

IASC Operational Policy and Advocacy Group (OPAG)

IASC Results Groups Priority Areas of Work – Progress Status

As a follow up to the OPAG discussions on 23 November 2021, the below provides a mapping of progress against the IASC Results Groups' workplans as well as deliverables that may be considered by OPAG for follow-up by relevant Task Forces as part of their workplan for the 2022-2023 biennium.

Color Legend:

Green - COMPLETED	Yellow - TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022	Orange - PENDING	Blue - CONTINUOUS	Grey - DEPRIORITIZED
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RESULTS GROUP 1 – OPERATIONAL RESPONSE

Co-Chairs: InterAction, OCHA

PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK	CONCRETE DELIVERABLES	TIMELINES & STATUS
<p>Ensure Centrality of Protection throughout the humanitarian response, beyond the actions taken by the protection cluster.</p> <p>Agreed, specific and measurable indicators are included within the cluster response and are reviewed within the midterm review process.</p>	<p>Provide relevant protection inputs in advance of the IASC Principals horizon scanning session as well as the EDG's Annual Review of Operations on critical protection concerns and required actions in selected countries.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] Inputs on Nigeria, Burkina Faso and Venezuela provided to inform the Principals horizon scanning on 5 December 2019.</p> <p>[COMPLETED] The CoP sub-group drafted a background paper and recommendations on stigmatization and protections risks for OPAG reflections on protection in June 2020..</p>

	<p>(i) HCs and HCTs in selected countries to undertake reflection and exchange of lessons learned on implementation of the core requirements of the IASC Protection Policy (based on guidance provided by RG1).</p> <p>(ii) The critical lessons and issues emerging from these reflections will be distilled in a 2-page paper and inform agreed, specific and measurable indicators on the centrality of protection in practice.</p>	<p>***[PENDING] OPAG requested that the indicators are finalized by Q1 2022. HCT reflections received from seven operations and presented to OPAG. RG1 presented on the process to develop the indicators to date . As per OPAG discussions in November 2021, the completion of this output has been aligned with the IASC Protection Policy Review. The indicators will be developed by mid-year and field-tested in 2022.</p>
	<p>Commission a review of the IASC Protection Policy in 2020.</p> <p>Upon finalisation of the Review, support OPAG to develop a Management Action Plan to facilitate IASC-wide absorption and meaningful action on the Review's findings and recommendations.</p>	<p>***[PENDING] To be finalized by Q2 2022. OPAG endorsed ToRs for the Review of the implementation of the IASC Protection Policy in November 2020. A Consultancy Team led by former RC/HC started the Review in August 2021. Findings are expected in mid-February and the full report and recommendations will be issued in May 2022. Following release of the report, the IASC will consider a Management Action Plan to ensure absorption and meaningful action on the Review's findings and recommendations, as per OPAG discussions in October 2020.</p>
<p>Address bureaucratic impediments imposed on NGOs to curtail their access and their ability to carry out humanitarian activities <i>[in collaboration with RG3 on Collective Advocacy]</i>.</p>	<p>(i) Document and map bureaucratic impediments and restrictive NGO Law provisions in major global humanitarian crises.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] The mapping was finalized in December 2019 and shared within the IASC.</p>
	<p>(ii) Develop normative guidance <i>(in the form of a best practices and lessons learned document)</i> for HCs and HCTs to contribute to mitigating effects of bureaucratic impediments on humanitarian operations.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] RG1 and OPAG confirmed prioritization of BAI as a key work area and deliverable. Normative guidance development for HCs and HCTs related to effectively and collectively addressing Bureaucratic and Administrative Impediments (BAI) at the field level was developed in mid-2021, based on a synthesis of a series of case studies conducted by the sub-group. The sub-group</p>

		completed four case studies; Afghanistan, Myanmar, Nigeria and Venezuela. The IASC guidance " Understanding and Addressing Bureaucratic and Administrative Impediments to Humanitarian Action: Framework for a System-Wide Approach " was endorsed in January 2022.
Support efforts to operationalize localization , including representation of relevant national and local organizations in coordination structures.	Identify benchmarks to measure progress in taking forward the localization agenda.	***[COMPLETED] This deliverable was requested by the OPAG at its meeting on 19 July 2020; benchmarks have been developed as part of the localization guidance to HCTs and will be used for the HC/HCT guidance to measure progress. The Guidance was endorsed by OPAG in July 2021. An OCHA annual mapping exercise will be used to report on progress on localization.
	Operationalize the IASC Interim Guidance on Localization and the COVID-19 Response .	[COMPLETED] This deliverable was requested by the OPAG at its meeting on 19 July 2020. To increase visibility and further implementation of the interim guidance (and other documents currently being developed by the sub-group), the guidance was presented in an IASC briefing as well as several workshops and events organized by NGO and UN networks in Spring/Summer 2021.
	Draft a Framework for better engagement with local government in humanitarian operations [<i>IASC Principals action point agreed on 5 Dec 2019</i>].	[TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022] To be finalized by Q1 2022. An advanced draft of the Framework for Engagement between Local Governments and Humanitarian Actors which consists of two parts (a Statement of Principles and Commitments and an Operational Guidance Note for Improved Collaboration between Local Governments and Humanitarian Actors) was shared with OPAG for endorsement in June 2021. UNHABITAT is currently integrating OPAG feedback and will share a revised version in coming weeks.
	Develop guidance for HCs/HCTs to engage local/national representation in HCTs , based on an information repository to bring together a range of information on the participation of NNGOs in leadership and coordination structures.	[COMPLETED] OPAG endorsed the IASC Guidance on Strengthening Participation, Representation and Leadership of Local and National Actors in IASC Humanitarian Coordination Mechanisms in July 2021. An online information repository was established at reliefweb.int and replicated on IASC's website.
	Develop an IASC Interim Guidance on Localization and the COVID-19 Response .	[COMPLETED] The interim guidance was and endorsed by the Principals in May 2020.

<p>Pursue activities to strengthen humanitarian leadership for a more effective and inclusive humanitarian response, while fostering synergies and complementarity with the reinvigorated Resident Coordinator system.</p>	<p>Update the <i>Introduction to Humanitarian Action – A Brief Guide for Resident Coordinators</i> (2015) (<i>this is part of the background documents that are shared together with the ERC designation letter to sitting HCs and the ERC letter to newly appointed RCs to articulate the expectations of them in ensuring crisis-affected people rapidly get the humanitarian assistance needed</i>).</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] The handbook was endorsed in December 2020 and shared with the Humanitarian Coordinators.</p>
	<p>Strengthen linkages with DCO on aspects related to leadership and the development system reform and ensuring that field leaders are aware of the expectations of them and the support available by the IASC for their humanitarian coordination function.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] Overall support continues to be provided in close collaboration with the EDG and DCO on leadership aspects.</p>
	<p>Review and provide guidance on the identification (circumstances), development (tailored support for sitting DHCs) and accountability (guidance to manage the relationship and accountability of the DHC to the HC and HCT) of Deputy Humanitarian Coordinators.</p>	<p>[CONTINUOUS] Initial consultations with DHCs conducted. Amid the additional workload due to COVID-19, support has continued and will continue to be provided to new and sitting DHCs on an individual basis.</p>
	<p>Convene an inter-agency advisory team to support the development of and contribution to the 1st RC Induction Briefing held since the implementation of the reinvigorated Resident Coordinator system.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] A proposal developed by OCHA following consultation with DCO and shared with the inter-agency advisory team in October to provide inputs to the RC Induction on 11-14 Nov 2019.</p>

	<p>Develop a communication and outreach campaign in support of broadening, deepening and diversifying the pool of candidates for inter-agency senior field coordination leadership functions.</p>	<p>[CONTINUOUS] This was already addressed during 2019’s annual call for the HiPo and the HC Pool, which saw better gender, geographical and functional balance. In view of COVID-19, 2020’s HiPo and HC pool process was conducted virtually with the original timeline and outreach took place in late 2020. Efforts continue to diversify the pool of candidates.</p>
<p>Determine how to strengthen the IASC Early Warning and Early Action Analysis and ensure that the “early action” aspect is prioritized by the various IASC structures (including the IASC and the EDG).</p> <p>[As of September 2020, EWEAR group is de-linked from IASC RG1]</p>	<p>Continue to identify, analyse and prioritise emerging risks and publish bi-annual EWEAR analysis report. <i>[Better align with other Disaster Risk Reduction and preparedness mechanisms and consider an adjustment of the timing of the report’s publication in line with the IASC Principals and EDG meetings]</i></p> <p>(i) Provide preparedness/readiness inputs for risks to be discussed by the analyst group in order to inform the prioritisation of the EWEAR report.</p> <p>(ii) Identify and consolidate suggested IASC readiness and early actions and support required, through consultation with field offices, following the identification of prioritised risks, and ahead of the EDG and Principals meeting, in order to inform the discussions at the EDG and Principals.</p> <p>(iii) Provide regular update reports on actions taken regarding EWEAR risks.</p>	<p>***[CONTINUOUS] Horizon scanning analysis continues to be produced on a monthly basis under the auspices of the IASC Emergency Directors’ Group. Efforts are underway to strengthen preparedness actions.</p>

Finalize the revision of the ERP guidance, publish and disseminate the revised ERP guidance.	Revise the ERP guidance, including as relevant Anticipatory Actions.	[DEPRIORITIZED] Due to the production of the Interim Guidance which integrated most of the required revisions, the ERP guidance revision was deprioritized.
	Develop the IASC Interim Guidance: Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) Approach to the COVID-19 Pandemic .	[COMPLETED] The interim guidance was developed by OCHA and UNICEF and endorsed by the Principals in April 2020 .
Consolidate the current policies and practices of humanitarian partners in the area of data responsibility .	Facilitate the development of a new joint system-wide operational guidance on data responsibility being produced by the OCHA Centre for Humanitarian Data in the Hague.	[COMPLETED] The IASC Operational Guidance on Data Responsibility in Humanitarian Action was finalized in Q4 2020 and endorsed by OPAG as of January 2021. The endorsed version was circulated widely to the humanitarian community and followed up with an IASC briefing in Q1 2021.
	Develop an “ FAQ on Data Responsibility in the COVID-19 Response ” to support organizations and staff around the world working with data in the COVID-19 response.	[COMPLETED] Finalized in April 2020 . The FAQ will continue to be updated on a rolling basis.

RESULTS GROUP 2 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND INCLUSION

Co-Chairs: UNHCR, UNICEF

PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK	CONCRETE DELIVERABLES	TIMELINES & STATUS
Enable the humanitarian system to measure how well it is doing in terms of	Global Accountability and Inclusion Results Tracker refined and socialized with the field; Including:	[COMPLETED] OPAG agreed to release this deliverable on provisional basis in November 2021.

collective accountability and inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collective indicators on preventing and responding to racism and all kind of discrimination towards affected people integrated. • PSEA indicators and guidance (as developed below) for the country-level framework integrated. 	
Enable field leaders to know WHAT to do to ensure collective responses are accountable and inclusive	<p>Collective Accountability and Inclusion Framework for HCs/HCTs refined, socialized and its piloting in the field supported.</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention and response to racism and all kinds of discrimination of affected people integrated. • IASC PSEA Country-level framework integrated (as developed below) 	<p>[COMPLETED] OPAG agreed to release this deliverable on provisional basis in November 2021.</p>
	Field testing of tools, agreed by the OPAG at their November 2021 meeting (for both the Results Tracker and the Collective AAP Framework)	<p>***[PENDING] Field testing to be undertaken in the first two quarters of 2022 with refinements made as needed, and lessons learnt to be presented to OPAG in Q3 2022</p>
Enable practitioners to better understand HOW to ensure responses are accountable and inclusive and WHO and WHERE they can get support from	<p>Accountability & Inclusion Portal and Service Directory refined, socialized and its operationalization with the field supported.</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localization resources, learning from local/regional actors (case studies etc.) and local services integrated. • Resources and services on racism and all kinds of discrimination (in the workplace and for affected people) integrated. • Resources and services on PSEAH integrated; including with linkages to the IASC PSEA microsite. • The <u>dedicated webpage</u> for COVID-19 accountability and inclusion related resources maintained and updated. 	<p>[COMPLETED] The portal was launched and refined, and maintenance continues. Refinements will be made as needed.</p>
Enable practitioners to better roll-out safe,	Cross-cutting tools developed based on:	<p>***[PENDING] OPAG agreed to release this deliverable on provisional basis in November 2021.</p>

<p>accessible and inclusive collective complaints and feedback mechanisms (CFMs)</p>	<p>a. Minimum operational requirements for including communities in the design of CFMs</p>	
	<p>b. Simple referral tool for sensitive complaints</p>	<p>***[PENDING] Consultations will be undertaken in the first two quarters of 2022 with refinements made as needed.</p>
	<p>c. Common standards and principles for collecting, sharing and actioning feedback and complaints data (including for sensitive complaints such as SEA, racism etc.)</p>	<p>***[PENDING] A data standard package organized around the feedback cycle was completed by end of 2021 and will have to be field tested in 2022.</p>
<p>Support organisations to prevent racism and all kinds of discrimination for affected people.</p> <p><i>For other IASC racism and discrimination deliverables see annex (pending).</i></p>	<p>a. Mainstream principles into RG2 deliverables to prevent racism and discrimination</p>	<p>[CONTINUOUS] Consultations around the Results tracker and the CFM comprised representatives from different vulnerable groups (LGBIQ+, persons with disabilities, gender, etc.) in order to ascertain that anti-racism and all kinds of anti-discrimination are mainstreamed as much as possible in these deliverables. Several consultations also took place around the issue of anti-racism. More in-depth discussions might be required in future iterations to enhance and finetune the way anti-racism and anti-discriminations of all kinds are made visible (e.g. through the addition of additional, specific questions in the Results Tracker, which is at present based on existing indicators</p>
<p>Support stakeholders to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse and harassment (RG2 PSEAH deliverables).</p>	<p>a. Strengthen coordinated and effective technical support to HCs/HCTs and other operational stakeholders on PSEA and Sexual Harassment prioritizing a victim and survivor centered approach.</p>	<p>[CONTINUOUS] The HCT/UNCT Action Plan model was launched in June/July 2021 and rolled out as a requirement globally, reporting is ongoing. This is a joint initiative between the UN SEA WG and the IASC Thematic Experts Group</p>

	b. Develop IASC PSEA Indicators in support of humanitarian operations.	+++[PENDING] IASC PSEA Indicator Guidance is available and validation process is underway.
	c. IASC PSEA Field Support provides remote and deployable support to HCs/HCTs and PSEA networks to scale up PSEA within humanitarian response	+++[CONTINUOUS] IASC PSEA priority countries (countries with Humanitarian Response Plan or similar and COVID-19 EDG prioritized countries) continue to receive support, as required from the IASC Field Support Team.
	d. Global Dashboard updated and maintained	[COMPLETED] Global Dashboard regularly updated and maintained. 2021 data now posted
	e. Update and disseminate Minimum Standards Operating Procedure for PSEA (MOS – PSEA)	+++[PENDING] Update envisaged in 2022
	f. Update Inter-agency CBCM Best Practice Guide	+++[PENDING] Further to the findings of the IASC External Review, the CBCM suite of tools will be revamped, and a proposal is to be provided to the Deputies Group.
	g. Launch the second call for the PSEA Community Outreach and Communication Fund	[COMPLETED] The second call for proposals for the PSEA Community Outreach and Communication Fund was launched in October 2021 with proposals received and reviewed. An update will soon be posted on the IASC website.
Support organizations in the aid sector to stop perpetrators of SEAH from working in the aid sector via more and better criminal records and reference checks on staff	Promote Misconduct Disclosure Scheme and UN Clearcheck and identify how to foster interoperability.	[CONTINUOUS] Work on further inter-operability of Clear Check and the Misconduct Disclosure Scheme continues. Application of the tools at country level, including pilots, are ongoing. New agencies are joining the Scheme.

RESULTS GROUP 3 - COLLECTIVE ADVOCACY

Co-Chairs: Save the Children, UNFPA

PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK	CONCRETE DELIVERABLES	TIMELINES & STATUS
<p>Determine how best to address the impact of counter-terrorism measures and the growing trend for the criminalization of humanitarian action in specific contexts.</p>	<p>Develop a document capturing critical impact of COTER measures on humanitarian action to serve as evidence base for advocacy efforts.</p> <p>The original deliverable was replaced by the deliverables requested by the Principals at the December 5, 2019 meeting of the IASC Principals. The following were prioritized as per IASC Principals' request:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for standing humanitarian exemptions in counter-terrorism measures Provide guidance to and ensure leadership by Humanitarian Coordinators and Humanitarian Country Teams Deepen efforts to document the negative effects and make an evidence-based case Engage proactively in open and sustained dialogue with Member States to raise awareness on concerns and work toward practical solutions, including in Security Council resolutions, donor agreements and domestic legislation 	<p>[CONTINUOUS] As per Terms of Reference - IASC sub_group on Counter-Terrorism and Humanitarian Action, advocacy on counterterrorism and humanitarian action is a long-term influencing process.</p> <p>IASC members continue to advocate for humanitarian exemptions in COTER measures.</p>
		<p>[COMPLETED] OPAG endorsed IASC Guidance on Impact of Sanctions and COTER measures in September 2021. Likewise, InterAction/OCHA/IASC secretariat launched an IASC Counterterrorism Database and a resource library on COTER and a compendium of recurrent CT recommendations were compiled.</p>
		<p>[COMPLETED] OPAG endorsed a solutions proposal to address negative impacts of counterterrorism and sanctions in 2021 The solutions proposal has been widely shared within the IASC.</p>
	<p>Draft public key messages based on internal solutions proposal endorsed by OPAG in March 2021.</p>	<p>[TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022] To be finalized by end Q1 2022. This is a COTER group initiative to present a more digestible public version of the solutions proposal that can be posted on the IASC website.</p>
	<p>Develop and implement a collective advocacy strategy on specific issues related to COTER.</p>	<p>[DEPRIORITIZED] This action was deprioritized in order to take forward the IASC Principals action points related to COTER.. The COTER group members coordinated advocacy efforts on specific COTER developments, e.g. the Ansarallah listing and Afghanistan developments in the course of 2021.</p>
	<p>Capture lessons-learned on the advocacy effort around the proposed listing of Al-Shabaab under a new sanctions' regime.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] Finalized and circulated to RG3 in April 2020. This document will inform further reactive and pro-active advocacy work when the humanitarian community is confronted with a fast-moving process regarding the imposition of new counter-terrorism measures</p>

	IASC position on screening and vetting of final recipients of aid	[TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022] Common position to strengthen advocacy position by members vis-a-vis donors. The draft IASC position is undergoing RG3 COTER comments.
Capture and disseminate lessons learned and best practice with regards to engagement with Non-State armed actors.	Finalize the report on lessons learnt and best practices on engaging non-state armed groups.	***[TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022] Comments from the OPAG presentation on 8 Sep. 21 are being integrated, upon which the report will be submitted for OPAG endorsement.
Develop common narratives on specific issues of concern (such as enhancing respect for IHL, IHRL, humanitarian principles and core protection framework) to support IASC members' efforts in their collective and/or bilateral advocacy efforts, including during upcoming key anniversaries.	Develop Food Security Key Messages	[COMPLETED] Endorsed and issued by OPAG in December 2020 and posted on the IASC website.
	Develop IASC Key Protection Advocacy Messages on COVID-19 .	[COMPLETED] Finalized in September 2020 and posted on the IASC website.
	Develop IASC Key Messages and Collective Commitment on Famine Prevention and Response	[TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022] Position the IASC on famine prevention and response in support of the work of the High-level Taskforce on Famine Prevention (HLTF). Next step will be to share it with OPAG.
	Develop IASC Key Messages on Climate Change, Humanitarian Action and COVID-19	[COMPLETED] Endorsed and issued by OPAG in November 2020 and posted on the IASC website.
	Develop a common narrative on climate change and humanitarian action and engage on the humanitarian dimension of the climate emergency.	[COMPLETED] Endorsed by OPAG in April 2021. The COVID Key Messages are expanded to be sector-specific messages.
	Develop an advocacy strategy on climate change and humanitarian action and jointly influence key global climate change moments in 2020.	[COMPLETED] Endorsed and issued by OPAG in November 2020. The advocacy strategy has four areas of involvement: common narrative and talking points; events; research/ learning; and support local voices
Establish and maintain a calendar of climate change related events and upcoming reports	[COMPLETED] To facilitate messaging, the RG3 climate group created a trello board , including on upcoming climate events and campaigns, which is in line with the advocacy strategy's objective of research and learning.	

	Joint side event at the Climate Adaptation Summit on 25 January 2021	[COMPLETED] The side event is pre-recorded as a video speech to which 12 IASC organizations signed on – the 2 min video which was prepared for social media dissemination and was accompanied by a <u>social media plan</u> . Link to video available here: https://cas21-side-events.com/the-climate-crisis-is-a-humanitarian-crisis/
	Organize a climate event around the draft Climate and Environment Charter at HNPW from 19 April through 7 May	[COMPLETED] Event took place on 27 April in coordination with topic lead
Identify 2-3 contexts and develop a clear humanitarian diplomacy strategy , capitalizing on the IASC membership at the various levels, to address protection and/or access challenges.	Develop a humanitarian diplomacy strategy on Syria.	[DEPRIORITIZED] De-prioritized as per the OPAG discussion on 25 September 2020.

RESULTS GROUP 4 - HUMANITARIAN DEVELOPMENT COLLABORATION

PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK	CONCRETE DELIVERABLES	TIMELINES & STATUS
Provide inter-agency guidance on the HDN and its linkages to peace , while safeguarding humanitarian principles.	Compile and disseminate Practical Guidance or other tool to help humanitarians in the field understand when and how they can engage with Peace actors , processes and programming (noting that RG4 exists to provide advice to humanitarians and is not a peace group per se).	***[TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022] With the support of Interpeace, RG4 conducted a mapping and analysis of existing guidance on engaging with peace actors among IASC members. Interpeace has conducted key informant interviews, informing recommendations that RG4 can advance in terms of the operationalization of the peace dimension in the HDPn, incl. by identifying entry and leverage points for the implementation of the collective outcomes on peace. The draft was shared for comments by RG4 in mid-November; the Toolkit will be finalised in January 2022.

	<p>Develop messaging about how to make nexus approaches compatible with humanitarian principles, based on concrete challenges shared by members and others.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] Q4 2021. This deliverable was implemented as part of a series of podcasts issued by RG4 members, as one of 7 podcasts will be on humanitarian principles and the nexus: dilemmas and views of safeguarding humanitarian principles, was released on the IASC website on 6 January. The 7 podcasts were released between 2 December and 13 January 2022 on the IASC website, focusing on: what is the nexus; gender; local actors; financing; the peace dimension; and the operationalization of the nexus. The podcast series has been widely advertised and seen much interest globally. RG4 is considering to expand the series through March 2022.</p>
	<p>Strengthen the articulation of Peace in the Nexus through the development of guidance specifically on the conditions under which the triple collaboration approaches are appropriate or not. Support its dissemination.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] The "issue paper: Exploring peace within the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN)" was endorsed in Nov 2020. It entails key messages on HDN and its links to peace. The dissemination efforts continue. Several external stakeholders, including humanitarian donors such as Canada, have requested permission to use the paper for their training of HDPn advisers.</p>
	<p>Finalize Key Messages on the Humanitarian-Development Nexus and its Links to Peace.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] The Key Messages were incorporated in the issue paper which is up to date on current developments.</p>
<p>Capture and disseminate good practices on humanitarian, development and peace collaboration within the IASC.</p>	<p>Work on better understanding of financing across the nexus, also to use as input to our OECD DAC/INCAF discussions on donors "walking the talk".</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] RG4 members are influencing the OECD INCAF report on financing across the nexus; regular INCAF briefings to RG4; RG4/OECD INCAF workshop on financing across the nexus on Nov. 5th 2021. The OECD/INCAF paper on financing across the nexus was shared with RG4 members as background. There is also a podcast on financing the nexus and it featured in an IASC briefing on 7 November 2021.</p>
	<p>Based on criteria that RG4 will need to create on "good nexus approaches", mapping where the nexus is happening in the field, looking at what is working, what models are being used, and highlighting good practice. Aim is to keep the mapping up to date and accessible for all members.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] The OPAG-endorsed IASC Synthesis Report – Mapping Good Practice in the Implementation of HDPn approaches was issued and widely advertised through social media, throughout the IASC, with HC/RCs, and throughout OCHA. The Synthesis report draws on the findings of 16 country reports that were developed in close collaboration with RC/HCs and country-based colleagues and were shared with RC/HCs in August 2021. The country reports are accessible via an online platform on the IASC website (to be launched at an IASC briefing on this topic to took place on 7 December 2021). Preliminary findings on good nexus approaches were shared with OPAG on 2 June.</p>

	Consult with local organizations on their experience of nexus approaches and look at where RG4 can support these actors.	[COMPLETED] The Mapping of Good Practice incorporated findings from consultations on local organization in the nexus; each country report and the synthesis document included specific analysis. One of the 7 podcasts focuses on ‘the role of local actors in the nexus: real experience’ , and views from the ground’ issued on 16 Dec.
	Learn about what works for INGOs and NNGOs under a nexus approach.	[COMPLETED] This featured strongly in the IASC briefing on the nexus and there will be a podcast focused on it. The mapping of good practices integrated aspects related to the participation of different stakeholders, among them INGOs and NGO.
	Map groups working on the nexus and their key focus to ensure complementarity (JSC, UNSDG, TT4, DAC early adherents, INCAF/UN adherents’ group, etc.) Identify key moments in 2021 that could generate opportunities for the nexus agenda (especially related to global policy events/processes)	[COMPLETED] Internal documents as key input for the rest of the RG4 agenda.
	Identify key action areas to develop and implement a nexus approach around in collaboration and support the application of a nexus approach on those areas in fragile contexts.	[COMPLETED] The “Commitments into Action” paper was completed in Q2 2020 , which identifies four action areas, namely (i) Diverse financing, (ii) Multi-stakeholder engagement, (iii) Knowledge, analysis and information sharing, and (iv) Full range of tools and approaches. An INCAF-IASC meeting took place on 14 May to apply a nexus approach in fragile contexts. A follow-up meeting will take place in November to discuss progress, while knowledge-sharing activities such as webinars on relevant themes will be arranged in between the two meetings.
	OECD/INCAF/RG4 workshop on building a common understanding of ‘what success looks like’ in implementation of nexus approaches and to help strengthen collaboration and complementarity between bilateral and multilateral approaches in taking forward nexus approaches.	[COMPLETED] The workshop took place on 8 November 2019 in the margins of the OECD INCAF meeting. As a follow up, RG4 and OECD INCAF identified knowledge management around Nexus implementation (planned); and better defining and understanding the ‘peace pillar’ of the nexus (ongoing) as key collaboration areas.
Upon request, provide support to country operations through a system of pooling or coordinating capacities , including by working with the humanitarian-development nexus	Strengthen field practitioners by maintaining and expanding the community of practice Network (HDN CoPN).	[CONTINUOUS] The Network provides an informal space as a connecting hub for country-level and global discussions, sharing knowledge and lessons learned, and bringing together different actors. Its activities are supportive of RG4’s other workstreams, including the development of the guidance on collective outcomes and knowledge management.

community of practitioners, the Joint Steering Committee, among others.	Provide information regarding IASC members' capacities that can be pooled to respond to requests for technical support from the field. (The purpose is to maintain information on HDPN support capacity; to reduce overlaps and cover gaps where required; to facilitate contact between agencies and organizations in respective regions/ countries.)	[COMPLETED] A matrix that maps information on the HDPN capacity deployed for country support was built in December 2019 and was continuously updated.
	Provide HDPN support to Chad.	[DEPRIORITIZED] As Chad is a JSC Priority Country, the Results Group agreed to the JSC taking the lead on support to this country and the HC, which is ongoing with dedicated capacity being made available.
	Put together an induction package for nexus advisors being deployed to the field - including reading and lists of people to talk to - this could become a general training workstream.	[COMPLETED] Deprioritized, partly due to lack of expressed interest by RC/HCs. This deliverable was replaced by providing the mapping of good practice, the two peace working papers and the nexus podcast series and the creation of the Nexus Academy.
	Put in place a Nexus mentor system	[COMPLETED] RG4 support the creation and roll-out of the nexus academy and RG4 members were part of the pilot programme. The academy aims to build nexus capacity among bilateral donors, and multi-agency staff with hum/dec/peace roles from HQs to country programmes. The academy was piloted in Q3 of 2021 and will be launched in February 2022.
Strengthen the sharing of data and analysis and enable the adaptation of planning tools to support better alignment between country-based humanitarian and development plans.	Engage with the 40+ countries undertaking a CCA and/or UNSDCF (UN development planning process) in 2021 to ensure they take a nexus approach.	[CONTINUOUS] The sub-group is supporting 30 country teams to support their CCA processes to ensure the HDN is well reflected, to ensure CCA around risk is well developed and opportunities for linkages to peace are taken into account. The sub-group facilitates sharing of information with other key stakeholders at country level to facilitate information sharing with NGO, who are excluded from the CCA process.
	Review and suggest adaptation of planning tools to support better alignment between country-based humanitarian and development plans through input provided to the companion documents on HDPN and the CCA of the UNSDCF.	[COMPLETED] Finalized in August 2019. RG4 members provided substantial input to the companion documents on HDPN and the CCA of the UNSDCF.
Disseminate guidance on collective outcomes in order to ensure a common understanding of analysis,	Plan and support the dissemination and socialization of the UN-IASC Light Guidance on Collective Outcomes .	[COMPLETED] Dissemination efforts continue, including through P2P webinar, UNHCR and GPC channels.

funding and financial strategies, and effective coordination initiatives.	Develop the UN-IASC Light Guidance on Collective Outcomes .	[COMPLETED] Finalized in Q2 2020.
	Light conceptualization on collective outcomes as a contribution to the ongoing discussion on collective outcomes.	[COMPLETED] Finalized in Q2 2019. The light conceptualization was a pre-deliberation for the development of the guidance on collective outcomes. It has been disseminated through the IASC website (LINK).
Support the system-wide response to COVID-19 , notably the IASC Principals decisions, from the nexus perspectives.	Develop a shared set of indicators to support the complementary of work around the GHRP, SPRP and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19 .	[COMPLETED] This was tasked by the IASC Principals at their meeting on 28 April. Indicators were shared with OPAG for review. The RG is incorporating the OPAG's feedback. However, as the SPRP is being revised and as the GHRP incorporated into the GHO, this work has been overtaken by events. Advocacy has shifted from complementarity of plans to resource mobilization. RG4 will shift towards influencing the development of the GHO. OPAG did not prioritize continuation of this Action Point during its 25 September 2020 meeting.
	Contribute to reinforcing socio-economic and nexus considerations in the GHRP .	[COMPLETED] IASC principals in their meeting on 17 April agreed to ensure that the GHRP revision process, not only looks at the humanitarian needs in the targeted countries, but also has a good reading of socio-economic frameworks and nexus considerations. In reaction to this, RG4 provided nexus inputs to be considered for the second iteration of the GHRP.

RESULTS GROUP 5 - RESULTS HUMANITARIAN FINANCING

Co-Chairs: OCHA, ICVA

PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK	CONCRETE DELIVERABLES	TIMELINES & STATUS
Produce a business case showing the contribution of multi-year humanitarian planning and	Map donor funding practices with respect to multi-year and unearmarked financing in order to shape subsequent donor advocacy.	[COMPLETED] NRC/DI/FAO issued the quality funding practices catalogue in July 2020, which was then presented to the GHD co-chairs on 17 September 2020, and to the entire GHD on 20 November 2020. In 2021, the focus lay on advocating for donors' contributions of quality funding and feeding into the Grand Bargain's work on quality funding.

<p>unearmarked funding to more cost-effective humanitarian assistance. In this regard, strengthen engagement with donor countries, including the OECD, GHD, and GB (Work Streams 7 and 8 on Quality Funding) including on issues of predictable financing.</p>	<p>Provide a concrete business case for efficient and effective quality financing (flexible multi-year and unearmarked funding) and cascading benefits to local actors; advocate with donors.</p>	<p>+++[PENDING] RG5 has delivered evidence on the effectiveness and efficiency of quality funding and issued an Annotated Bibliography on Further Lessons Learned on Quality Funding and Models that Work, Nov 2020. UNICEF issued its Internal Assessment on Cascading Quality Funding to Implementing Partners in June 2020. .</p>
	<p>In collaboration with the OECD, convene donor/UN agencies/INGO regulators around compliance and risk issues and with the objective to identify and overcome barriers to quality funding.</p>	<p>[DEPRIORITIZED] This deliverable was deprioritized to reasons related to COVID-19 and reduced capacity by the co-organizers. Should an opportunity arise, the deliverable will be revived.</p>
	<p>Develop collective advocacy messages to donors on how they can better support the pandemic response against COVID-19 and ongoing operations, especially in terms of flexible funding [<i>follow-up on the Principals action point agreed on 23 March ad-hoc meeting on COVID-19 response</i>].</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] Finalized in Q4 2020. The RG has proactively advocated for strengthening efficient and effective quality financing with the Good Humanitarian Donorship (GHD) and through the Grand Bargain. The IASC key messages on flexible funding have been endorsed by the IASC Principals in April 2020. 2. RG5 developed guidance on unlocking funds to NGOs</p> <p>Further to the GHD-RG5 webinar, RG5 produced an annotated bibliography of reports enhancing the visibility of flexible funding that the RG5 co-chairs shared with the GHD co-chairs in Mar. 21.</p> <p>In 2021, RG5 members and the GB workstream 7/8 co-convenors explored opportunities for joint and complementary activities with the GB.</p>
<p>Map and promote financing instruments supporting humanitarian interventions with development co-benefits [<i>Ensure that this is done in collaboration with Results Group 4 on Humanitarian-</i></p>	<p>In select countries, identify funding and financing instruments for joint humanitarian development programming and advocate with key donors on strengthening and bringing them up to scale. [<i>This workstream builds upon the ‘Financing the Nexus’ study, Joint Steering Committee (JSC), DCO and OECD country mappings and RG5 outputs on promoting quality funding.</i>] To include specific guidance to ensure global initiatives represent input from the country-level on how to best support context-appropriate programming</p>	<p>[CONTINUOUS] RG5 Scoping Paper on financing humanitarian-development collaboration relevant to humanitarian actors focusing on financing elements of related studies; and donor advocacy messages in line with the 2019 OECD DAC recommendations on nexus financing.</p> <p>This builds on RG5 members’ related work, such as the Financing the Nexus study, and country case studies for Cameroon, Bangladesh, and Somalia, as well as a synthesis report - with a non-exclusive focus on financing.</p>

<p><i>Development Collaboration].</i></p>	<p>Convene a crisis financing round table in collaboration with the GHD and the World Bank.</p>	<p>In June 2021, the OPAG welcomed RG5's work on nexus financing, which was captured in a RG5 scoping paper, and corresponding nexus financing key messages with a focus on quality funding.</p> <p>[DEPRIORITIZED] This deliverable was deprioritized to reasons related to COVID-19 and reduced capacity by the co-organizers. Should an opportunity arise, the deliverable will be revived.</p>
<p>Facilitate the ongoing process of simplification and harmonization of UN systems to reduce burdens and free additional resources for humanitarian operations.</p>	<p>Take stock of the progress to date to harmonize partnership arrangements between NGOs and UNHCR, OCHA, UNICEF, WFP, and UNFPA, and recommend next steps for action.</p>	<p>[COMPLETED] This work is led by RG4 with contributions from RG5 on the financing side. The input has been provided to RG4 and the light guidance has been issued by Principals in June 2020.</p> <p>[COMPLETED] IASC guidance adapted to COVID-19 issued in June 2020 IASC guidance: proposals for a harmonized approach to funding flexibility in the context of COVID-19. The RG5 has presented on the implementation of the guidance to the GHD on 20 November 2020. Based on a RG5 assessment, the guidance has been extended through Q2 of 2021.</p> <p>As outlined in the guidance, WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO, IOM, and OCHA, together with their NGO partners, have increased funding flexibility, thereby speeding up the response to the pandemic.</p>
	<p>Advocate with UN agencies to adopt cost classification protocol and establish a pilot project with donors and implementing organizations to test the protocols.</p>	<p>***[TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022] In 2021, RG5 drafted an agreement on the adoption of common guidance for implementation of funding flexibility measures in partnership agreements between NGOs and UN agencies, in view of enabling funding flexibility as a standard practice rather than a COVID-19 related measure as per IASC proposals for a harmonized approach to funding flexibility in the context of COVID-19.</p> <p>In Jun. 21, associated RG5 key messages on funding flexibility in partnership agreements were agreed.</p> <p>In Sep. 21, the draft IASC guidance was circulated for RG5 comments. The draft will be submitted for OPAG endorsement in Q1 2022.</p> <p>***[TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022] In August 2019, NRC published "Money Where it Counts" (MWIC) - a protocol for harmonized cost classification and financial budgeting and reporting.</p> <p>Since then, UNHCR has adopted the cost definitions of the protocol for its 2021 partnership agreements paving the way for further simplification in line with the 'Money Where It Counts' protocol. UNHCR is also leading on inter-</p>

		<p>agency harmonisation efforts as part of the UN Partners Portal, and recently organised an exchange on the Money Where it Counts with the participation of UNFPA, UNICEF, and WFP (beside NRC). NRC is also reaching out to donors, including ECHO to influence alignment among UN agencies.</p> <p>For 2021, RG 5 will focus on expanding the <u>adoption of common cost classifications by IASC members via the development of common guidance for IASC members based on the first of the 7 MWIC Protocol conventions.</u> The draft IASC guidance on cost classifications is to be submitted to OPAG for IASC endorsement.</p>
	<p>Cascading of indirect cost coverage ('overheads'): Map i) UN agencies' and INGOs' current practices related to indirect cost coverage, and ii) draft IASC best practices/guidance based on the mapping. Particular attention will be given to support for ensuring that indirect cost coverage is appropriately cascaded to local and national partners.</p>	<p>[TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022] The IASC Principals during their 30 November 2020 meeting and upon request from UNICEF noted a need for a discussion on overhead rates. RG5 was subsequently tasked as outlined. The work is ongoing..</p>
<p>Innovative financing</p>	<p>Reflect on innovative ways to generate more resources and close the funding gap and advise on the most appropriate platform to take this issue forward [RG5] - Action point from 27 May 2021 OPAG meeting</p>	<p>[TO BE COMPLETED BY Q1 2022] Following the 13 July RG5 meeting which agreed that the options paper may best focus on the 'broadening the resource base' component of the 2015 High-level Financing report on 'closing the humanitarian financing gap', The draft RG5 options paper is undergoing second round of RG5 comments. The subsequent step is submission of the paper to OPAG for decision.</p>
