

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	The Republic of Korea reports the status of its humanitarian assistance to OECD DAC and OCHA FTS in a regular basis. Also, FTS data is used as a key reference when the ROK make decisions about assistance. In 2021, KOICA, a MOFA affiliated aid agency, submitted reports on a total of 35 out of 42 indicators in the comparable IATI format, providing data on four more indicators than in 2020.	The Korean government provided humanitarian assistance to address major protracted humanitarian crisis and emergencies based on comprehensive data analysis provided by humanitarian agencies.	N/A		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	The ROK has decided to provide a new multi-year funding for IFRC projects to help strengthen the institutional capacities of local and national responders in dealing with natural disasters.	IFRC's Integrated Flood Resilience Programme in Bangladesh and Integrated Community Based Risk Reduction Program in East Timor are expected to support communities to build the resilience to effectively and efficiently respond floods and other climate induced phenomenon.	Since MOU of the second phase was signed in the late 2021, we will receive a report this year.	N/A	% 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]	N/A
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.	s	The ROK has continued to support local and national responders through its contribution to OCHA CBPFs and CERF. In addition, it has supported local and national responders in partnership with IFRC by providing emergency relief against national disasters.	In 2021, the ROK contributed 8.5 million USD to nine CBPFs and 6 million USD to CERF. It also provided emergency relief through national responders and national Red Cross societies.	Local and national responders in partnership with UN organizations and IFRC/ICRC in Syria, Yemen, Iraq, Myanmar, Palestine, Venezuela, Ukraine, Haiti, Mozambique, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines addressed to humanitarian needs on the ground.	N/A	% 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	The ROK has been provided softly-earmarking funding to UN organizations to support their humanitarian activities including cash-based programme when necessary.	In 2021, the ROK provided a total of 6.58 million USD for the cash-based programmes of WFP, UNHCR, and UNICEF.	With the ROK's contribution, WFP implemented cash-based programmes in 8 countries. For example, WFP supported 23,000 crisis-affected people in Iraq and 7,440 beneficiaries in Haiti with its cash transfers.	Almost 50 percent of beneficiaries of WFP's cash-based programmes supported by ROK were women.	Total volume (USD value) transferred through cash, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs	6.58 million USD
	Individual - all	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	The ROK has participated in joint monitoring field visits by donor countries. Unfortunately, joint field visits could not take place in 2021 due to the COVID-19 situation.	The ROK reviews the annual report of each humanitarian organizations and closely communicated with UN offices located in Seoul.	N/A	N/A	N/A[4]	N/A
	UN agencies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	# 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.	N/A
	Civil society	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	% of civil society organizations/non-governmental organizations partners of the UN agencies adopting the common UN Partner Portal process.	N/A

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	The ROK considered GHO, HRP/RRP, and flash appeals as a primary factor in its needs assessment and in the disbursement of its contribution.	In 2021, the ROK supported humanitarian activities against eight HRP/RRPs and two flash appeals.	WFP, UHNCR, UNICEF, IOM, UNDP, ICRC, UNFPA operated against HRP/RRPs in Yemen, Syria, Rohingya, Myanmar, Iraq, Venezuela, El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala. We are looking forward to reviewing annual reports from the organizations.	Details were not yet reported.	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?	N/A
	Joint - all	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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.	N/A

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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A[5]	N/A
	Joint -aid organisations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	The ROK increased its multi-year funding in 2021. It newly provided (a) a total of 2 million USD of unearmarked funding for 2021-2022 to OCHA, (b) 1.2 million USD of unearmarked funding to UNDRR for 2021-2022. It also scaled-up its contributions to (a) UNICEF Thematic Fund from 0.5 million USD to 1	The ROK provided a total of 14.02 million USD as multi-year funding, 5.2 million USD increased from the previous year.	Not yet reported.	The ROK supports UNFPA Thematic Fund through its multi-year funding from 2020-2022.	% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	20%
	Individual - all	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	% change of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	
	Individual - all	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	% 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	The ROK has continued to reduce its earmarking funding by supporting (a) overall activities of each organizations on HRPs, (b) CBPFs and CERF, c) multi-trust funds.	The ROK contributed more than 71 million USD of unearmarked or softly earmarked fundings.	Not yet reported.	N/A	% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by aid organizations that are unearmarked/softly earmarked	94%
	Individual - Aid organisations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	% 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	Regardless of the continuous domestic pressure for increasing transparency and efficiency in humanitarian assistance, the ROK tries to maximize the usage of annual reports of the partners in evaluation and monitoring, while minimizing the burden on reporting.	N/A	N/A	N/A	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]	No. However, ROK MOFA and its implementing agency, KOICA, have made efforts to streamline the reporting process in a more efficient way in line with GB.
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	In the late 2021, the ROK newly supported "Climate smart de-risking and resilience initiative in support of the UN Joint Programme in the Sahel region."	The programme is expected to (a) strengthen capacity of the Liptako Gourma authority to coordinate and promote an evidence-based approach to policy, (b) strengthen the capacities of local authorities and communities in the areas of reconciliation and social cohesion, conflict prevention and management, prevention of radicalization in Liptako-Gourma cross-border.	Liptako Gourma Region (Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso), and cross border areas between Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso and Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana will be benefited from the joint programme. Details will be reported.	The programme includes activities to encourage women's participation and to establish a day care service for female traders.	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.