

CORE COMMITMENT	RESPONSIBILITIES: 'INDIVIDUAL' (All, Donor or Aid Organisation) or 'JOINT' (All, Donor or Aid organisation)	WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN IN 2021 TO ACHIEVE THIS COMMITMENT?	WHAT WERE THE RESULTS/OUTCOMES OF THIS ACTION?	WHERE RELEVANT, WHAT RESULTS WERE REPORTED AT COUNTRY LEVEL AGAINST THIS COMMITMENT? (Please specify countries AND results)	HOW WERE CONSIDERATIONS OF GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT[1] INTEGRATED IN YOUR INSTITUTIONAL EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT THIS COMMITMENT?	INDICATOR DEVELOPED BY WORKSTREAM CO-CONVENERS	PLEASE REPORT THE REQUESTED DATA FOR THIS INDICATOR
WORK STREAM 1 - TRANSPARENCY							
1.2. Signatories make use of appropriate data analysis, explaining the distinctiveness of activities, organisations, environments and circumstances.	Individual - all	ActionAid UK and Bangladesh initiated learning on the use IATI to visualise AA Bangladesh's COVID-19 response. The aim of the learning brief is to increase the knowledge of, promote IATI by AA members and demonstrate AA's approach to localisation in practice. We showcase how useful regular reporting to IATI can be in tracking funding flows to local organisations during humanitarian response.	Consistent growth in awareness of IATI within members of the Federation and an increase in the number of members that are IATI publishers. As part of these efforts, ActionAid created IATI Collective – an open space which enables colleagues across the Federation to ask questions and share learnings about IATI.	The analysis demonstrates how AA members are meeting Grand Bargain and other Localizations commitments. 80% of ActionAid Bangladesh's total COVID-19 response was directly transferred to 16 local partners, 8 being women led or rights orgs who received 69% of the funding, enabling them to provide humanitarian services to local communities. 7% went to strengthening capacity of local partners.	ActionAid continues to use relevant OECD sector codes and policy markers in its IATI publication to flag projects focused on women and girls.	Are you (or any of your affiliates) using IATI data and accessing IATI-compatible data platforms and tools (or different data standards/platforms/tools) in order to enable evidence-informed decision-making, greater accountability and learning? [2] (Yes/no question) Can you expand on your above answer, giving an example(s) of how you use or are intending to use data published via IATI, or when applicable via other data standards/platforms/tools?	ActionAid UK Bangladesh, Kenya, Ghana and Rwanda are reporting to IATI and are therefore included in the Humanitarian Data Portal. Learning Webinars have been organised, and will continue for AA members, based on the learnings from Bangladesh to encourage other AA members to engage in IATI forums and events, both at national and global level, to amplify ActionAid's policy positions on prioritising women led humanitarian response and protection
WORK STREAM 2 - LOCALISATION							
2.1. Increase and support multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, including preparedness, response and coordination.	Individual - all	ActionAid's partnerships with women led, young people's and local organisations includes financial and technical resources to increase awareness of women led community based approaches to protection, CASH responses, PSEA and Safeguarding Policies. They are also supported to participate in local and national co-ordination emergency response structures.	WLO/WROs partnering with ActionAid are resourced and participate meaningfully in local, national and global humanitarian spaces and forums. Global humanitarian and resilience initiatives and actors are taking action to improve practices in funding, guidance and policy content that promote and support women community-based approaches to protection, accountability, localisation and resilience	Analysis for 2021 humanitarian responses based on a sample of 6 countries, AA partnered with 39 local organisations, 17 were women led organisations representing 43% of the partnerships led by women's organisations. ActionAid Lebanon supported their partners Abaad and Daweer Foundation to the Protection Working Groups of the Beirut Blast 2021 response	For ActionAid Nepal, funding for partner humanitarian capacity building activities included in regular or multi-year partnership agreements was 7.5% of the funding. For Bangladesh, 7 percent of the partnership agreements supported capacity strengthening for partners	% of partnership or funding agreements that incorporate multi-year institutional capacity strengthening support for local and national responders, with optional reporting on the % awarded to women-led and or women rights' organizations[3]	In COVID A-19 Phase I Response in 2020, AA ten countries, we worked with an average of 12 partners with 38% of those being women-led and 9% youth-led. Our analysis for 2021 shows that in a sample of 6 countries, AA partnered with 39 local organisations, 17 were women led organisations representing 43%.
2.4. Achieve by 2020, a global aggregated target of at least 25% of humanitarian funding to local and national responders as directly as possible to improve outcomes for affected people and reduce transaction costs.	Individual - all	ActionAid's Humanitarian signature to shift power and support local and national responders (specifically women-rights and women-led organisations) guides how ActionAid response to emergencies. Funding is provided directly to ActionAid's partners or community groups in Local Rights Programmes who work to respond in humanitarian emergencies.	In COVID-19 response all countries reported strong women's leadership in all areas of planning and implementation of the response. Local women's partner organisations, women's committees and women leaders (including young women) managed key aspects such as needs assessment, beneficiary selection, relief distribution, GBV and protection coordination with clusters, policy and advocacy.	AA Haiti partnered with 4 local partners that have their own community radio to disseminate information against GBV, updated referral information to orient women and girl survivors of GBV in getting proper assistance as part of their COVID response. AA Zimbabwe Food Distribution Committees comprised 75% women in Cyclone Idai Response and Recovery Project in Chimanimani and Chipinge districts.	Women's leadership in humanitarian responses is achieved and promoted by ActionAid's approach. Recognition and support to women's capability to drive their protection, identifying problems and solutions, creating community-based support structures that can better protect women's rights in times of crisis and increased access to protection services for women and girls.	% of humanitarian funding awarded as directly as possible to local and national responders, with optional reporting on the % of that funding awarded to women-led and/or women rights' organizations.	In 2021, the ActionAid Earthquake response in Haiti provided 30% of the funding to national and local partners, half of this was extended to women's organisations they partnered with. In the Zimbabwe response to drought and Covid-19, that percentage was 80%. ActionAid Liberia reported that no less than 60-70% of their budget
WORK STREAM 3 - CASH-BASED PROGRAMMING							
3.1+3.6. Increase the routine use of cash, where appropriate, alongside other tools. Some may wish to set targets.	Individual - all	ActionAid is a member of the CALP Network and is promoting cash to respond to humanitarian crisis and build the resilience of people living in poverty. Cash is also now a focus within the Humanitarian and Resilience Objectives of the ActionAid Strategy Implementation Framework (2021 – 23), in line with our global commitments as a federation	Cash offers crises-affected women and girl's dignity, control, ownership, and flexibility to meet diverse and changing needs and can provide women with the choice to mitigate against harmful coping strategies that are sometimes adopted in or exacerbated by crises.	Of the 10 sample AA countries within the COVID-19 responses, 80% provided economic support as part of their response, with 54% providing cash for basic needs. Cash and vouchers were provided where cash transfers services are common and integrated into the local economy such as Myanmar and DRC.	With cash support, ActionAid uses disasters as an opportunity to redress power imbalances between men and women. ActionAid countries and their local partners are working to implement our Women Led Community Based Approach to prevent and respond to GBV, and to support the role, agency and leadership of women in humanitarian action, reinforced by, ActionAid's SHEA and Safeguarding approach.	Total volume (USD value) transferred through cash, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs	Of the 40 humanitarian responses implemented in 2021, 50% included cash and voucher assistance in excess of (1,523,421.21 USD)
	Individual - all					Total volume (USD value) transferred through vouchers, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs	

WORK STREAM 4 - REDUCING MANAGEMENT COSTS

4.5. Make joint regular functional monitoring and performance reviews and reduce individual donor assessments, evaluations, verifications, risk management and oversight processes.	Joint - donors	4					N/A[4]	N/A
	UN agencies						# of UN agencies adopting the UN Partner Portal to harmonize UN processes for engaging civil society organizations/non-governmental organizations, and reduce duplicate information reviews/requests of partners.	
	Civil society						% of civil society organizations/non-governmental organizations partners of the UN agencies adopting the common UN Partner Portal process.	The reporting responsibility for this specific target is with UN agencies that are using the Portal

WORK STREAM 5 - NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

5.1. Provide a single, comprehensive, cross-sectoral, methodologically sound, and impartial overall assessment of needs for each crisis to inform strategic decisions on how to respond and fund, thereby reducing the number of assessments and appeals produced by individual organisations.	Joint - all						Which challenges have you identified and which actions have you been taking over the past year to strengthen humanitarian needs assessments and needs analysis in field locations and at headquarters? To which extent are these actions contributing to better joint (multi-stakeholders) inter-sectoral needs analysis in the field?	
	Joint - all						On a scale of 1 – 10, with 10 being the highest, please identify at what level of priority within your organization you consider the work to support coordinated needs assessments and analysis? What steps has your organization taken over the past year, if any, to ensure the requisite capacity is available to undertake this work.	

WORK STREAM 6 - PARTICIPATION REVOLUTION

6.1. Improve leadership and governance mechanisms at the level of the humanitarian country team and cluster/sector mechanisms to ensure engagement with and accountability to people and communities affected by crises.	Joint -aid organisations	ActionAid approach in responses is to create space and empower national and local partner organisations, so they participate in governance and cluster mechanisms. This happens at national and local level, with community groups.	ActionAid tries in several countries to act at national level so the community groups that engage at local level are heard and considered at the capital level. ActionAid Palestine has successful examples of this way of working in Gaza.	The Lebanese organisations partners of the Beirut blast response, Dawaer and ABAAD, participated with ActionAid in the protection working group. They also were part of the internal coordination online meetings with ActionAid affiliates and global secretariat.	ActionAid encourages and prioritises the partnerships with women's organisations and working with grassroots women's groups. ActionAid Brazil's strong commitment to partnerships demonstrated with 51% funding transferred to partners that are women led organisations that implement programmes with an intersectional approach, prioritising Black and indigenous women.		N/A[5]	N/A
	Joint -aid organisations						N/A[5]	N/A

WORK STREAM 7+8 - ENHANCED QUALITY FUNDING							
7.1.a. Signatories increase multi-year, collaborative and flexible planning and multi-year funding. Aid organisations ensure that the same terms of multi-year funding agreements are applied with their implementing partners[6].	Individual - all	ActionAid is a member of and currently hosting the Feminist Humanitarian Network. This is a global collective of local/national women's organisations, international organisations and individuals advocating for transformation of the humanitarian system to one that is responsive, accountable and accessible to women and their organisations, in all their diversity.	ActionAid has initiated internal partnership, finance and granting practices for humanitarian funding in line with Grand Bargain commitments to increase direct funding in partnerships with women led/women rights organisations. This funding is currently short term, but the plan is to move to flexible and multi-year funding (not sure if this is happening - please take out if not)	AA review and changes of some internal policies have led reduced reporting burden on FHN partners in Liberia and Nigeria by simplifying reporting requirements, harmonising partnership agreements and sharing partner capacity and assessment information with donors.	This good practice will inform future partnerships with WLOs under the strategic partnership between AA and FHN members are more funding is accessed to achieve FHN objectives.	% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	
	Individual - all					% change of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	
	Individual - all					% of multi-year humanitarian funding received that is allocated by aid organizations to implementing partners	
8.2. and 8.5. Donors progressively reduce earmarking, aiming to achieve a global target of 30% of humanitarian contributions that is unearmarked or softly earmarked by 2020. Aid organisations reduce earmarking when channeling donor funds with reduced earmarking to their partners.	Individual - Donors					% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by aid organizations that are unearmarked/softly earmarked	
	Individual - Aid organisations					% of unearmarked/softly earmarked humanitarian funding that is allocated by aid organizations, with flexibility, to implementing partners	
WORK STREAM 9 - HARMONISED REPORTING							
9.1. Simplify and harmonise reporting requirements by the end of 2019 by reducing the volume of reporting, jointly deciding on common terminology, identifying core requirements and developing a common report structure.	Individual - all					Are you using the common reporting template as the standard for reporting by your downstream partners? if yes, on which level (global, limited scope (e.g. regional)) If your scope is limited, please specify how and why?[7]	
HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT NEXUS							
10.4. Perform joint multi-hazard risk and vulnerability analysis, and multi-year planning where feasible and relevant, with national, regional and local coordination in order to achieve a shared vision for outcomes. Such a shared vision for outcomes will be developed on the basis of shared risk analysis between humanitarian, development, stabilisation and peacebuilding communities.	Joint - all	ActionAid approach to Resilience seeks to Support at risk communities, women and young people to be more resilient to, prepared for and able to respond to all crisis –including, but not limited to economic and climate change related risks.	Through ActionAid advocacy, The Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) included in their 2020-2025 strategy (1) local level leadership, (2) promoting gender equality, (3) accountability to affected communities, and (4) conflict and protracted crisis as a driver of risk. In addition, the strategy included that Arabic would be a formal working language . ActionAid's approach to resilience is guided by the Resilience Framework and Handbook. Both of which have been translated into French, Spanish and Arabic. A supplement chapter on resilience in protracted crisis contexts has also been developed and is available in French and Arabic.	ActionAid embeds and implements the resilience approach at the community level through a regional network of resilience hubs (Haiti, Uganda, Malawi and Cambodia). In 2021, the focus was on developing their longer terms strategies and immediate operationalisation work, except for Haiti which focused on earthquake response.	ActionAid puts women and women's rights at the centre of all its resilience work because women around the world are more likely to live in poverty, simply because they are women. Women's unequal position in society means they have less power, assets, or protection from violence, and often have limited access to education and healthcare. ActionAid believes that women are powerful forces for change, and empowers them to claim their rights as individuals and through collective action.	N/A[8]	N/A

[1] Refer to the IASC definitions of gender equality and women empowerment, available here: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1adVbc0SPM157DdgJ_Kgmc34ytZ0Jl6Af?usp=sharing

[2] This could include: Using IATI data on humanitarian operations in their own or others' information tools or data visualisations; using IATI data or accessing IATI-compatible data platforms and tools to inform research, advocacy, programme planning, resource mobilization or monitoring; using IATI data for FTS reporting and potentially for EDRIS

[3] Capacity strengthening - a deliberate process that supports the ability of organizations and networks to institutionalize new or improved systems and structures, and individuals and groups to acquire or improve knowledge, skills, or attitudes, which are necessary to function effectively, achieve goals, and work towards sustainability and self-reliance

Women-led organization - an organization with a humanitarian mandate/mission that is (1) governed or directed by women or; 2) whose leadership is principally made up of women, demonstrated by 50% or more occupying senior leadership positions

Women's rights organization: 1) an organization that self-identifies as a woman's rights organization with primary focus on advancing gender equality, women's empowerment and human rights; or 2) an organization that has, as part of its mission statement, the advancement of women's/girls' interests and rights (or where 'women,' 'girls', 'gender' or local language equivalents are prominent in their mission statement); or 3) an organization that has, as part of its mission statement or objectives, to challenge and transform gender inequalities (unjust rules), unequal power relations and promoting positive social norms.

[4] Co-convenors are conducting separate research on this target .

[5] OCHA will be requested to help provide this data on behalf of the wider group of aid organisations.

[6] Donors to report on provision of quality funding, indicating if these were provided through direct funding or through pooled funds

UN agencies, INGOs, ICRC and IFRC to report on receiving quality funding and passing it onwards to partners

Local NGOs /Implementing partners to report on receiving quality funding

A **Guidance Document on the Definitions of Multi-Year Funding, Flexible/Unearmarked Funding, and Multi-Year Planning** will be shared in January 2020, ahead of the submission of the self-reports. I THINK THIS DOC WAS SHARED AT LAST MINUTE - WILL IT BE REVISED AGAIN OR WILL THEY CONTINUE TO USE THIS VERSION?

[7] The consultant will calculate the # or %

[8] OCHA and UNDP will be requested to help provide this data on behalf of the wider group of aid organisations.