CORE COMMITMENT	RESPONSIBILITIES: 'INDIVIDUAL' (All, Donor	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	HOW WERE CONSIDERATIONS OF GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S	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	IRC has processes and systems in place to ensure that IATI data is published regularly and in line with our donor commitments. Throughout 2021 IRC continued to publish IATI data on a quarterly basis for all projects funded by FCDO, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Irish Aid, Danida and Sida. Additionally, IRC is engaged with the Bond IATI CoP with other organizations in the sector.	IRC has an up to date set of programmatic data that is open and publically accessable for anyone to view. By the end of 2021 we had published 98 IATI activities, up from 37 in 2017. IRC also used the Dioptra cost analysis tool to assess the cost-efficiency of several programs; some analysis results were published in ReliefWeb and https://www.dioptratool.org.	IATI data is published by IRC UK staff on behalf of all IRC country offices that have projects funded by FCDO, Dutch MoFA, Irish Aid, Danida and Sida. Due to the volume of data published and the number of countries/projects involved it is not possible to share in this forum/format, however any data published to IATI can be accessed by anyone on the devtracker website.	Client feedback data are systematically disaggregated by sex and age allowing program design and adaptation decisions that cater for the specific perspectives and insights from women. Gender Equality best practices have been mainstreamed across the IRC Quality Standards.	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. IRC used the Dioptra cost analysis tool for learning and decision-making in several program interventions to assess the cost-efficiency of several IRC programs for learning and improvement on Value for Money.
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	IRC's Partnership Excellence for Equality and Results System (PEERS) aims to ensure IRC defines and pursues its strategy and programs based on how it can best add value to local capacities and systems, through collaborative partnerships with local actors. PEERS is recognized as global best practice for local capacity building by partners and donors.	IRC is centralizing our data systems to better track the funding we pass through to our partners in 30+ country programs to start reporting on these flows by 2024 or earlier.		IRC continues to contribute to the Feminist Humanitarian Network's (FHN) research and advocacy efforts. IRC has also made a number of commitments to the Call to Action on Protection from GBV in Emergencies.	% 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]	IRC is centralizing our data systems to better track the funding we pass through to our partners in 30+ country programs to start reporting on these flows by 2024 or earlier, including on WRO/WLO partnerships.
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	As well as continuing to strengthen the quality of our partnerships, IRC's Strategy100 ambition includes a specific commitment to substantially increase the scope of our partnerships. This includes a renewed commitment to share 25% of global funding with local partners by 2024, commencing with a 50% increase in the funding we provided to local actors in FY21.	In FY21, we increased the funding we provide to local actors by 50% when compared with FY20 funding, consistent with our global target for the year. We aim to continue to increase the resources we provide to local actors by 50% each year for the period 2021-2024, so that we at least reach a target of 25% by 2024.	IRC works with frontline responders in more than 30 countries.	IRC continues to contribute to the Feminist Humanitarian Network's (FHN) research and advocacy efforts.	% 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.	IRC renewed our Grand Bargain commitment publicly, to share 25% of global funding with local partners by 2024, commencing with a targeted 50% increase in the funding we provide to local actors in FY21 (compared with FY20). As at the end of FY21 Quarter 3, we are on track to meet that targeted increase for FY21.
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	Digital payments research with GSMA and Cash & Markets research was completed. Training on cash's use in non-economic outcomes was rolled out. Internal cash data management application developed and piloted. A dashboard for tracking CVA	Total USD Cash Transfers: $32,732,977; Total USD Vouchers: $3,413,118	Country programs established 3 year targets for CVA delivery. Ongoing rollout and increased uptake of Cash for operations e-learning course. Safer Cash Tookit has continued to be rolled out in more countries. Research on lump sum transfers in	Integration of the IRC safer cash toolkit has continued in multiple countries. Gender Analysis also continues to be a prerequisite for all IRC Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and Gender	Total volume (USD value) transferred through cash, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs	$32,732,977
	Individual - all	We established an efficiency guideline for basic needs cash programs in IRC to reach a minimum scale of 1,000 households where possible, to ensure maximum efficiency. On a quarterly basis, we track and review adherence of projects to this guideline.	Projects that adhered to this guideline were able to serve more clients with cash. Tracking and reviewing where/why the guideline was not adhered allowed us to understand the barriers to achieving efficiency, such as donor budget constraints.	A comparative analysis of two IRC cash programs funded by DFID and Sida in Somalia found that longer-term programming - through multiyear funding - cost 44 percent less in delivery for every dollar transferred.	To explore the potential of cash to help achieve other outcomes, IRC is conducting research on other sectors. In Jordan we combined cash assistance with psychosocial services and gender discussion groups, with the goal of	Total volume (USD value) transferred through vouchers, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs	$3,413,118.00
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					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	Annual budget reviews were conducted for large multi-country multi-year projects where the absolute amount of management costs are higher than other projects.	In one livelihoods project in East Africa, costs related to management and technical oversight were reduced by EUR 200,000, which were channeled back to programme implementation.			% 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	**IRC does not report on Work Stream 5**				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	In 2021, IRC started to roll-out its expanded approach to client-centered programming, as part of the delivery of its 2033 Strategy. This included developing new guidance and tools for country programs on data-driven decision making and a standardised approach to assessing client satisfaction; collaborating with clients in design; and inclusion in our participation approaches.	By 2021, 66% of IRC Country Programs had Standard Operating Procedures for managing client feedback in place; 55% had dedicated AAP staff and 48% had country-wide feedback mechanisms in place. This represents a significant achievement for the IRC in establishing these fundamentals across our country program portfolio.	In 2021, IRC Country Programs articulated their own commitments against the IRC's global Strategy 100 on Client-Centered Programming. Their startegies state how they will expand and improve their work (including resource allocations) to ensure that clients meaningfully participate in shaping the decisions that affect them, including priority needs and preferred intervention approaches.	The IRC's toolkit on Client-Centered Programming sets expectations of our country programs that all clients should be able to meaningfully participate in shaping services. New tools developed in 2021 (standardised client satisfaction survey and feedback registry) disaggregate data by sex, age, and disability.	N/A[5]	N/A
	Joint -aid organisations		In 2021 IRC launched a new set of organizational program quality standards. The IMPACT Framework identifies Client-Centered Programming as a key driver of high-quality programming, and offers detailed advice for Country Programs on how to achieve these standards.			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	IRC has renewed its Humanitarian Framework Agreement with Sida for five years. For the first annual allocation, the IRC requested all funded country programs to benefit from the Program Based Approach modality, a soft-earmarked and highly flexible funding modality.	In Year 1 (2021/2022), 15 country programs have received an annual allocation under the Program-Based Approach Modality.	The use of the PBA has allowed for more-needs based and adaptive interventions, to adjust to constant target populations' evolving or emerging needs in volatile and hard-to reach locations. It has also meant a sharp reduction in the number of amendments requested to the donor.	IRC research has shown the many benefits of multiyear flexible financing, including predictability and stability for frontline responders, better cross-sectoral responses especially on gender equality, and the ability to scale impact.	% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	

	Individual - all	IRC published and disseminated our Grand Bargain 2.0 report, "Focus on the Frontlines," setting forth our analysis of how quality funding can help deliver more effective humanitarian aid. This builds upon findings from our "Win-Win" report in 2020, on the	This research helped drive our evidence-based advocacy and thought leadership, culminating in our forthcoming leadership of the quality funding caucus in 2022.		Our report centers analysis of the benefits of humanitarian funding for Gender-Based Violence prevention and response, and advocates for particular Grand Bargain reforms to better prioritize GBV.	% change of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	
	Individual - all	IRC is centralizing our data systems to better track and measure the funding we pass through to our partners in-country, to start reporting on these flows by 2024 or earlier.				% of multi-year humanitarian funding received that is allocated by aid organizations to implementing partners	Our internal systems do not have the ability to track these flows yet, but are being updated/centralized to do so.
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					% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by aid organizations that are unearmarked/softly earmarked	
	Individual - Aid organisations	There has been widespread uptake of our analysis on the benefits of multiyear, flexible (unearmarked) funding, from our Win-Win report, in IRC Country programs and in our advocacy with donors.		The multi-year, flexible approach allowed IRC to learn, adapt, refine, and improve program delivery iteratively. For example, IRC's e-learning content in urban settings has been adapted based on feedback from youth and partners, and new partnerships with local youth and women's organizations were able to be sought out.		% 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	Together with 6 other INGOs, IRC continue expansion of the Dioptra cost analysis tool which provides standardised efficiency metrics and a common analysis method for humanitarian programs.	Some analysis results from Dioptra were published in ReliefWeb and https://www.dioptratool.org, demonstrating that comparable efficiency analysis is feasible and could be greater encouraged by donor agencies if common Value for Money data is desired.			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, IRC is using the 8+3 template as provided by donors, and in projects where IRC has partners, the same templates will be used for partner contribution. While there is no dedicated focal point on harmonized reporting in IRC, feedback is being provided to donors directly. Several donors use the template as well.

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	IRC has continued advocacy on multi-year planning agreements, through our GB 2.0 Report and Global Compact on Refugees accountability report. We spoke with donors to identify challenges implementing nexus approaches. And we advocate with donors for reducing compliance/reporting requirements, which can limit and severely delay response - the enforcement of a dichotomy in the nexus.	IRC still only has single-year awards with UNHCR. Still, IRC has introduced community-led, climate-smart agriculture programming to help Afghans nurture sustainable livelihoods and climate-adapted crops. Our USAID funded IHP program in DRC is creating an enabling environment for an Empowered Health Zone (HZ) by strengthening health systems, governance, and leadership.	In Afghanistan, our work showed us that we need not only emergency response, but also development approaches/building resilience and peacebuilding in the longer term, and thus short-term financing makes aid less effective and efficient and nexus approaches near impossible.		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.