The U.S. Government (USG) continued to rely on and support a range of inter-agency and programmatic approaches to strengthen local and national responders as directly as possible to improve outcomes for affected people and reduce transaction costs.

### Work Stream 1 - Transparency

- **Core Commitment**
  - Individuals - all
  - Organizations - all
  - Local and national responders - all

- **What were the results/outcomes of this work stream?**
  - Increased and supported multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, including procurement, oversight, and coordination.
  - Increased and supported multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, including procurement, oversight, and coordination.

- **How were considerations of gender included in this work stream?**
  - USAID/BHA continues to support the efforts of UN Women to strengthen the capacity of women to lead and act on gender policies to determine how we can conduct our work in a manner that makes it easier to work with local partners.
  - USAID/BHA continues to fund local partners, including organizations which were previously sub-awardors, and through ongoing BHA capacity support transferred to direct funding recipients. In addition, an increasing number of local sub-grantees is supported, including the development of local capacity-building activities, including training, mentorship, and technical assistance.

### Work Stream 2 - Localisation

- **Core Commitment**
  - Individuals - all
  - Organizations - all
  - Local and national responders - all

- **What were the results/outcomes of this work stream?**
  - Increased and supported multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, including procurement, oversight, and coordination.

- **How were considerations of gender included in this work stream?**
  - The FY22 Supplemental Guidance for Partners to USAID/BHA emphasizes that “BHA expects applicants to tailor proposed interventions to the capacities, needs, and interests of women, girls, men, girls, boys, as well as diverse and marginalized groups.”
  - BHA promotes and encourages gender analytics and disaggregation in the design and implementation of its programming activities.
  - BHA’s ‘refine and implement’ processes help to co-create programs with consideration for local contexts, such as gender mandates and other local partners and communities.

### Work Stream 3 - Cash-Based

- **Core Commitment**
  - Individuals - all
  - Organizations - all
  - Local and national responders - all

- **What were the results/outcomes of this work stream?**
  - Increased and supported multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, including procurement, oversight, and coordination.
  - Increased and supported multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, including procurement, oversight, and coordination.

- **How were considerations of gender included in this work stream?**
  - BHA continues to provide multiyear funding to support capacity building among local and national actors in FY22. BHA is also taking a look at inter-agency procurement processes and policies to determine how we can conduct this in a manner that makes it easier to work with local partners.
  - BHA continues to provide funds to strengthen the capacity of local civil society organizations in Kenya, to support and strengthen the role of local NGOs, including against human trafficking, in the delivery of humanitarian aid.

### Work Stream 4 - Reducing Management Costs

- **Core Commitment**
  - Individuals - all
  - Organizations - all
  - Local and national responders - all

- **What were the results/outcomes of this work stream?**
  - Increased and supported multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, including procurement, oversight, and coordination.

- **How were considerations of gender included in this work stream?**
  - The FY22 Supplemental Guidance for Partners to USAID/BHA emphasizes that “BHA expects applicants to tailor proposed interventions to the capacities, needs, and interests of women, girls, men, girls, boys, as well as diverse and marginalized groups.”
  - BHA promotes and encourages gender analytics and disaggregation in the design and implementation of its programming activities.
  - BHA’s ‘refine and implement’ processes help to co-create programs with consideration for local contexts, such as gender mandates and other local partners and communities.
USAID and State continued to prioritize joint monitoring and performance reviews. While COVID-19 impacted the frequency and type of monitoring, both agencies have committed to maintain these joint efforts once virus transmission normalizes. The USG worked with other donors as founded on third-party monitoring efforts and to share assessments and evaluations.

**Table 1.** Workstream 6 - Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workstream</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>USG</th>
<th>IC</th>
<th>NGOs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workstream 6 - Participation</td>
<td>Joint regular functional monitoring - multi-year contributions</td>
<td>Not Applicable as Donor</td>
<td>Not Applicable as Donor</td>
<td>Not Applicable as Donor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2020, USAID and State continued efforts -- including joint monitoring, increased information sharing, and co-planning and co-budgeting -- to better coordinate and improve USG responses.

In FY21, BHA and PRM continued support for the UN-UNHCR Joint Program Excellence and Targeting Hub with $4.9 million to improve coordinated at country, regional, and global levels for refugee assistance, particularly for joint assessments, monitoring, and analysis leading to more consistent and evidence-based programming.

USAID/BHA provides a range of tools that help facilitate a flexible response to contextual changes. Some PRM support NGOs to undertake this work.

**Table 2.** Workstream 6 - Participation

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workstream 6 - Participation</td>
<td>USAID/Fund for increased flexibility and predictability of multi-year humanitarian funding awarded to partners</td>
<td>Not Applicable as Donor</td>
<td>Not Applicable as Donor</td>
<td>Not Applicable as Donor</td>
</tr>
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</table>

In FY21, USAID/BHA multiyear humanitarian response funding was over $1.6 billion, which contributed to a 14% increase over FY20. USAID/BHA awarded $225 million for humanitarian funding, of which $225 million was humanitarian response funding. Of the 268 overseas assistance cooperative agreements funded in FY21, 42 were multi-year awards totaling approximately $409.4 million, representing 55% of USAID/BHA overseas assistance cooperative agreements spending by quantity, and 30% by value.

**Table 3.** Workstream 6 - Participation

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workstream 6 - Participation</td>
<td>USAID/PRM Multiyear humanitarian response funding for the HNO and HRP is helping improve technical quality and award performance.</td>
<td>Not Applicable as Donor</td>
<td>Not Applicable as Donor</td>
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<td>USAID/PRM Multiyear humanitarian response funding awarded to partners</td>
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<th>Project/Grant - All</th>
<th>Joint - All</th>
<th>State/PRM</th>
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<tr>
<td>8.2 and 8.5.</td>
<td>1) UN and others continue to provide flexible earmarked funds where possible. Reduction in earmarking is contingent on significant advancements by partners in joint needs assessments and prioritized appeals, reducing management costs, transparency and multi-year planning. State/PRM provides international organizations flexibility to broad regional or sub-regional earmarks where relevant and appropriate.</td>
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**HUMANITARIAN-FUNDED REPORTING**

6.1. Simplify and harmonize reporting requirements by the end of 2020 by reducing the volume of reporting, jointly deciding on common terminology, identifying core requirements and developing a common report structure.

- USAID/BHA continued to streamline reporting requirements for its public international organizations (PIOs), shifting to a unified approach based on the harmonized reporting template (8+3 template). BHA also shifted from quarterly to semi-annual for NGO reports.
- Beginning January 1, 2021, USAID/BHA applied streamlined reporting requirements based on the harmonized reporting template to all new awards made to PIO partners.
- Are you using the common reporting template as the standard for reporting by your downstream partners?
  - If yes, on which level (global, limited scope (e.g. regional))?
  - If your scope is limited, please specify how and why?

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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, global scope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A if limited scope.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT NEXUS**

10.4. Perform joint multi-hazard risk and vulnerability analysis, and multi-year planning to enable 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.

- USAID/BHA continues strengthening the HDP nexus through the Interagency Relief-Development Cohesion WG. USAID/BHA invests in mechanisms to support cost-effective coordination across humanitarian, development, and peace action. State/PRM supports MYPs to ensure long-term planning and programming, and provides policy frameworks for the management of displacement to help stakeholders make timely and evidence-informed decisions.
- USAID/BHA provides support for the United Nations (UN) Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), to facilitate joint problem statements; identify, implement, and finance collective outcomes; engage national and local authorities; and support connectivity and coordination among all actors in-country.
- USAID/BHA provided emergency assistance resources to WFP Chad that supported interim measures such as school feeding activities with the understanding that as beneficiaries improve their situation, WFP would transition them to development-focused activities supported by other donor funding.
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