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 <u>AT COUNTRY LEVEL</u> 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	New use of Fragility Framwork (OECD/DAC - INCAF) and relevant data to it; continued use of EU and UN and ICRC based analysis as basis for decision making	Shaped focus on comprehesive fragility in humanitarian response and anticipatory/DRR action	Ethiopia, Mali: situation based response	A comprehensive review of all gender related obligations and pledges was conducted and a new checklist developed	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?	No
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	Continued focus on local capacities in ODA priority countries (BiH, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Zambia) + EU nexus pilot countries (Iraq, Myanmar), in particular in the area of DRR and resilience building. An enhanced focus on empowerment of beneficieries and local institutions.	Several new local partnerships in particular in fragile settings	Ethiopia, Lebanon, Myanmar, Ukraine: new or enhanced local partnerships and expanded forms of cooperation in their framework	Special focus on prevention of GBV, forced marianges and early pregnancy in particular for forcibly displaced girls.	% 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]	25% / cca 1/3 for women-led organizations
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	Achieved.	In particular in ODA priority countries + EU nexus pilot countries	Myanmar: a shaped focus on funding of local responders in the post-coup situation	Special focus on prevention of GBV and empowerment of female and women-led responders.	% 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.	25% / cca 1(2 for female responders and women-led organizations
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	Used where feasible	in particular in large forsibly displaced groups + with returnees	Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria	Special focus on vulnerable women and girls (single mothers, young refugee/IDP mothers)	Total volume (USD value) transferred through cash, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs	75% /gender mainstreamed
	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	Involved in the Global evaluation coallition for COVID and newly joined the Task team for monitoring and evaluation of Team Europe Initiatives. Interested in country and nexus based joint monitoring and review systems in our ODA priority countries.	A specific contribution to the global evaluation of covid response, a set of remarks to the ToR of the TEI Task team	not yet	In relation to covid response gender streamlined; in relation to TEIs a combination of targeted TEIs (SRHR focus) with relevant monitoring network	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	continued use of EU and UN and ICRC based analysis as basis for decision making				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					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	Due to covid related budget insecurity slightly reduced level of multi-annual funding; one single form offered + several forms from various partners accepted		Continued NGO, ICRC and UN funding in Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Mali, Syria and Ukraine. Due to budgetary restrictions suspended funding for Yemen, due to country-situation limited funding for Ethiopia and Myanmar.	Mainstreamed	% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	25%

	Individual - all					% change of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	-5%
	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 channelling donor funds with reduced earmarking to their partners.	Individual - Donors	Where possible, earmarking is gradualy reduced.	Renewed CERF contribution. Contribution to the How2Grow Innnovative WFP program (with no further earmarking). Several general contributions to response in fragile settings (UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP)			% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by aid organizations that are unearmarked/softly earmarked	10%
	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	The developed templates shared and discussed with CZ humanitarian NGOs and accepted with international partners.		In EU nexus countries Iraq and Myanmar		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]	Yes, with international partners. With national partners, we use national template which is even more simple.

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	Integrated approach introduced into the bilateral development cooperation and humanitarian assistance and promoted in the Team Europe Initiatives. It should also be one of the main priorities of the upcoming Czech EU Presidency in relation to operationalision of triple nexus.	Changes in the general methodology, in project schemes, in identification, implementing, management of changes and monitoring (completed and endorsed). OECD/DAC expertise (Recommendation on triple nexus) used and contracted for CZ EU Presidency	Focusing on EU nexus countries	Mainstreamed	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.