

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					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?	
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	Ongoing capacity initiatives with L/NAs e.g. SC assists Lebanese Humanitarian & Development Forum (LHDF) with technical, organizational, and operational capacity building. HLA provides quality, accessible & relevant learning solutions for individuals, orgs (e.g. SEHP in Yemen). 3 research pieces show uptake and need for this CS offer. COVID-19 programmes on Kaya platform provide remote learning.	Demand for capacity strengthening grew rapidly during COVID-19, evidenced through huge growth in figures in Kaya Marketplace (from 281K in 2020 to 460K by end 2021). 70% of learners under HLA/SC humanitarian Preparedness Portfolio were from L/NAs (which was 34,000 learners in 2021) with 75% coming from disaster affected countries.	Critical gap analysis for LNAs conducted in Afghanistan. Dedicated accountability to children & communities training provided to LAs in Syria. Lebanon: LHDF has earned trust by raising voices of LNAs. Members take active role in inter/national coordination. Provision of solar panels during unstable fuel & electricity supply ensured their ability to maintain their spaces in humanitarian arena.	Using a tool developed by HLA, we integrated cross-cutting themes into C/S activities through analysis, design, development, implementation and evaluation. LNAs captured sex, age, and disability disaggregation at a minimum, and this information is used to inform the design of capacity strengthening and exchange spaces. HLA's aim is to use delivery methods that align with this <i>reference</i>	% 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]	
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	A SC Alliance-wide process developed a strategy roadmap on localisation, including funding commitments. A current state analysis was conducted to identify gaps and models for quality funding to L/NAs. Multiple initiatives took place including a pilot on core support, giving L/NAs complete flexibility in use of this funding. A review of partnerships tools began to support equitable partnerships.	Movement wide intention set for localisation, includes an increase in the % of funding to L/NAs and the quality of funding. 2022 will focus on the roadmap to achieve this. Global SCA Strategy 2022-24 includes cross-cutting objective on Shifting Power to children, communities and local actors The core support model is now being extended to additional L/NAs in expanded group of countries in 2022.	Established pilot local Response Pool Fund fully managed by National NGOs in South Sudan, and - with NEAR - set up the participatory locally rooted Bulsho Fund (www.bulshofund.so) in Somalia, which makes grants to community prioritized needs. Results: 5 local actors received funding through the SS mechanism. The Bolsho fund is up and running, having so far supported IDP communities.	SCA consideration of quality funding for L/NAs specifically considered women-led organisations, as we strengthen our work with female-led organisations. Humanitarian Fund allocations included support for women's led groups, e.g. in Burundi to support a local network of women peacemakers to improve gender equality and GBV prevention, mitigation and response.	% 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.	8.3%
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	Significant investment in CVA technical capacity in all regions, plus new CVA staff in countries like Syria and Indonesia. Streamlined procedures and tools to empower COs to identify and deploy new financial service providers and simplify procurement.	18% increase in CVA delivered directly to beneficiaries, in at least 38 different countries. CVA TA embedded in LAC, MEEE, WCA, ESA, and Asia. MPCA MEAL toolkit created in collaboration with global humanitarian actors based on early drafts of the Grand Bargain MPCA indicators.	Nicaragua and Kenya utilized CVA in humanitarian response at scale; Yemen doubled its delivery of CVA from \$10m to \$20m from 2020 to 2021;	Gender sensitivity is a specific component within SC's Global CVA principles: We commit to CVA that is gender sensitive, safe and accessible for all, particularly those at higher risk of discrimination and exclusion, e.g. people with disabilities, girls and women, elderly, refugees, IDPs). We will identify and mitigate gender-	Total volume (USD value) transferred through cash, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs	\$72,000,000
	Individual - all	Global CVA Principles developed to encourage and guide use of CVA as a tool for multi-sectoral outcomes. Internal funding to research, train staff, and pilot the impacts of CVA on malnutrition and child protection outcomes. CVA integrated into global Safe Back to Schools Initiative.	2022 Global Milestone plan developed to further integrate CVA throughout humanitarian response; Save the Children will co-lead the Alliance for Child Protection's Global Task Force on CVA and Child Protection; co- leads the Nutrition Cluster sub-group on CVA; and collaborates with UNICEF on new market-based programming approaches for	Afghanistan, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, OPT, Peru, Pakistan, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Uganda, Vietnam, Zambia, and Zimbabwe have	CVA programs attempt to understand intra-Household dynamics and deliver CVA to women, without causing harm.	Total volume (USD value) transferred through vouchers, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs	\$38,000,000
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.	N/A
	Civil society					% of civil society organizations/non-governmental organizations partners of the UN agencies adopting the common UN Partner Portal process.	

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	Save the Children continued to engage in the development of the Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF), which is one of the key activities of the Grand Bargain on Needs Assessments (GBNA). Save the Children wrote a section of the JIAF guidance on how to encourage involvement of local actors in the JIAF in country, and SC's inputs also helped to simplify the tools and focus on analysis.	The Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF) is now embedded within the enhanced Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC), enabling 28 countries to provide a more robust and people-centered comprehensive analysis of humanitarian needs across sectors. Updated guidance documents were also produced, including the JIAF 1.1 Guidance here: www.jiaf.info/resources/	OCHA and JIAF partners, including Save the Children, are monitoring feedback from country operations on the JIAF, in order to further refine and enhance the framework, its guidance and supporting tools.	JIAF encourages gender balanced needs assessment teams to ensure more consistent and reliable feedback from women and girls. It also highlights the importance of representation from various demographics, including women and girls, to ensure that their needs and opinions are captured. SC has championed these principles the design and implementation of our needs assessments during 2021.	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?	Save the Children identified challenges around the complexity of the JIAF guidance and supported collective approaches to simplify and maintain a people-centered focus on the most marginalized. SC provided this feedback as part of the GB JIAF group process and contributed towards a workshop identifying next steps to strengthen the methodology.
	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.	Within Save the Children, coordinated needs assessments and analysis are approximately an 8 out of 10 in terms of priority. Save the Children created a global task team to specifically address this issue and to feed into the JIAF process. SC also created an online needs assessment training where coordinated assessments are emphasized. SC has one global staff person 100% dedicated to needs assessment work, and many other staff around the world who devote a portion

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
		We established a new Global Children's Network consisting of a diverse group of children from across the globe bringing to the highest level of our governance their expertise, insights and solutions. The members of the Global Children's network are all connected with Save the Children already through our programmes and existing local and national children's networks/ groups	The network has had significant influence over decision-making at Save the Children, including influence upon the global strategy (which also has the right to participation enshrined within it).				
		We set up a global Accountability to Children & Communities Focal Point network across our programmes; with each Country Office nominating a named person to lead on this vital work, which also cover participation.	Focal Points have been meeting regularly to discuss the challenges in their contexts, and learn from each others challenges and solutions, and to strengthen their professional capability on both accountability and participation.				
	Rolled out and embedded new guidance, webinars and tools designed to ensure participation of children and adults in the development of inclusive and effective Feedback and Reporting Mechanisms, and to strengthen the overall efficacy of the FRM	FRMs have been developed jointly alongside affected children and communities; resulting in more accessible feedback channels and increased expertise among those who handle the feedback					

		The Global Education Cluster (GEC), co-led by UNICEF and Save the Children, has designated Child Participation as a priority for its coordination work, including supporting children to safely and meaningfully consult children during needs assessments, monitoring, and to design the Cluster Strategy, consulting with 2,682 children consulted across 8 countries since July 2020.	Michelle/Serena will have more on this (inputted by Cat)				
		As part of our accountability to the local and national actors we partner with as well as to ensure continuous improvement, SC undertook a partner feedback survey in Q2 2021.	Over 400 organisations responded and the results are being used to adjust global workplans and inform the Localisation Initiative and 2022-24 strategy planning				
	Joint -aid organisations	Developed a new process and toolkit to kick off our Children's Consultations on Hunger initiative ("consult us on what concerns us"), with our teams in hunger-affected countries exploring children's views and recommendations for the humanitarian response. Consultation reports shared via Clusters where possible, and feedback provided to the children and communities, on what action has been taken.	Input from children has been used by our teams when refreshing strategic plan, adapting activities and in one CO also resulted in local media, further amplifying children's voices.			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					% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	37.8%
	Individual - all					% change of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.	37.7%
	Individual - all					% of multi-year humanitarian funding received that is allocated by aid organizations to implementing partners	2.77%
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	13.2%
	Individual - Aid organisations					% of unearmarked/softly earmarked humanitarian funding that is allocated by aid organizations, with flexibility, to implementing partners	6.0%

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]	
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HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT NEXUS

<p>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.</p>	<p>Joint - all</p>	<p>Sign-off of humanitarian-development-peace nexus policy, as well as checklist for nexus aware proposals for country offices. Further internal guidance on SC contribution to peace outcomes. The Global 2022-2024 Strategy reflects the policy on nexus.</p>	<p>SC Sahel Strategy 2021-2024 with a focus on nexus approaches, including multisectoral and multi-country programmes. Publication of SC Peacebuilding in the Middle East and Eastern Europe: Current Positioning and the Way Forward to inform Country Offices with recommended future directions and actions for advancing a peacebuilding agenda in our programmes.</p>	<p>Iraq: implementation nexus approach through Child Focused Recovery Framework. Syria: analysis of area-based programming approaches in Al Raqqa. Colombia: implementation of a restorative justice and reconciliation approach to strengthen conflict resolution skills of children and youth.</p>		<p>N/A[8]</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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