TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION ARE USED FOR IMPROVED AID FOR PEOPLE IN NEED AS PART OF THE GRAND BARGAIN.

SOME EXAMPLES:



80% Signatories are publishing to the **IATI standard**, a set of rules and guidance about **data**, aiming to improve the coordination, accountability and effectiveness.

Greater transparency

Efforts are underway to enable OCHA's **Financial Tracking Service** to import IATI data automatically.

Increase the use and coordination of cash-based programming

WFP's CHOICE programme has meant that over **700,000** beneficiaries in Lebanon can now opt to use **e-vouchers** to buy food in over 500 participating shops, withdraw the value as cash from ATMs, or a combination of the two.



World Vision International enhanced its Last Mile Mobile Solutions (LMMS) system in 2018, developing an e-voucher solution that enables end-to-end digitalised tracking of cash and voucher transactions, and which has improved the security of transfers and reduced inclusion and exclusion errors.



Donors and aid organisations invested in technology to reduce costs:

UN Partner Portal was launched in November 2018. It is intended to centralise registration and due diligence screening of civil society partners of UN agencies.

WFP and UNHCR, with support from the US and Italy among others, have expanded the use of **biometric registration**:

- 62 UNHCR operations now use biometrics (34 in 2015);
- 8/10 registered refugees now have a biometric identity

Reduce duplication and management costs with periodic functional reviews Christian Aid estimates that its transition to the **ILARIS mobile beneficiary** data management application in its cash programme in north-east Nigeria has saved approximately \$30,000 over 10 months, including through reduced time spent checking beneficiaries, quicker generation of reconcilable reports and a reduction in the number of volunteers required for distributions.

WFP's **use of blockchain technology** in cash programmes in Jordan, in collaboration with UN Women, is generating a full detailed record of every transaction at retailers, improving reconciliation of data and achieving a \$600,000 reduction in transaction fees.

Improve joint and impartial needs assessments

The UK collaborated with OCHA, UNICEF and the US to use **satellite data mapping** of rainfall and population density to inform action to prevent cholera in Yemen.





CRS has diversified its **feedback channels** to include SMS, online and hotline platforms. In Greece, CRS was able to respond to 98% of feedback within six days of receipt.

UNICEF reported on its 'U-report' programme, which has enabled the agency and its partners to **directly engage with over four million young people in 39 countries**. UNICEF's U-report system uses SMS, Facebook, Viber and other social platforms to engage over 6.9 million, predominantly young, 'U-reporters' in 55 countries.

Participation
Revolution:
include people
receiving aid in
making the
decisions which
affect their lives

Harmonize and simplify reporting requirements

56% of Signatories (donors and aid organisations) reported on their use of technology to enable **better access to and reporting of programme information**.



WFP has developed a **web-based annual country report**, alongside guidance for country offices on the need to emphasise results.

ICRC has created a new office to spearhead the creation and management of tools providing secure digital services.