Update on the work of the Grand Bargain Transparency workstream

Wendy Rogers Development Initiatives 10 mins





What is the Grand Bargain?

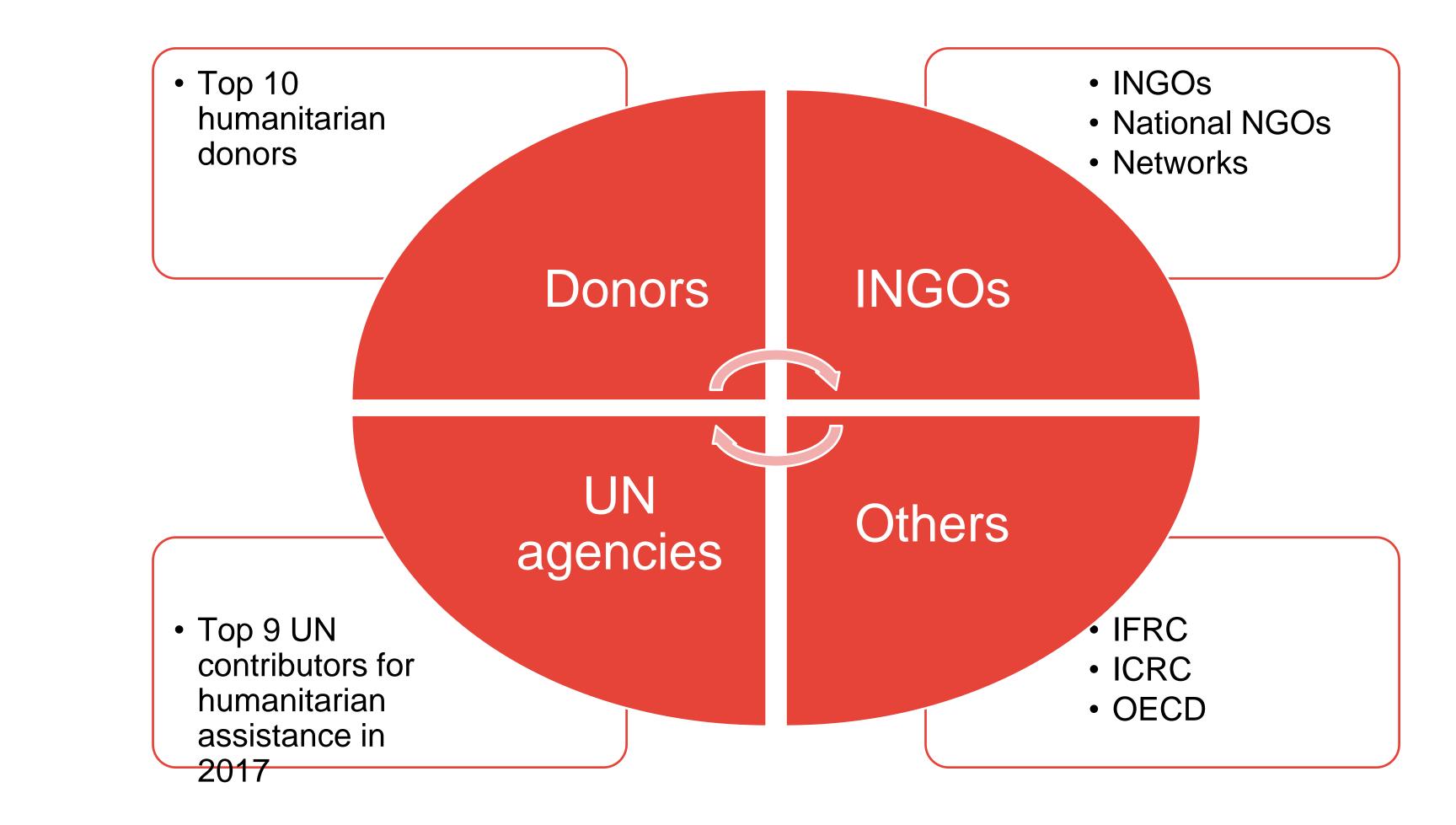
UN High-Level Panel Report

World Humanitarian Summit 2016

Grand Bargain

Transparency commitments

60+ GB signatories



NB Organisations are still continuing to sign up to the Grand Bargain



8 "rationalised" workstreams

Area

- 1. Greater transparency
- 2. Local & national responders
- 3. Cash-based programming
- 4. Duplication & management costs
- 5. Joint & impartial needs assessment
- 6. Participation revolution

7 + 8. Quality funding (ex-MY planning & funding + reduce earmarking)

9. Harmonise & simplify reporting

Ex-10. Humanitarian-development nexus



Co-conveners

Netherlands & World Bank

IFRC & Switzerland

UK & WFP

UNHCR & Japan

OCHA & ECHO

US & SCHR

 Combined and rotating co-conveners (Canada & ICRC then Sweden & UNICEF) support from OCHA & NRC

Germany & ICVA

Now cross-cutting (Ex-Denmark & UNDP)



GB commitments on greater transparency



3. Improve digital platform

NB IATI was predefined as the data standard to underpin the work



Support capacitybuilding

Phase 1: January 2017-December 2018

Q Data publication

Data use/ digital platform

Monitoring & learning



- Stakeholder mapping, outreach
- IATI Standard enhanced (v.2.03)
- Online dashboard developed
- 2017 baseline, 2018 progress reports
- FTS-IATI pilot project launched with Centre for Humanitarian Data
- Online webinars and guidance
- Bespoke technical support
- Links developed with localisation, cash, reduced earmarking, harmonisation

Annual Monitoring Figures - May 2019 (data publishing core commitment targets & results indicators – CCTRIs)

	Baseline report June 2017 (51 signatories)
Publishing open data using IATI	37 organisations* (73%)
Of these:	
Publishing data on their humanitarian activities	31 organisations (84%)
Using v2.02 of IATI or later	16 organisations (43%)
Providing more granular data	_

* Or their members or affiliates. New publishers include amongst others UNHCR, ICRC, IFRC & IOM

Assessment
May 2019
(59 signatories)

Change since baseline assessment

48 organisations (81%)

Additional 11 organisations

43 organisations (90%)

Additional 12 organisations

41 organisations (85%)

Additional 25 organisations

14 organisations (29%) Additional 14 organisations

Phase 2: January 2019-December 2020



Data use/ digital platform





Capacity development

- Continued support to publishers (until 3rd quarter 2019)
- Continued development & enhancement of guidance for IATI humanitarian publishing
- FTS-IATI pilot project continues
- Data use survey
- IATI data prototypes & data vizs
- Transparency vision post GB
- New Monitoring & Learning tool
- Webinars for Signatories
- Research on data needs of in country partner & others with Publish What You Fund

A Vision For Transparency Post GB





Hum. Data Xchange (HDX)



How do the main humanitarian data providers work together?

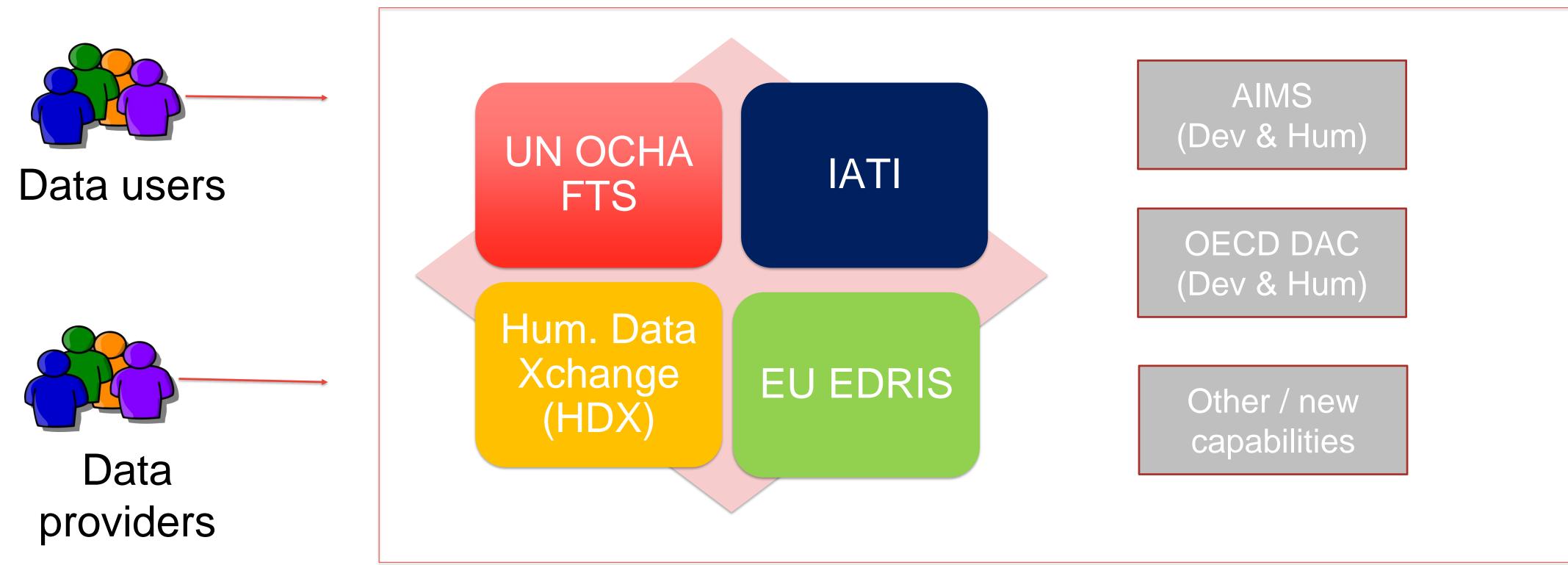
What is the unique service provided by each data provider?

How can we improve the data user & provider experience?

Not Just A Technical Vision

How do we (amongst other things)

- service the changing information needs of users
- work with other sector information providers
- reduce duplication of reporting?
- fund sustainable new capability? etc. ullet



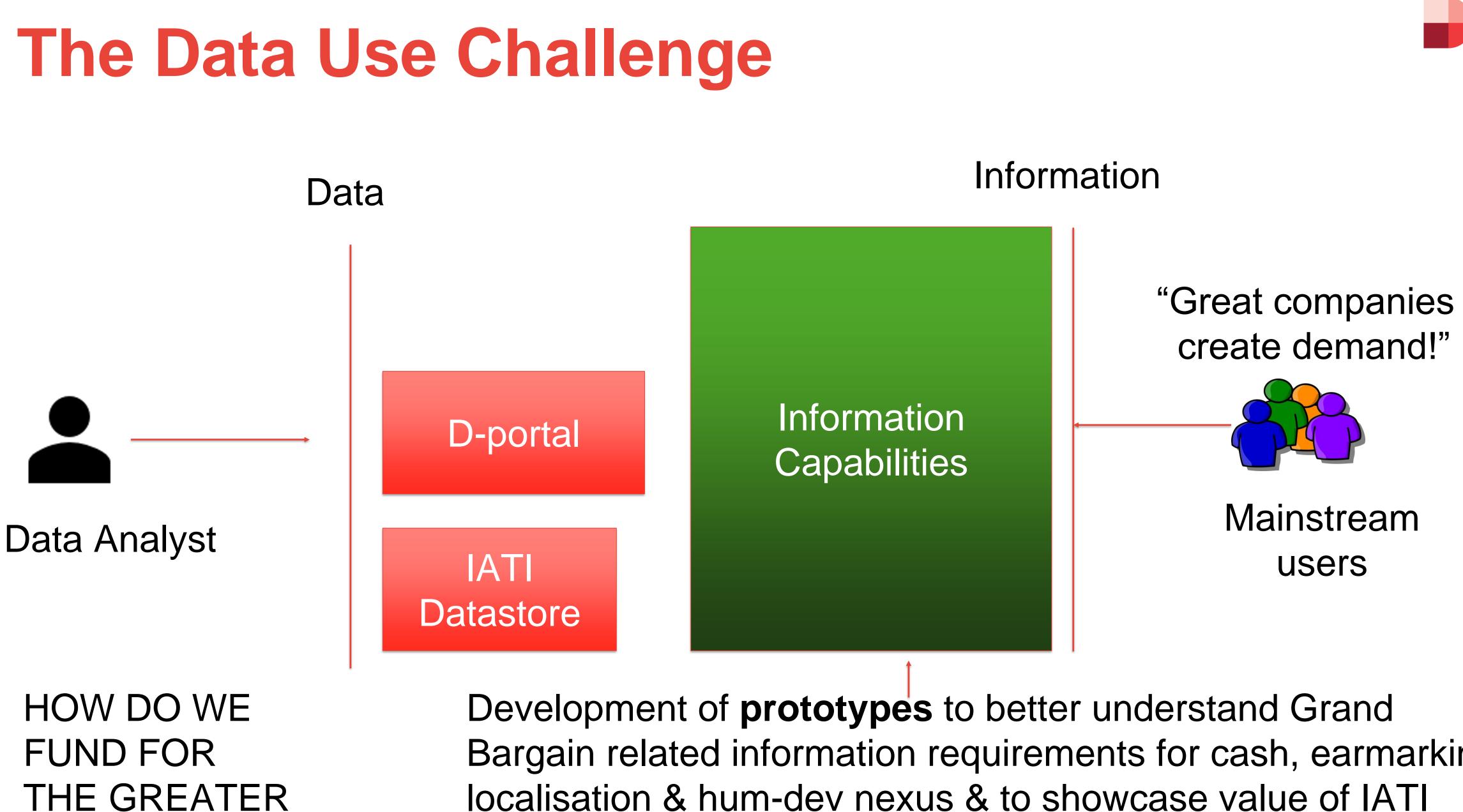
IATI-FTS Pilot Continues

Purpose of this work is to reduce the reporting burden for organisations lacksquare'Publish once use often'



- Work led by the Humanitarian Data Centre (HDC)
- Currently working with 5 Signatory publishers:





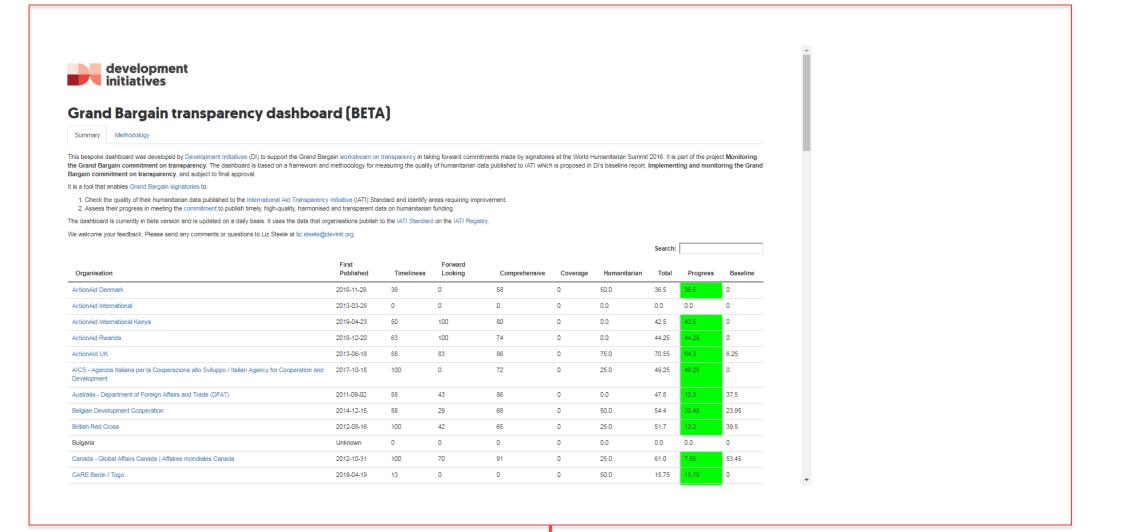
GOOD?

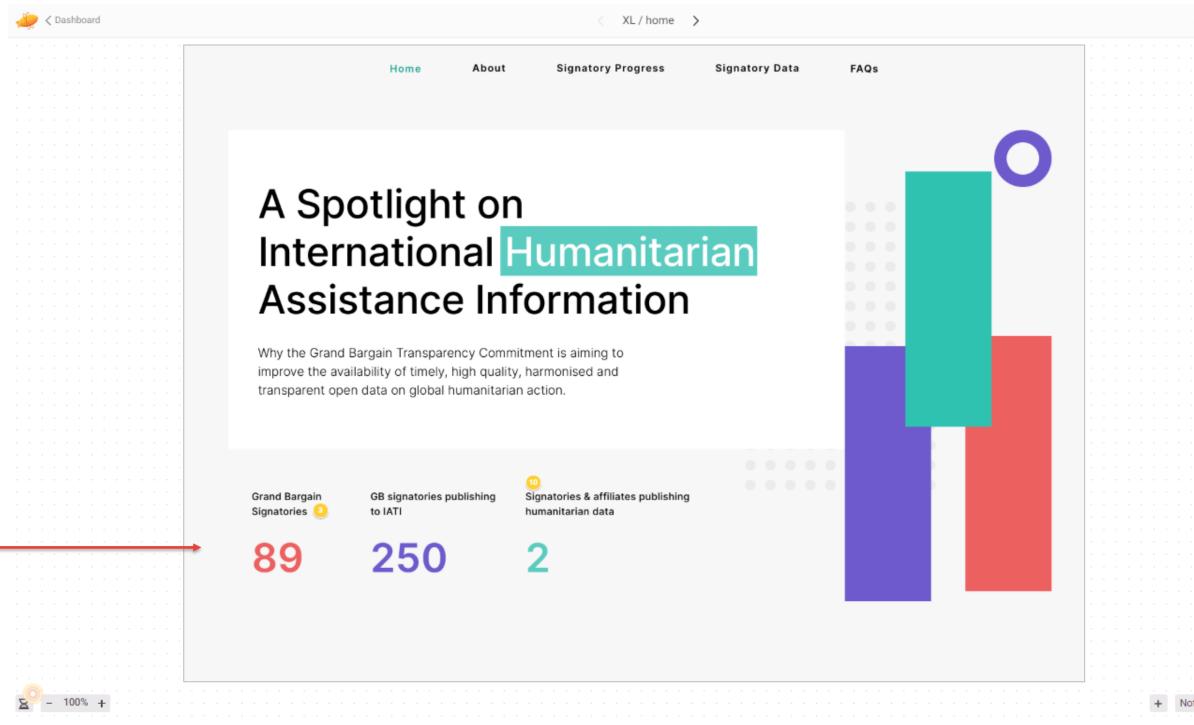
Bargain related information requirements for cash, earmarking, more generally (creating a virtuous circle)



A new Monitoring & Learning Tool

The new monitoring & learning tool (MLT) will replace the existing Grand Bargain dashboard (& is due to go live 3rd quarter 2019)





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Why a new Monitoring & Learning Tool

the data quality of their published IATI data. However, the approach has some limitations:

- Use of 'hard' targets / scores can be perceived as 'unfair'
- Organisations in different parts of the funding /delivery chain operate in different ways and can have different information requirements
- The requirement for some data elements is contextual so not always possible to create 'rules' eg all humanitarian activities must have this element etc.
- The use of 'hard' targets can result in unexpected or unintended 'gaming' of scores
- Data Quality has been mainly focused on IATI Standard compliance. The GB wants to move to support 'data use' by assessing 'usability'
- New focus on getting Signatories to use not only the v2.02 features but also the latest v2.03 humanitarian elements



The Grand Bargain dashboard has provided a driver for most Signatories to improve

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