**Responsibilities/Individual/All Donor or Aid Organization or Joint/All Donor or Aid Organization**

**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?**

**How were considerations of gender equality and women’s empowerment incorporated in your institutional efforts to implement this commitment?**

**Indicator developed by microstream co-conveners**

**Please report the requested data for this indicator.**

**WORK STREAM 1 - TRANSPARENCY**

1.2. Signatories make use of appropriate data analytics, explained, contextual changes that emerge in the countries we operate in. We are also using the different IATI.org compatible data platforms, i.e. ECD Consult to triangulate data that is published by donors and partners. We continue to use IATI.org as an evidence base of programmes implemented, for best practice examples of programmes that have a strong learning component and to strengthen the capacity of our partners in demonstrating the full extent to which transparency via IATI.org is important.

**WORK STREAM 2 - LOCALISATION**

2.6. Achieve by 2020; a global aggregated total of at least 20% of humanitarian funding to local and national responders as directly as possible improve outcomes, preparedness, response and coordination.

**WORK STREAM 3 - CASH-BASED PROGRAMMING**

3.6. Define the routine use of cash, where appropriate, alongside other tools, that may wish to set targets.

**WORK STREAM 4 - REDUCING MANAGEMENT COSTS**
In 2021 DRC expanded the coverage of the "Forensic" model and supported the use of the tool to inform HNO processes. DRC has integrated the tool guidance into an improved Core Analysis Framework aimed at improving analysis capacity. DRC provided project management and financial support to DEEP platform and the SDR project under GIMAC. DRC worked on the Protection Analysis Framework.

**WORK STREAM 1 - NEEDS ASSESSMENTS**

**3.7. Enhance a single, comprehensive, inter-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 organizations.**

* * Initial learning on Commitment 5
* CFM repository of tools online
* Demonstrated improvements in addressing global CHS weaknesses
* Evidence of accountability tools (e.g., PSEAH)
* Improved humanitarian country team and cluster/sector mechanisms
* Joint/all
* UN agencies
* N/A

At present DRC is recognizing the internal challenges and investing in building the capacity at all levels to engage on coordination processes. While expertise exists at the global level, it is not equally distributed across the organization. At the same time, the HNO processes, circumstances and priorities, across different clusters and countries are diverse and RO and CO engagement varies too.

**WORK STREAM 4 - PARTNERSHIP**

**6.3. Improve leadership and governance mechanisms at the level of the humanitarian country teams and cluster/sector mechanisms to ensure engagement with and accountability to people and communities affected by crises.**

* * OCHA/CHRM
* GCM (Local) in Somalia/DFID
* UN agencies

**WORK STREAM S - ENHANCED QUALITY FUNDING**
7.1.3. Eignations increase multi-year collaborative and flexible planning and multi-year funding. Aid organizations ensure that the same terms of multi-year funding agreements are applied with implementing partners.

Individual - all

DRC approved “Strategy 2025”, a five-year global strategic planning process placing better value for money – through multiyear and flexible funding – at its core; DRC entered the GB agreement with Quality Funding as one of two core priorities; created a new position of Senior Advisor on Institutional Engagement whose focus will cover securing more Quality Funding for DRC.

N/IR

It is too early to say as the actions mentioned were decisions taken in 2021 to be fully rolled out in 2022 but with regards to quality funding the main combined results of these actions is an increased internal awareness on the need to better know where DRC stands and intends to be with regards to multiyear funding.

N/IR

KRC recognises that this element is of particular relevance for programmatic interventions aimed at gender transformative change. In line with our policy commitments, DRC will think of a plan for how to advance against this.

N/IR

% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.

10% of humanitarian funds received overall, donors, UN, INGOs - were multi-year in 2021 (20% of bilateral donor funds; 2% of UN funds; 5% of INGO funds), and.

% change of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year.

% down from 2% funds received overall in 2020 that were multiyear (2% of donor funding; 3% of UN funds; 1% of INGO funds).

8.2 and 8.5. Donors progressively reduce earmarking, aiming to achieve a global target of 30% of humanitarian contributions that is unmarked or softly earmarked by 2030. Aid organizations reduce earmarking when channelling donor funds with reduced earmarking to their partners.

Individual - donors

DRC has a longstanding relationship with Danida and as part of our Strategic Partnership Agreement for 2023-25 application submitted in 2021, Danida allowed for up to 25% for flexible funding. As an SPA partner we can source top-up funding from any department in Danida and the mechanism for securing top-ups will be simplified (i.e. no call for proposal).

N/IR

N/IR

N/IR

% of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are unmarked/softly earmarked.

We are unable to report on this indicator based on our systems, beyond the mentioned individual examples.

WORK STREAM 3 - HARMONISED REPORTING

8.4.1. Simplify and harmonise reporting requirements by the end of 2019 by eliminating the volume of reporting, partly by standardising on common terminology, identifying core requirements and developing a common report structure.

Individual - all

With regards to institutional donors - DRC country offices are using the “8+3” templates for reporting purposes with UNHCR. In 2021 DRC has suggested to Danida to transition to the 8+3 template in the new SPA for 2023-2025. For downstream partners, considerations of harmonised/simplified reporting (8+3 or other) is part of the ongoing revision of partner engagement processes and tools mentioned under localisation.

N/IR

N/IR

N/IR

Are you using the common reporting template as the standard for reporting by your downstream partners?

Yes, on which level (global, regional, individual - all)

Based on a growing (rather than reducing) complexity of donor reporting and compliance requirements, it has been difficult to make relevant changes to reporting requirements for downstream partners.

In some cases, unearmarked/softly earmarked humanitarian funding that is allocated by aid organizations, with flexibility, to implementing partners.

N/A

N/A

USER-DEFINED DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

8.5.1. Emphasise multi-year 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.

Carel - all

DRC embarked on development of its HNP Nexus policy in 2021, which includes a strong focus on joint analysis. DRC further conducts conflict analysis jointly with actors in many countries (e.g. East Africa and the Horn, Sahel), and uses it to inform multi-sectoral programming with others across the nexus. A funding strategy will be developed to enable the nexus policy contributing to Quality Funding.

N/IR

N/IR

N/IR

Are you using the common gender analysis as the standard for reporting by your downstream partners?

No.

% of humanitarian funds received overall, donors, UN, INGOs - were multi-year in 2021 (20% of bilateral donor funds; 2% of UN funds; 5% of INGO funds), and.

We are currently unable to provide data towards this indicator based on our systems but having joined the GB-agreement DRC is working on an improvement plan to remedy this.

[1] Refer to the UNGC definition of gender equality and women empowerment, available here: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ID0rsG6PMa157QogA_AjPnc9kM3xkUA?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 potential for EDRS

[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

N/A

N/A
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 rights and interests and rights (or where “women,” “girl,” 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 (unfair rules), unequal power relations and promoting positive social norms.

Co-convenors are conducting separate research on this target.

[4] 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.