

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 WORKS	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	World Vision International continued to publish data on financial flows to our offices that implement our programmes. This includes both private as well as institutional funding (with just a few offices in sensitive contexts excluded). World Vision International also supports some funding officers to publish more detailed information about particular institutional funding flows.	By publishing data we aim to contribute to more comprehensive data at the country level to enable better analysis and decision making.			Are you (or any of your affiliates) using IATI data, but we do not directly use IATI data, but we do publish in order to enable greater accountability for our funding.	
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	Globally, WV has developed a strategic initiative to support institutional capacities of local and national responders, drawing on appropriate capacity assessment resources and risk planning processes. In addition, in May 2021 WV introduced new standards and a proactive approach to risk assessment and planning in partnership to simplify and clarify financial partnering processes for partners.	The new procedures were welcomed by partners and field staff, with more predictable and simpler capacity assessments, the ability to plan in advance for risk sharing measures, including capacity strengthening where required. Using regular partnership reviews, with mutual accountability, we are building trust and mutual duties of loyalty and care with our local colleagues and partners.	In South Sudan, Somalia and Sudan, in partnership with CARE, we are investing into the capacities of 31 LNGOs, to develop functional and technical skills, strengthen one another, solidify networks, and build relationships. To sustain further learning and adaption, the second phase of the programme includes a focus on sharing learnings and replicating best practices beyond the project.	Support of women's led local and national NGOs through capacity strengthening; Monitoring of training to ensure equal participation of females and males; Project designs include Gender equality indicators.	% of partnership or funding agreements	The current system does not fully provide adequate information to reporting this indicator. Efforts are being made by the organization to improve this status.
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	Continued development of systems to measure % of funding going to local and national responders. There is strong rationale to argue that the Cash Grants ratio (which shows 18%) would be the best available indicator of our true Partnering endeavors.	Overall Numbers: - Total humanitarian programming (Grants and Private) – 6% through Partners (total \$142,124,480) - Grants programming (Cash and GIK Grants) – 6% through Partners (total \$ 118,563,301). - Cash Grants (excluding GIK) – 18% through Partners (total \$118,545,489)	WV's Syria response was approximately 48%, US\$20M through local/national partners. Partner capacity strengthening work is that the partner organisations are able to receive international funding in their own right and there is evidence of this graduation happening, for example, in Somalia. In the Syria response a comprehensive capacity development tracker is used to systematise this work.	Partner capacity approaches within the programme described, for example, include focused modules on gender equality and social inclusion.	% of humanitarian funding awarded	- Total humanitarian programming (Grants and Private) – 6% through Partners (total \$142,124,480) - Grants programming (Cash and GIK Grants) – 6% through Partners (total \$ 118,563,301). - Cash Grants (excluding GIK) – 18% through Partners (total \$118,545,489) The current system does not fully
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	WV continued implementing its Cash Strategic Roadmap, emphasising HDPN outcomes for enhanced impact –78 % of assisted people in FY21 were in Fragile Contexts. With the COVID-19 response, we improved efforts in tracking, reporting, etc, and many countries increased MPCA. CVA: Field Capacity Building focus (Cash Academy; Regional Blended Learning) across Programme, Operations, Sector, Finance functions.	In FY 21, WV assisted over 6.7 million vulnerable people in 44 countries with CVA portfolio of US\$412million (90% was transferred to beneficiaries w.cash, voucher or mixed modalities), representing close to 40% of WV's overall humanitarian portfolio. In FY2021, 5.04 million people were supported with Cash transfers, while 1.67 million people were supported with voucher assistance, and close to 67,000 people via mixed modalities	CVA Portfolio in 2021: -Middle East/Eastern Europe 52.5% -East Africa 14.2 % -Southern Africa 5.5% -Asia-Pacific 14.3% -West Africa 4.3% -Latin America/Caribbean 9.38% Major CVA increase in LAC & Asia Pacific, due to Covid-19 and refugee/ displacement responses. 65% was delivered via MPCA. 32 Cash Readiness Assessments conducted.	CVA teams gender diversity enhanced, and context-appropriate targeting wherever possible, women as heads of households identified and registered, 51% of beneficiaries were children with 50% girls benefitting from programmes	Total volume (USD value) transferred	USD \$279 million
	Individual - all	Strengthened commitment to linking humanitarian CVA to Social Protection as stipulated in WV GB commitment. Contribution to joint position papers and case studies with Grand Bargain Cash Workstream, Child Protection Alliance, CaLP, Education Cluster. Further coordination and best practise exchange re. cash-readiness, scale up, data sharing/ interoperability of digital registration and reporting with CCD and UNCCS, Government partners.				Total volume (USD value) transferred	USD \$92 million in vouchers & USD \$2 million combined modality
WORK STREAM 4 - REDUCING MANAGEMENT COSTS							
4.5. Make joint regular functional monitoring and performance reviews and reduce individual donor assessments	Joint - donors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A[4]	N/A

Reduce individual donor assessments, evaluations, verifications, risk management and oversight processes.	UN agencies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	# of UN agencies adopting the UN Pa	N/A
	Civil society	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	% of civil society organizations/non-	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	Joint - all	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Which challenges have you identified	N/A
	Joint - all	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	On a scale of 1 – 10, with 10 being th	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	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	% of humanitarian funds provided t	N/A
	Individual - all	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	% change of humanitarian funds pro	N/A
	Individual - all	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	% of multi-year humanitarian fundin	N/A
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	Individual - Donors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	% of humanitarian funds provided by	N/A
	Individual - Aid organisations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	% of unearmarked/softly earmarked	N/A
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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Are you using the common reporting	N/A
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	Enhanced guidance, best practise sharing of Child Sensitive Social Protection (including in COVID-19) across the Nexus. Strengthened leverage and context-appropriate entry points and transition of CVA facilitating digital & financial inclusion New programmes supported, e.g. Cash for Ultra-Poor Graduation; Mental Psycho Social Health Support outcomes	With CVA as one enabler of child wellbeing in partnership with CP Alliance, UNICEF, etc. – we published and shared regional lessons learnt in use of CVA for Social Protection in LAC and Asia Pacific Publications: Pathway to link humanitarian Cash to Social Protection through Social Accountability (WVI) SEEP/WVI/VF/DreamSave: How informal safety nets leverage digital & cash enablers in COVID-19 pandemic (WVI) CCD – How To-Summary – Responding to Shocks using Social Protection (WV contributing)	WV continued to scale up use of financial assistance tools in more than 9 country offices with effective Area Programme & other Private Funding (PNS) use for cash readiness and response in development programmes.	Partnerships with private sector financial service providers (e.g. VisionFund Microfinance and DreamStartLabs) enabled integration of gender lens, enhanced economic resilience and graduation, etc.	N/A[8]	N/A

