RESPONSIBILITIES: INDIVIDUAL (All Aid Organisation) OR JOINT (All Donor or Aid organisation)

WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN IN 2021 TO ACHIEVE THIS COMMITMENT?

WHAT WERE THE RESULTS/OOUTCOMES 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, EQUITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT INTEGRATED INTO YOUR INSTITUTIONAL EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT THIS COMMITMENT?

INDICATOR DEVELOPED BY WORKSTREAM CO-CONVENERS

PLEASE REPORT THE REQUESTED DATA FOR THIS INDICATOR

WORKSTREAM 1 - TRANSPARENCY

1.3. Signatories make use of appropriate data analysis, explaining the distinctive features of activities, organisations, environments and circumstances.

Individual - all

CA continues to regularly publish WAT reports on the majority of its activities. We also embarked on a project to replace our programme management information system. The new system makes it easier to publish data that makes it possible to track disbursements to local and national responders.

The new programme management information system will not go live until late 2022 and therefore the impact on our transparency in regards to localisation has yet to be realised.

As a move to the new system we are evaluating how to best publish results. The WAT reports includes information from activities in 18 countries.

The information that we publish makes it possible to identify CA activities that are explicitly focused on gender equality and women's empowerment.

Can you (or any of your affiliates) use IATI data and assisting IATI compatible data standards/platforms/tools in order to enable evidence-based decision making, greater accountability and learning? (2/Yes/no question)

No. We have focused on publishing data about our work for the consumption of others, rather than on consuming data that other actors have published.

WORKSTREAM 2 - LOCALISATION

2.3. Increase and support multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, including preparedness, response and coordination.

Individual - all

CA reaffirmed our partnership model with a view to 2021 Partnership policy, which includes multi-year partnerships where feasible, mutual interest and funds available. POCRA (Partner organisational capacity risk assessment) is now embedded as 3-year cycle. CA's decision of sharing overheads with partners enables partners to build capacity on their own priorities.

POCRA (Partner organisational capacity risk assessment) is now embedded and risk mitigation capacity plan reviewed with partners annually. By the end of 2022, FRPP (emergency preparedness and response plan) has been rolled out with all country programmes and includes partner capacity considerations.

A key multi-year investment is in CA's funded Humanitarian Programme Plan (HPP). (2019-22) in Burundi, DRC, Myanmar and South Sudan. CA also gives multi-year support to partners working across humanitarian and development (eg. Zimbabwe, Malawi etc.). South Sudan ACC programme model ensured closer journey with partners counteracting could constraints.

Christian Aid's partnership model provides support to women focused and women's rights partners that work across humanitarian and development projects.

% 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's rights' organisations(2)

% of funding was awarded to women-led and/or women's rights' organisations.

year it was reported to the CS that our systems did not allow us to get reliable information to report to this indicator. It remains the case, but in 2021 the Board has signed off implementation of new Programme information management system due to be rolled out in 2022. This will allow us to better track multi-year and information on the number of women-led and women's rights organisation we are supporting.

WORKSTREAM 3 - CASH-BASED PROGRAMMING

3.1.6. Increase the routine use of cash, where appropriate, alongside other tools.

Individual - all

84 online training webinars were run split into various modules on cash programming. A total of 600 people attended these sessions, this figure is not a unique count as some people attended multiple sessions. In addition, the Why Not Cash? Principle was added to Christian Aid's Quality Standards and

Christian Aid used its flagship Group Cash Management (as part of a Survivors and Community Resilience methodology in response to the main earthquakes, as well as in Lebanon. Large scale WFP led cash programming was maintained in the DRC, Bangladesh, and Nigeria.

The Nigerian WFP led pilot conducted a learning on how vouchers were used to ensure access to female sanitary products was maintained. Although the results of this study are still being processed.

A total volume (USD value) transferred through cash, transfer value only, excluding overhead/support costs

$1,002,476

694,766

WORKSTREAM 4 - RECURRING MANAGEMENT COSTS

Individual - all

As previously reported, voucher programmes are maintained into Christian Aid's core cash modules, although one specific voucher training was run in India based on a request by a specific partner NGO.

Vouchers are closely tied to either contexts of high inflation or sector specific objectives such as whether distributions. They are not considered an organisational focus unlike 'group cash' so their use is more ad hoc.

Christian Aid uses its Flagship Group Cash Management (as part of a Survivors and Community Resilience methodology in response to the main earthquakes, as well as in Lebanon. Large scale WFP led cash programming was maintained in the DRC, Bangladesh, and Nigeria.

The Nigerian WFP pilot conducted a learning on how vouchers were used to ensure access to female sanitary products was maintained. Although the results of this study are still being processed.

The following items are considered fixed cash management costs and are not included in the above volumes:

- WAT reports
- Training costs
- Data standards/platforms/tools

In order to enable evidence-based 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?

% of funding was awarded to women-led and/or women's rights' organisations.

% reduction in recurring costs.
6.3. 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.

**WORK STREAM 5 - NEEDS ASSESSMENTS**

1) Work with, and support, a range of agencies, including UN agencies and non-governmental organisations, to support the implementation of the Common Standards for Needs Assessments and the Common Reporting Framework.
2) Support the development of the Global Needs Assessment Database.
3) Develop a framework for the integration of data from different sources to provide a comprehensive overview of the needs of affected populations.

**WORK STREAM 6 - PARTICIPATION & RESOLUTION**

6.1. Improve leadership and governance mechanisms at the level of the humanitarian country team and cluster lead mechanisms to ensure engagement with and accountability to people and communities affected by crises.

**WORK STREAM 7+8 - ENHANCED QUALITY FUNDING**

N/A

CA undertakes joint evaluation activities, joint, N/A see above
SADD (Sex and Age Disaggregated Data) is # of UN agencies adopting the WORK STREAM 7+8 - ENHANCED QUALITY organisations.

4.5. Make joint regular functional mechanisms at the level of the Joint -aid
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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.
Implementation of multi-year Irish Aid Humanitarian Programme Plan (HPP) (2019-22) in Burundi, DRC, Myanmar and South Sudan. Where we secure multi-year funding, we always ensure the same terms are applied to implementing partners. Implementing partners continue being directly involved in long-term planning and flexibility is built into the monitoring process and results frameworks.

The Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) team at CA help to influence the inclusion of a dedicated budget towards gender and inclusion at the proposal development stage.

*If your scope is limited, please specify how and why."
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 women’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.

Co-convenors are conducting separate research on this target.

OCHA will be requested to help provide this data on behalf of the wider group of aid organisations.

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?

The consultant will calculate the # or %.

OCHA and UNDP will be requested to help provide this data on behalf of the wider group of aid organisations.