Feb-1 Mar.

- Training materials reinforcing Grand Bargain commitments are being developed on needs assessment for Cluster Coordinators, IM and UNICEF staff.
- UNICEF will support UNICEF-led Clusters and AoRs to promote further engagement in common country assessments and actions based on needs.
- The Education Cluster will enhance the GEC surge capacity/Rapid Response Team to offer strategic and operational support to country clusters in operational strategy development, information management systems capacities, and needs assessment.
- UNICEF will provide support to strengthen the Indicator Registry (spanning both needs assessment and programme monitoring indicators) including refinement of indicators and guidance.

4. Efficiency gains (optional for year 1)

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

No update at this time.

5. 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?

No update at this time.

Work stream 6 – Participation Revolution

1. Baseline (only in year 1)

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

UNICEF has provided technical assistance and support on quality and accountability to UNICEF-led and co-led global clusters and Areas of Responsibility (AoRs) and to national clusters (WASH, Nutrition, and Education clusters and Child Protection AoR) in Jordan/MENARO and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Initiatives were also taken to promote collective quality and accountability within UNICEF, at the inter-cluster level as well as to engage with other accountability initiatives in the humanitarian system, such as the Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) and the IASC Task Team on Accountability to Affected Populations and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.

2. 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?

UNICEF has focused its attention on advancing **participation and accountability to affected populations**. The “Participation Revolution” seeks to further the IASC Commitments to Accountability to Affected Populations and the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS), reinforcing the understanding that accountability, feedback and complaints mechanisms, participation and information provision are essential elements of community engagement in humanitarian action.

- UNICEF in close cooperation with OCHA, the IFRC, CDAC Network and other stakeholders is supporting a multi-agency “Communication and Community Engagement Initiative” to develop collective services for more timely, systematic and predictable communication and community engagement mechanisms across humanitarian actors and clusters/sectors.
- UNICEF Country Offices focus on enhancing participation and accountability throughout the humanitarian programming cycle (preparedness, assessment, planning, response and feedback/complaint mechanisms etc.).
- UNICEF Country Offices draw on ongoing efforts to strengthen humanitarian C4D preparedness and response capacities, including efforts to expand U-Report to give people, including children, a direct link to their governments to report on services and help connect at-risk and affected communities.

3. 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)?

- i. Strengthen and increase global/regional technical capacities to support UNICEF COs including to backstop C&CE Platform.
- ii. Adjust procedures and guidance around Civil Society Organisation (CSO) partnerships to clarify what is expected in relation to supporting Participation and Accountability dimensions in partnerships and UNICEF role in supporting national partners to strengthen this.
- iii. Integrate Participation-Localization-Accountability dimensions into UNICEF Strategic Plan, UNICEF data strategy and corresponding performance management systems.

- iv. Support development of common set of collective cluster performance indicators based on the (CHS) and accompanying monitoring and reporting tools for the Humanitarian Program Cycle are tested, validated and integrated into performance management processes.
- v. Ensure that good collective AAP practices and learning are collected, disseminated and accessible to cluster coordinators, information managers and partners.
- vi. Through the Communication and community engagement initiative (CCEi), ensure that the collective services for communication and community engagement is tested and validated in five countries in emergency preparedness and responses.

4. Efficiency gains (optional for year 1)

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

5. 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?

No update at this time.

Work stream 7 - Multi-year planning and funding

1. Baseline (only in year 1)

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

- No guidelines on multi-year planning for UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC)
- Humanitarian planning guidance integrated in UNICEF mainstream Programme Policy and Procedure Manual and RBM learning materials to foster connections with longer term perspectives.
- Longstanding advocacy for flexible, multiyear funding with donors and existence of global, regional and country thematic humanitarian funds that allow allocations that allow us to respond equitably to children affected by crisis and longer-term perspectives.
- Multi-year funding mostly ad-hoc. In 2015, multi-year grants represented 28 % of the total UNICEF Other resources (OR), which include humanitarian and development revenue. Average duration of these grants is 2.2 years.

2. 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?

As work-stream leads

- UNICEF has taken over the co-convenor role with Canada of workstream 7 from US and FAO.
- The workstream will broaden the consultation to ensure system-wide implementation in a number of selected countries by 2018. An action plan is being finalised, and a number of initiatives are under way through the IASC working groups, the Good Humanitarian Donorship, and other fora to concretely outline the actions required for MYP/F. The first meeting of the extended partner group interested in MYP/F will take place on 27 February.
- Seeking to engage US, Norway, Australia, FAO, UNDP, NRC, ICRC, OCHA and others interested in this wrkstrm.

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- In 2016 guidelines regarding multiyear strategy for HACs for 2017 were developed.
- 4 multi-year UNICEF appeals launched in 2017-- Syrian Refugees, DRC, Mali and Niger – all with multi-year analysis of needs and strategy, and Syrian Refugees and Mali having undertaken multi-year budgeting; all in coordination with inter-agency processes.
- Draft UNICEF Procedure on Country Office Work Planning establishing clear provisions for integrating longer-term development and humanitarian planning, refined/validated at global workshop 21-23 February.
- UNICEF is exploring new models for multi-year funding beyond emergency funds. The goal of the multi-year flexible funding approach is to match the long-term strategic results with the corresponding resource mobilization efforts, in a chain like manner. As a result, multi-year funding streams will enable predictability, forge innovative partnerships and results-based programming, allowing to move beyond output monitoring towards impact measurement.
- UNICEF is working on a number Results and Resource Planning/Results Based Management improvement projects, including implementation of the Budgeting Formulation Tool, which will provide solid base for the results planning and will satisfy the pre-requisites for the multi-year flexible funding.

3. 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)?

As work-stream leads

- Undertake baseline mapping actors involved in MYF/P and synthesis of lessons learned from evaluations, studies and best practices (mapping to include also complementary work/processes in GHD, OECD/DAC, IASC, etc and to draw out recommended way forward)
- Based on the above develop good practice benchmarks for:
 - i. Institutional planning and funding regulatory frameworks that effectively support MY funding for humanitarian action
 - ii. MY HRP that successfully include longer term strategies and results contributing to more sustainable humanitarian response and greater national/local resilience
 - iii. M&E plans for MY HRP to effectively track response
- Liaise with signatories to support coordinated guidance/technical support to at least five countries to develop high-quality MY collaborative response plans (HRP, agencies) that are supported through multi-year funding by the end of 2017 (i.e. plans for 2018)
- Canada/UNICEF to sponsor/facilitate a side-event during the ECOSOC HAS meeting (June 2017)
- Canada to engage GHD group to look into donor approaches to MYFP.

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- Based on common good practice benchmarks and evolving IA MY planning guidance, refine UNICEF guidance on MY strategy, planning and monitoring approaches and integrate in capacity development strategies
- Develop integrated work plan IM tool to help UNICEF COs align longer term development and humanitarian response planning
- Align and coordinate UNICEF technical support for MY planning with UNICEF-led Clusters and CO, targeting agreed common priority countries to prepare for next planning cycle 2018

4. Efficiency gains (optional for year 1)

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

- Where we have received multi-year funds, we had more predictability and flexibility to respond. It has helped us in our ability to plan ahead and programme beyond just immediate delivery.

5. 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?

No update at this time.

Work stream 8 - Earmarking/flexibility

1. Baseline (only in year 1)

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

- Total UNICEF 2016 Regular Resources (unearmarked funds) expenses for humanitarian response amounted to \$168 million. In addition to Regular Resources, below is the breakdown of provisional other resources contribution figures.

2016	Softly earmarked (US\$)	Earmarked (US\$)	Tightly Earmarked (US\$)
Other Resources (Development & Humanitarian)	184,528,146	141,942,982	3,250,273,303
Humanitarian only	52,452,768	93,016,418	1,484,532,766

2. 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?

- In 2016, UNICEF published its 2015 Annual Report on Regular Resources, as well as its 2015 Annual Results Reports for Humanitarian Action, which received positive feedback from donors.
- Also in 2016, UNICEF conducted two Financing Consultation (April, May), along with the Executive Board Structured Dialogue (Sept.), with partners, focusing on flexible funding, including humanitarian, with a view of exploring a multi-year flexible funding approach for high-level, strategic results.
- For multi-partner events, UNICEF launched the HAC and participated at the UN Pledging Conference focusing on Regular Resources and softly earmarked thematic funds.
- UNICEF's Public Partnerships Division established Standard Operating Procedures to advance visibility and recognition of partners contributing to results.

3. 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)?

- UNICEF is committed to continue the regular discussion with partners on the importance of flexible resources, including at its annual Executive Board Structured Dialogue.
- In conjunction with the development of its new Strategic Plan 2018-21, UNICEF continues to explore with partners a multi-year flexible funding approach that comprises the HAC.

4. Efficiency gains (optional for year 1)

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

- Preliminary numbers are indicating a slight increase in the fulfilment of the HAC resourcing in 2016 vs. 2015.

5. 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?

No update at this time.

Work stream 9 – Reporting requirements

1. Baseline (only in year 1)

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

- Discrepancies between external donor expectations and internal UNICEF UNDG standards compliant guidance and systems for reporting.
- Several un-integrated technology solution used for results tracking and reporting
- Reports prepared manually, with limited automation from systems integration.
- Over 3,500 public sector donor reports prepared annually, for earmarked grants, including both development and humanitarian.

2. 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?

- UNICEF has simplified performance reporting requirements for CSOs.
- Financial reporting for gov't and CSOs is harmonized as per the HACT Framework.
- UNICEF is collaborating with WFP and UNHCR to look for ways to harmonize reporting further.
- UNICEF is investing in online reporting capacities vis-à-vis donor reports.

3. 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)?

- Participant in discussions for common donor reporting template (narrative + financial), such as drawing from GPPi 10+3 for humanitarian discussions.
- Facilitating restructuring and automation of donor reporting processes and formats, drawing from UNICEF's RAM, COARs, eTools, etc.
- Introduction of enhanced quality assurance mechanisms in RAM reporting.
- Online posting of COARs and Consolidated Emergency Reports, including Annual Results Report for global Humanitarian Action thematic pool, posted on UNICEF's Transparency Portal, open.unicef.org

4. Efficiency gains (optional for year 1)

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

- Thanks to the implementation of GB commitments, UNICEF has renewed its drive to mobilizing more "flexible" resources from partners in the form of humanitarian thematic funding, and hopes to see increased benefits to its beneficiaries as a result. These pooled funds are more efficiently managed and reported on than other forms of humanitarian financing, and their limited earmarking against the appeal makes them more flexible to better respond to humanitarian needs.

5. 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?

No update at this time.

Work stream 10 – Humanitarian – Development engagement

1. Baseline (only in year 1)

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

UNICEF Strategic Plan 2014–2017 emphasized humanitarian planning as a core element of development programmes, and identified Humanitarian and Development linkage as a key component to reduce risks and strengthen resilience. With programming that spans humanitarian, development and human rights, UNICEF is well positioned to play a significant role in addressing fragility and the causes and consequences of violent conflict and natural disasters.

UNICEF priorities are the most vulnerable children, most of which increasingly live in fragile, conflict-affected and disaster prone contexts.

2. 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?

UNICEF contributed further to enhance engagement between humanitarian and development actors through:

- Better integration of humanitarian and development programming is a critical organization-wide approach to be reflected in the new Strategic Plan 2018-2021 and in interagency engagement to leave no-one behind in fragile and crisis-affected countries, in line with the SDGs and WHS commitments.
- Learning from field experience on how to best integrate development and humanitarian programming has fed into the development of a Risk Informed Programming Guidance which is being released for piloting in the first quarter of 2017.
- A specific work stream of the humanitarian-development nexus focuses on addressing protracted displacement. Rolling out of commitments to address protracted displacement, including the New York declaration on migrants and refugees, translates in various regions and countries. Partnerships with UNHCR and IOM are being strengthened to ensure better predictability in our joint response to such situations.
- UNICEF also renewed its commitments on investment on social protection systems, as well as scaling up of cash-based programming in emergencies.
- UNICEF framework of cooperation with the World Bank, including in crisis-affected situations, has been developed and will be rolled out.
- Development of tools for systematic Multihazard Risk analysis to inform UNICEF programme (Guidance on Risk Informed Programming) and two year implementation plan already started.
- Development of training toolkit on conflict sensitivity and peacebuilding guide for UNICEF programming

3. 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)?

- UNICEF will further engage in implementing the workplans of the IASC task team on strengthening the humanitarian and development nexus with a focus on protracted crises; as well as the workplan of the UN Working Group on Transition.

- UNICEF will further develop internal guidance, programmatic frameworks and strategic partnerships to ensure more predictable response to children on the move and in protracted displacement situations.
- UNICEF will roll out its Risk Informed Programming approach internally and its engagement with partners
- UNICEF will further invest on systems strengthening, scaling up humanitarian response and recovery in response to emergency in a way that, at a minimum, does not undermine existing service delivery systems and builds on and strengthens them.
- UNICEF will promote multi-year planning and funding to enable better humanitarian and development results for children in crisis-affected countries.
- Increase internal capacity, through the Humanitarian learning initiative addressing core areas identified and expanding roster of experts on new profiles addressing emerging needs, (DRR, climate change adaptation, public health emergencies, migration)
- Development of the new Preparedness platform (core connector between Hum and Dev)
- Continuous advocacy to donors for flexible funding

4. Efficiency gains (optional for year 1)

Please indicate, qualitatively, efficiency gains associated with implementation of GB commitments and how they have benefitted your organisation and beneficiaries.

No update at this time.

5. 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?

No update at this time.