

CORE COMMITMENT	RESPONSIBILITIES: 'INDIVIDUAL' (All, Donor or Aid Organisation) or 'JOINT' (All, Donor or Aid organisation)	WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN IN 2020 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	Finland continued to advocate for sex-age-disability disaggregated data for all humanitarian action. Any Finnish NGO implementing hum.programmes with ministry funding are expected to report beneficiary data with the above disaggregation. In 2021 all reports systematically included this information and allowed for enhanced decision making.			Data disaggregation allows for considerations for gender equality and women's empowerment. Particular attention was given to activities and organisations to be able to positively and effectively contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment.	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?	Yes
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	Finnish MFA provides 10-15% of its humanitarian funding through Finnish NGOs. When assessing project proposals, the ministry considers to what effect the project strengthens local capacities. Direct implementation without a localisation component is financed only in exceptional cases.	Especially capacity to implement disability inclusive humanitarian programmes has increased at the local level, due to the efforts of Finnish NGOs.		Gender equality and women's empowerment are Finland's development policy priorities and considered in all humanitarian programmes funded by the Ministry.	% 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]	Difficult to estimate as Finland mostly provides unearmarked core funding and therefore this information is not available for funding to international organisations and the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement, which are the main recipients of humanitarian budget. Difficult to estimate as Finland mostly provides unearmarked core funding
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	Finland provided record funding to CERF, totalling \$20,620,715 in 2021. CERF helps localise humanitarian response and enhance the capacity of national actors.				% 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.	
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	Finland joined the Donor Cash Forum in order to advance the development of quality cash programming. Assistance provided through Finnish NGOs is provided in cash, when possible. Finland encourages those UN organisations it finances to use				Total volume (USD value) transferred through cash, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs	Difficult to estimate as Finland mostly provides unearmarked core funding and therefore this information is not available for funding to international
	Individual - all					Total volume (USD value) transferred through vouchers, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs	mostly provides unearmarked core funding and therefore this information is not available for funding to international organisations and the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement,
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	Due to COVID-imposed travel restriction, joint efforts were limited. Finland joined UNRWA donor mission to observe the implementation of activities. Finnish NGOs that have a ECHO partnership status are entitled to apply for humanitarian funding, to avoid multiplicity of verification processes and the costs associated to them.				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	Finland does not conduct or fund individual needs assessments and encourages also Finnish NGOs to leverage existing assessments in project planning. Finland supports OCHA and advocated for its role in the process. Priority is given to contexts for which there is a join appeal.				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	New multi-year (4-year) agreements for fully unearmarked core funding were signed with UN organisations, with which the previous came to an end.				% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	
--	------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

	Individual - all	2-year project funding was provided to Finnish NGOs, working in protracted humanitarian crises.				% 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 channelling donor funds with reduced earmarking to their partners.	Individual - Donors	Finland has already reached this target. In 2021 Finland provided 46% of all of its humanitarian funding as unearmarked, flexible funding.				% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by aid organizations that are unearmarked/softly earmarked	46%
	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	Finland requires only standard reporting from the UN Agencies and the ICRC/IFRC. Finnish NGOs receiving project based funding are expected to produce a final report of five pages in total.				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	The triple nexus approach is integrated in the new MFA country strategies. Funding regulation was modified to allow more flexible use of funds on "nexus" activities and it is now possible for the MFA-funded Finnish NGOs to better implement the development link in each project, as funding can be applied for up two years, instead of the previous 12 months. The MFA has as of 2021 a nexus task force, responsible for the development of a guidance on the implementation of the nexus. Finland's development policy committee published its recommendations on the nexus in 2021 to give it more clout.				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.