<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORK STREAM 1 - TRANSPARENCY</th>
<th>INDICATOR DEVELOPED BY Innocenti</th>
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<th>PLEASE REPORT THE REQUESTED DATA FOR THIS INDICATOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WORK STREAM 2 - LOCALISATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>WORK STREAM 3 - CASH-BASED PROGRAMMING</td>
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<tr>
<td>WORK STREAM 4 - REDUCING MANAGEMENT COSTS</td>
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**WORK STREAM 1 - TRANSPARENCY**

**CORE COMMITMENT**: IRC has processes and systems in place to ensure that IATI data is published regularly and in line with our donor commitments. Throughout 2021 IRC continued to publish IATI data on a quarterly basis for all projects funded by FCDO, Dutch MoFA, Irish Aid, Danida and Sida. Additionally, IRC is engaged with the Bond IATI CaP with other organizations in the sector.

**RESPONSIBILITIES**: Individual - all

**WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN IN 2021 TO ACHIEVE THIS COMMITMENT?**

- IRC has an up-to-date set of programmatic data that is open and publicly accessible for anyone to view. By the end of 2021, we had published 98 IRC activities, up from 37 in 2017. IRC also used the Dioptra cost analysis tool to assess the cost-efficiency of several programs; some analysis results were published in ReliefWeb and https://www.dioptratool.org.

**WHAT WERE THE RESULTS/OUTCOMES OF THIS ACTION?**

- IRC centralizes data systems to better track the funding we pass through to our partners in 30+ country programs to start reporting on these flows by 2024 or earlier.

**WHERE RELEVANT, WHAT RESULTS WERE REPORTED AT COUNTRY LEVEL AGAINST THIS INDICATOR?**

- IRC is centralizing our data systems to better track the funding we pass through to our partners in 30+ country programs to start reporting on these flows by 2024 or earlier.

**HOW WERE CONSIDERATIONS OF SENIOR EQUALITY AND WOMEN’S RIGHTS CONSIDERED IN THIS INDICATOR?**

- IRC, used the Dioptra cost analysis tool for learning and decision-making in several program interventions to assess the cost-efficiency of several IRC programs for learning and improvement on Value for Money.

**WORK STREAM 2 - LOCALISATION**

**CORE COMMITMENT**: IRC’s Partnership Excellence for Equality and Results System (PERRS) aims to ensure IRC defines and pursues its strategy and programs based on how it can best add value to local capacities and systems, through collaborative partnerships with local actors. PERRS is recognized as global best practice for local capacity building by partners and donors.

**RESPONSIBILITIES**: Individual - all

**WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN IN 2021 TO ACHIEVE THIS COMMITMENT?**

- IRC is contracting our data systems to better track the funding we pass through to our partners in 30+ country programs to start reporting on these flows by 2024 or earlier.

**WHAT WERE THE RESULTS/OUTCOMES OF THIS ACTION?**

- IRC continues to contribute to the Feminist Humanitarian Network’s (FHN) research and advocacy efforts. IRC has also made a number of commitments to the Call to Action on Protection from GBV in Emergencies.

**WHERE RELEVANT, WHAT RESULTS WERE REPORTED AT COUNTRY LEVEL AGAINST THIS INDICATOR?**

- IRC, continued our Grand Bargain commitment publicly, to share 25% of global funding with local partners by 2024, commencing with a targeted 10% increase in the funding we provide to local actors in FY21.

**HOW WERE CONSIDERATIONS OF SENIOR EQUALITY AND WOMEN’S RIGHTS CONSIDERED IN THIS INDICATOR?**

- IRC, established the Dioptra cost analysis tool to assess the cost-efficiency of several IRC program interventions to assess the cost-efficiency of several IRC programs for learning and improvement on Value for Money.

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

**CORE COMMITMENT**: IRC is increasing the routine use of cash, where appropriate, alongside other tools. Some may wish to set targets.

**RESPONSIBILITIES**: Individual - all

**WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN IN 2021 TO ACHIEVE THIS COMMITMENT?**

- IRC is increasing the routine use of cash, where appropriate, alongside other tools. Some may wish to set targets.

**WHAT WERE THE RESULTS/OUTCOMES OF THIS ACTION?**

- IRC works with frontline responders in more than 30 countries.

**WHERE RELEVANT, WHAT RESULTS WERE REPORTED AT COUNTRY LEVEL AGAINST THIS INDICATOR?**

- IRC, continued our Grand Bargain commitment publicly, to share 25% of global funding with local partners by 2024, commencing with a targeted 10% increase in the funding we provide to local actors in FY21 (compared with FY20). As at the end of FY21 Quarter 3, we are on track to meet that targeted increase for FY21.

**HOW WERE CONSIDERATIONS OF SENIOR EQUALITY AND WOMEN’S RIGHTS CONSIDERED IN THIS INDICATOR?**

- IRC, established the Dioptra cost analysis tool to assess the cost-efficiency of several IRC program interventions to assess the cost-efficiency of several IRC programs for learning and improvement on Value for Money.

**WORK STREAM 4 - REDUCING MANAGEMENT COSTS**

**CORE COMMITMENT**: IRC is making more effective use of available data analysis, explaining the distinctions of activities, organizations, environments and circumstances.

**RESPONSIBILITIES**: Individual - all

**WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN IN 2021 TO ACHIEVE THIS COMMITMENT?**

- IRC established the Dioptra cost analysis tool to assess the cost-efficiency of several IRC program interventions to assess the cost-efficiency of several IRC programs for learning and improvement on Value for Money.

**WHAT WERE THE RESULTS/OUTCOMES OF THIS ACTION?**

- IRC, used the Dioptra cost analysis tool for learning and decision-making in several program interventions to assess the cost-efficiency of several IRC programs for learning and improvement on Value for Money.
### Work Stream 5: Needs Assessments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN agencies</th>
<th>Civil society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRC does not report on Work Stream 5</td>
<td>Annual budget reviews were conducted for large multi-country multi-year projects where the absolute amount of management costs are higher than other projects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IRC's renewed Humanitarian Framework**

In 2021, IRC started to roll-out its expanded approach. Annual budget reviews were conducted for large multi-country multi-year projects where the absolute amount of management costs are higher than other projects.

In new livelihood projects in East Africa, costs related to management and technical oversight were reduced by EUR 200,000, which were channeled back to programme implementation.

### Work Stream 6: Participation Revolution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN agencies</th>
<th>Civil society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRC</td>
<td>IRC does not report on Work Stream 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No UN agencies adopting the UN Partner Portal to harmonize the processes for engaging civil society organizations/non-governmental organizations, and reduce duplicate information reviews/requests of partners.</td>
<td>The reporting responsibility for this specific target is with UN agencies that are using the Portal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IRC’s toolkit on Client-Centered Programming**

By 2021, 66% of IRC Country Programs had Standard Operating Procedures for managing client feedback in place; 59% had dedicated AAP staff and 48% had country-wide feedback mechanisms in place. This represents a significant achievement for the IRC in establishing these fundamentals across our country program portfolio.

No targets were set.

### Work Stream 7+8: Enhanced Quality Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN agencies</th>
<th>Civil society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRC</td>
<td>IRC does not report on Work Stream 7+8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No UN agencies adopting the common UN processes for engaging civil society organizations/non-governmental organizations, and reduce duplicate information reviews/requests of partners.</td>
<td>The reporting responsibility for this specific target is with UN agencies that are using the Portal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IRC Research has shown the many benefits of multiyear flexible financing, including increased predictability and stability for frontline responders, better cross-sectoral responses especially on gender equality, and the ability to scale impact.**
| Individual - all | IRC published and disseminated our Grand Bargain 2.0 report, ‘Focus on the Frontlines,’ setting forth our analysis of how quality funding can help deliver more effective humanitarian aid. This builds upon findings from our ‘Win-Win’ report in 2020, on the one hand, and the 2018 UN High-Level Pledging Conference, on the other. The research helped drive our evidence-based advocacy and thought leadership, culminating in our forthcoming leadership of the quality funding caucus in 2022. | The research helped drive our evidence-based advocacy and thought leadership, culminating in our forthcoming leadership of the quality funding caucus in 2022. | Our report centers analysis of the benefits of humanitarian funding for Gender-Based Violence prevention and response, and advocates for particular Grand Bargain reforms to better prioritise GBV. | Exchange of humanitarian funds provided by donors or received by organizations that are multi-year. |
| Individual - all | We are pilotsing our data systems to better track and measure the funding we pass through to our partner in-country, to start reporting on these flows by 2024 or earlier. | We are pilotsing our data systems to better track and measure the funding we pass through to our partners in-country, to start reporting on these flows by 2024 or earlier. | We are pilotsing our data systems to better track and measure the funding we pass through to our partners in-country, to start reporting on these flows by 2024 or earlier. | We are pilotsing our data systems to better track and measure the funding we pass through to our partners in-country, to start reporting on these flows by 2024 or earlier. |
| Individual - Donors | 8.1. and 8.5. Donors progressively reduce earmarking and use 30% of humanitarian contributions to meet humanitarian needs. 8.6. Aid organisations reduce earmarking when channeling donor funds with reduced earmarking to their partners. | 8.1. and 8.5. Donors progressively reduce earmarking and use 30% of humanitarian contributions to meet humanitarian needs. 8.6. Aid organisations reduce earmarking when channeling donor funds with reduced earmarking to their partners. | 8.1. and 8.5. Donors progressively reduce earmarking and use 30% of humanitarian contributions to meet humanitarian needs. 8.6. Aid organisations reduce earmarking when channeling donor funds with reduced earmarking to their partners. | 8.1. and 8.5. Donors progressively reduce earmarking and use 30% of humanitarian contributions to meet humanitarian needs. 8.6. Aid organisations reduce earmarking when channeling donor funds with reduced earmarking to their partners. |
| Individual - Aid organisations | There has been widespread uptake of our analysis on the benefits of multi-year, flexible (unearmarked) funding, from our Win-Win report, in IRC Country programmes and in our advocacy with donors. | There has been widespread uptake of our analysis on the benefits of multi-year, flexible (unearmarked) funding, from our Win-Win report, in IRC Country programmes and in our advocacy with donors. | There has been widespread uptake of our analysis on the benefits of multi-year, flexible (unearmarked) funding, from our Win-Win report, in IRC Country programmes and in our advocacy with donors. | There has been widespread uptake of our analysis on the benefits of multi-year, flexible (unearmarked) funding, from our Win-Win report, in IRC Country programmes and in our advocacy with donors. |

**WORK STREAM 3 - HARMONISED REPORTING**

| Individual - All | IRC has shared its full data model, which is designed to support the newly introduced standardised initiatives, with 6 other INGOs. IRC continues expansion of its mission statement or objectives, to challenge and transform gender inequalities (unjust rules), unequal power relations and promoting positive social norms. | IRC has shared its full data model, which is designed to support the newly introduced standardised initiatives, with 6 other INGOs. IRC continues expansion of its mission statement or objectives, to challenge and transform gender inequalities (unjust rules), unequal power relations and promoting positive social norms. | IRC has shared its full data model, which is designed to support the newly introduced standardised initiatives, with 6 other INGOs. IRC continues expansion of its mission statement or objectives, to challenge and transform gender inequalities (unjust rules), unequal power relations and promoting positive social norms. | IRC has shared its full data model, which is designed to support the newly introduced standardised initiatives, with 6 other INGOs. IRC continues expansion of its mission statement or objectives, to challenge and transform gender inequalities (unjust rules), unequal power relations and promoting positive social norms. |

**HUMANITARIAN DEVELOPMENT NEEDS**

| Individual - All | Additional analysis results from Dioptra were published in ReliefWeb and https://www.dioptra.tot.org, demonstrating that comparable efficiency analysis is feasible and could be encouraged by donor agencies, if Common Value for Money data is desired. | Additional analysis results from Dioptra were published in ReliefWeb and https://www.dioptra.tot.org, demonstrating that comparable efficiency analysis is feasible and could be encouraged by donor agencies, if Common Value for Money data is desired. | Additional analysis results from Dioptra were published in ReliefWeb and https://www.dioptra.tot.org, demonstrating that comparable efficiency analysis is feasible and could be encouraged by donor agencies, if Common Value for Money data is desired. | Additional analysis results from Dioptra were published in ReliefWeb and https://www.dioptra.tot.org, demonstrating that comparable efficiency analysis is feasible and could be encouraged by donor agencies, if Common Value for Money data is desired. |

**N/A**

[1] Refer to the IASC definitions of gender equality and women empowerment, available here: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1adVbc0SPM157DdgJ_Kgmc34ytZ0Jl6Af?usp=sharing

[2] This could include: Using IATI data on humanitarian operations in our 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 mobilisation or monitoring; using IATI data for FTS reporting and potentially for EDRIS

[3] Capacity strengthening - a deliberate process that supports the ability of organizations and networks to institutionalise 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 organisation - an organisation 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 organisation: 1) an organisation that self-identifies as a women’s rights organisation with primary focus on advancing gender equality, women’s empowerment and human rights; or 2) an organisation 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 organisation 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.

OCHA and UNDP 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, NGOs, 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.