

Grand Bargain in 2018:
Annual Self Report – Narrative Summary

Name of Institution: Ministry of Foreign Affairs JAPAN

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Q1: Reflecting on the information you have provided in the Excel spreadsheet, please highlight the 2 or 3 key outcomes or results relating to the Grand Bargain that your institution achieved in 2018?

Japan has committed to enhance the following measures in 2018:

- (1) Comprehensive needs Assessment : In Uganda, JICA worked with the Ugandan government, municipalities and UN agencies to conduct a comprehensive needs and situational assessment that covered both refugees and host communities. The result included mapping data and has been widely shared among the Ugandan government, donors and other relevant actors. Since there was hardly no data that comprehensively covered both refugees and local communities, JICA's initiative was highly appreciated by the Ugandan government, municipalities, international organizations, NGOs and other donors. The data is now maintained by the CRRF office of the Ugandan government. UNOPS and other donors are also using the data to formulate their own projects.
- (2) Flexible Funding (non-earmarked): Japan's non-earmark rate is usually unmanageable since it relies heavily on the size of our regular budget (typically not earmarked) as opposed to our supplementary budget (typically 100% earmarked). Therefore, instead of focusing on the RATE, Japan worked on increasing the AMOUNT of our regular (non-earmarked) budget. As a result, the regular budget for ODA increased by 0.5% for the 2019 fiscal year and budgeting for UNICEF increased by 1.82%.
- (3) Flexible funding(multi-year): Japan continued to approve funding for multi-year projects by humanitarian agencies and NGOs. Japan provided USD27.3M in funding for 7 multi-year projects by UNICEF and WFP and an additional USD8.6M was also provided for 2 multi-year programs by NGOs in 2018.

Q2: Please explain how the outcomes/results will lead to long-term institutional changes in policy and/or practice.

The result and impact of JICA's initiative in needs assessment in Uganda have been introduced widely throughout the Japanese government's related sections and has contributed to better understanding of joint assessment benefits and procedures.

Q3: How has your institution contributed to the advancement of gender equality and women's empowerment in humanitarian settings through its implementation of the Grand Bargain? What results/outcomes have been achieved in this regard? (Please outline specific initiatives or changes in practice and their outcomes/results).

- (1) Japan continued to promote the inclusion of women and women's groups into political decision-making and peace processes by providing support for UN Women projects. In March 2019, Japan will organize World Assembly for Women (WAW!) in which we advocate for women's equal participation in decision making at all levels in politics and peace processes.
- (2) Japan continues to implement measures based on the Development Strategy for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment which was launched in May 2016. These measures include humanitarian actions such as elimination of gender-based violence, enhancing women's participation in conflict prevention, resolution and peacebuilding and promoting women's participation in Disaster Risk Reduction.
- (3) Upon a funding decision for ear-marked projects in 2018, Japan identified gender factors in the planning of each project.

Q4: How has the humanitarian-development nexus been strategically mainstreamed in your institutional implementation of the Grand Bargain commitments?

- (1) At the headquarters: The humanitarian section regularly contacts the development sections and discusses mid-to-long term perspectives on assistance policies. The outcomes of these discussions directly impact funding decisions.
- (2) In the field: JICA has been working closely with UNHCR and other UN agencies. For example, in Zambia, JICA has worked closely with the Zambian government, UNHCR, UNDP and other organizations to support the Zambian government's resettlement program for former refugees.