

Multistakeholder Pledge on Advancing Localization in Displacement and Statelessness Responses - Monitoring Plan

The monitoring plan for the multistakeholder pledge is twofold, consisting of the official Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) reporting structure as well as reporting against the bespoke indicators developed under the pledge structure.

1) Official Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) Progress Report (**mandatory**)

Stakeholders are requested to use [the online form](#) to provide updates on their progress towards implementing their Global Refugee Forum (GRF) pledges. This online system remains **continuously open**, and pledging entities are encouraged to submit updates on progress throughout the year, particularly when the status of their pledge implementation changes. Progress and trends in implementation will be visible on the Pledges and Contributions Dashboard on the Digital Platform for the GCR.

Twice per year, in April and October, UNHCR will publicize broad trends on the implementation of pledges based on the updates received. Pledge contributors will be informed and encouraged by email to report on progress for it to be reflected in the bi-annual status report.

2) Update on Multistakeholder Pledge Key Indicators (**recommended**)

Signatories of the [Multistakeholder Pledge on Advancing Localization in Displacement and Statelessness Responses](#) will be encouraged to report on the following key indicators, as applicable to them. These indicators have been developed specifically to monitor implementation of individual pledges contained under this multistakeholder pledge. The co-conveners, UNHCR and ICVA, will send a follow-up email to the request for mandatory progress updates and invite signatories to report on the key indicators when submitting updates through the [official GCR platform](#).

Key commitments	Key indicators
A. Policy Support and promote efforts of all relevant actors, from local to international, in collectively advancing locally-led action in displacement and statelessness responses, including through fulfilling localization commitments outlined in this pledge.	Evidence of laws or policies developed, strengthened, and/or implemented that advance locally-led action in displacement and statelessness responses
B. Partnerships Invest in transformative change when it comes to partnerships and power dynamics to advance effective and sustainable localization in displacement and statelessness responses.	Evidence of new or improved policies, procedures and/or practice which advance equitable partnerships between local/national and international actors in displacement and statelessness responses
C. Decision-making Promote and facilitate safe, inclusive, meaningful and equitable participation of local and national actors in decision-making processes and structures.	Evidence of change towards safe, inclusive, meaningful and equitable participation of local and national actors in decision-making and/or coordination processes or structures at local, national, regional or global level
D. Capacity-sharing Enhance capacity-sharing, including by promoting local knowledge and mutual learning between local and national actors and other stakeholders.	Number and description of capacity-sharing initiatives implemented and/or supported.
E. Funding Significantly improve the accessibility, quality, quantity and tracking of funding to local and national actors.	Evidence of improved accessibility, quality, quantity and/or tracking of funding for local and national actors

Annex: Non-exhaustive list of sample indicators (voluntary – will not be monitored)

This non-exhaustive list of sample indicators can be used by pledging entities to guide the definition, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of commitments. It is built on existing localization indicators, including from the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR), the Grand Bargain (GB), the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN), and adapted to the commitments of this multistakeholder pledge. If you are a signatory of these frameworks, we encourage you to use the respective indicators as part of your pledge monitoring. If considered useful, you can pick and choose from the list below and adapt the sample indicators to your needs and complement them with additional indicators of your own. These indicators will not be monitored at global level.

Sample commitments	Sample indicators
B. Partnerships (cross-cutting component)	
1. Invest in transformative change when it comes to partnerships and power dynamics to advance effective and sustainable localization in displacement and statelessness responses, notably by:	1.0.1 # of local and national actors reporting that they have enhanced ownership and/or leadership in displacement and/or statelessness responses (capacities can be organizational, financial, operational, leadership etc.)
	1.0.2 # of local and national actors reporting that their partnerships with regional and international actors are perceived as equitable
	1.0.3 Evidence of the extent to which the organisational culture/senior leadership of international actors champions locally-led action in displacement and/or statelessness responses
1.1 Respecting and supporting existing or new local initiatives and mechanisms on coordination, capacity sharing and funding;	1.1.1 Evidence of the extent to which international actors use new or existing local coordination, capacity-sharing and/or funding initiatives or mechanisms
	1.1.2 # of new or existing local initiatives or mechanisms on coordination, capacity-sharing and/or funding that receive financial or technical support from international actors
1.2 Establishing equitable and complementary longer-term strategic partnerships that build on partners' respective strengths and are in line with the goals of local and national actors and their communities;	1.2.1 % of strategic partnerships with local and national actors (strategic partnership features may include multi-year, flexible, unearmarked funding, simplified funding conditions, simplified administrative/reporting requirements, long-term institutional capacity strengthening support, improved risk-sharing practices etc.)
	1.2.2 % of partnership agreements/Memoranda of Understanding that are based on a comprehensive analysis of partners' strengths, weaknesses and gaps (this ensures that partnerships align with the Principle of Partnership focused on complementarity and build on each partner's comparative advantages)
	1.2.3 % of partnership agreements/Memoranda of Understanding that align with local and national actors and communities' goals
	1.2.4 % of partnership agreements/Memoranda of Understanding that include ethical partnership principles (e.g. equitable risk-sharing, regular communication, reciprocal reporting, partnership review process etc.)
	1.2.5 Evidence of extent to which partnership results' monitoring and reporting enable reciprocal accountability and learning for improved outcomes
	1.2.6 # of annual reports on localization progress
1.3 Nurturing relations, mutual respect and accountability, and the application of the principles of partnership to provide a space for transparent two-way information sharing and discussions to build trust, resulting in effective collaboration;	1.3.1 # of partnership Steering Committees set up
	1.3.2 # of partnership Steering Committee meetings held
	1.3.3 # of partnership meetings held
	1.3.4 # of partnership review meetings held
	1.3.5 % of partners reporting effective information-sharing (disaggregated by type of organization)
	1.3.6 % of partners perceiving their partner(s) as trustworthy (disaggregated by type of organization)
	1.3.7 % of partners reporting effective partnership collaboration (disaggregated by type of organization)
1.4 Sharing risks, responsibilities, and accountabilities among actors at different levels,	1.4.1 See 1.2.4
	1.4.2 Evidence of extent to which partnership risks are shared more equally among partners

i.e. local, sub-national, national, regional and international;	1.4.3 % of local and national actors reporting satisfaction with partnership risk sharing practices (disaggregated by type of organization) 1.4.4 % of partnership agreements/Memoranda of Understanding that detail each party's role, responsibilities, benefits and accountabilities (e.g. especially in relation to fraud, corruption, safeguarding, financial and reporting arrangements, and capacity needs) 1.4.5 % of local and national actors reporting satisfaction with the balance of power within the partnership (disaggregated by type of organization)
1.5 Using targeted communication to advocate for greater and systematic inclusion and equitable participation of local and national actors, while highlighting their crucial role in coordination systems, programs, and policies, and ensuring visibility and recognition of their work and role.	1.5.1 # of international actors' communication material that credits the work of local and national actors (disaggregated by type of communication material) 1.5.2 # of international actors' communication material that advocates for greater and systematic inclusion of local actors in coordination systems, programs and/or policies (disaggregated by type of communication material) 1.5.3 % of Refugee Response Plans or other type of displacement and/or statelessness response plans that include and highlight the work of local and national actors (disaggregated by type of organization included, i.e. refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.)
C. Inclusion and Participation in Decision-Making Processes (thematic component)	
2. Strengthen safe, meaningful, equitable and inclusive participation of local and national actors in refugee coordination processes and structures, notably by:	2.0.1 % of new or existing refugee coordination structures that are (co)led by local and national actors (disaggregated by type of organization (co)leading, i.e. refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTIQ-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.) 2.0.2 % of members of new or existing refugee coordination structures who are local and national actors (disaggregated by type of local and national organization including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.) 2.0.3 % of Refugee Response Plans or other types of displacement and/or statelessness response plans that achieve a satisfactory localization score (dependent on the localisation scoring parameters identified by the actors involved in the response plan)
2.1 Transferring leadership or co-leadership roles to local and national actors through a transparent and inclusive selection process and a smooth transition plan for the phasing out of international leadership;	2.1.1 See indicator 2.0.1 2.1.2 # of existing refugee coordination structures where the (co)leadership role is reassigned to a local or national actor (disaggregated by type of local and national organization including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.) 2.1.3 % of refugee coordination structures that involve local and national actors in the structure's Terms of Reference development process (disaggregated by type of organization involved including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.) 2.1.4 % of refugee coordination structures that have Terms of Reference outlining criteria and evaluation methods for the selection of (co)leadership roles
2.2 Identifying and selecting members of coordination structures in a transparent and inclusive process, with balanced and relevant representation of local, national, (regional) and international actors representing diverse groups without discrimination;	2.2.1 See indicator 2.0.2 2.2.2 See indicator 2.1.3 2.2.3 % of members of a coordination mechanisms who are local and national actors (e.g. partners of Refugee Response Plans (RRPs) or other types of displacement and/or statelessness response plans) 2.2.4 % of members of a coordination mechanism who are organizations led by displaced or stateless people (e.g. partners of Refugee Response Plans (RRPs) or other types of displacement and/or statelessness response plans)
2.3 Creating opportunities for mutual learning, for example through training and coaching on coordination and leadership for local and national actors, and training on local norms and customs for international actors, and for ensuring transparent, regular and mutual information sharing;	2.3.1 % of refugee coordination structures with Terms of Reference sensitive to local approaches, norms and customs 2.3.2 % of refugee coordination structure members inducted on the structure, ways of working and members' roles, responsibilities and accountabilities (disaggregated by type of organization inducted including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.) 2.3.3 % of refugee coordination structure local and national members trained on coordination and leadership (disaggregated by type of organization including

	<p>refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.)</p> <p>2.3.4 % of refugee coordination structure local and national members accompanied in their coordination and leadership roles (disaggregated by type of organization including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.)</p> <p>2.3.5 % of refugee coordination structure international members trained on local approaches, norms and customs (disaggregated by type of organization)</p>
<p>2.4 Making coordination structures and meetings accessible to all by reducing barriers related to resources, language, capacity, logistics, security and technology and allow for safe, meaningful and equitable participation.</p>	<p>2.4.1 % of refugee coordination structure local and national members who have unimpeded access to the structure (e.g. in terms of resources, logistics, language, security and technology)</p> <p>2.4.2 # of refugee coordination structure local and national members who received participation-related financial, material and/or training support</p> <p>2.4.3 % of refugee coordination meetings held in local/national language(s) or offering translation and interpretation (including sign language where applicable)</p> <p>2.4.4 % of key refugee coordination documents available in local/national language(s)</p> <p>2.4.5 % of refugee coordination meeting agendas and reports developed through a consultative process including all members</p> <p>2.4.6 % of refugee coordination structure local and national members reporting improved accessibility to the refugee coordination structures (e.g. in terms of seats for local and national actors, language, security and technology etc.) (disaggregated by type of organization including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.)</p> <p>2.4.7 % of refugee coordination structure local and national members reporting improved inclusivity of the refugee coordination structures (e.g. in terms of their meaningful engagement) (disaggregated by type of organization including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.)</p>
<p>3. Ensure meaningful participation of local and national actors at all stages of the inter-agency programme cycle, notably by:</p>	<p>3.0.1 % of local and national actors effectively contributing to all stages of the inter-agency programme cycle (disaggregated by type of organization including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.)</p> <p>3.0.2 % of local and national actors who participated in the inter-agency programme cycle reporting they meaningfully engaged in strategic discussions (disaggregated by type of organization including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.)</p>
<p>3.1 Ensuring meaningful participation and contribution of local and national actors to strategic discussions throughout all stages of inter-agency programme design and implementation, e.g. the development of Refugee Response Plans (RRP) (needs assessment, definition of priorities, programme design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning processes).</p>	<p>3.1.1 See 3.0.1</p> <p>3.1.2 See 3.0.2</p> <p>3.1.3 # of local and national actors contributing to inter-agency programme design stages (disaggregated by type of organization including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.)</p> <p>3.1.4 # of local and national actors contributing to inter-agency programme implementation stages (disaggregated by type of organization including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTQI-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups etc.)</p> <p>3.1.5 Evidence of extent to which localization strategies and practices are explicitly referenced in inter-agency planning documents</p> <p>3.1.6 Evidence of extent to which localization strategies and practices are implemented as part of inter-agency programme implementation</p> <p>3.1.7 Evidence of extent to which partnerships with local and national actors are in place outside of the inter-agency programme cycle (to assess the extent to which there are long-term investments in local and national actors)</p> <p>3.1.8 Evidence of extent to which partnerships with local and national actors cover humanitarian, recovery and development objectives</p>

4. Promote the voices of local and national actors and ensure their priorities are reflected in policy making processes/fora, at global, regional and national/local levels, notably by:	4.0.1 % of policy making processes at global, regional and/or national/local levels in which local and national actors are participating (disaggregated by type of organization participating)
	4.0.2 # of new or existing policies or frameworks developed or amended with input from local and national actors (disaggregated by type of organization providing input)
	4.0.3 % of local and national actors participating in policy making processes reporting they meaningfully engaged in these processes (disaggregated by type of organization)
4.1 Strengthening engagement and, where possible, leadership of local and national actors in the development of new policy documents and/or international and legal frameworks or changes or amendments to them;	4.1.1. See 4.0.1
	4.1.2 See 4.0.2
	4.1.3 % of local and national actors participating in policy making processes reporting that they felt recognized as key stakeholders
4.2 Including local and national actors' representatives in delegations to policy making processes/fora, at global, regional and national levels;	4.2.1 % of participants in policy making processes/fora at global, regional and/or national/local levels that are local and national actors (disaggregated by type of local and national organization participating)
	4.2.2 % of member state/UN/NGO delegations to policy making processes/fora at global, regional and/or national/local levels that include local and national actors (disaggregated by type of local and national organization participating)
	4.2.3 % of local and national actors reporting that they have improved access to policy making processes/fora at global, regional and/or national/local levels (through improved access to resources, logistics, language, security and/or technology) (disaggregated by type of local and national organization)
4.3 Promoting a safe and enabling environment for local and national actors to contribute to policy making.	4.3.1 % of local and national actors that participated in policy making processes/fora reporting that they perceived the policy making environment as safe and enabling (disaggregated by type of local and national organization)
D. Two-way Capacity-Sharing (thematic component)	
5. Enhance collaboration and coordination regarding knowledge sharing initiatives among relevant local and national actors, notably by:	5.0.1 # of new or existing capacity-sharing initiatives established or strengthened
	5.0.2 % of local and national actors participating in new or strengthened capacity-sharing initiatives (disaggregated by type of local and national organization)
5.1 Mapping of capacity development needs and existing platforms, forums, and networks – or create and/or strengthen if deemed necessary - where humanitarian, development and peace actors, governments, and local institutions can come together to exchange knowledge, experiences, and best practices;	5.1.1 # of capacity strengthening assessments conducted (disaggregated by type of organization)
	5.1.2 # of capacity-sharing initiative assessments conducted (disaggregated by type of initiative)
	5.1.3 See 5.0.1
	5.1.4 See 5.0.2
5.2 Organizing regular meetings and workshops with local and national actors to facilitate dialogue and joint decision- making on capacity sharing initiatives, fostering a coordinated approach and a sense of shared ownership and collaboration, following a culturally and contextually relevant approach;	5.2.1 # of coordination events on capacity-sharing initiatives conducted annually
	5.2.2 % of local and national actors attending capacity-sharing initiative coordination events (disaggregated by type of organization)
	5.2.3 % of local and national actors participating in capacity-sharing initiative coordination events reporting that they felt recognized as key stakeholders (disaggregated by type of organization)
5.3 Leveraging existing and informal communications channels/platforms to build trust between actors to underpin collaboration for capacity sharing;	5.3.1 # of formal or informal communication exchanges between capacity-sharing actors to define capacity-sharing collaboration
5.4 Promoting the implementation of an accountability framework covering all parties involved in capacity strengthening through the establishment of an accountability matrix.	5.4.1 % of new or existing capacity-sharing initiatives with an accountability framework in place
	5.4.2 % of capacity-sharing actors inducted on the capacity-sharing initiative's accountability framework (disaggregated by type of organization)
	5.4.3 % of capacity-sharing actors reporting satisfaction with the accountability framework implemented (disaggregated by type of organization)
6. Foster collaboration, learning, and empowerment among humanitarian actors, but also with development and peace actors, to share capacity, promote inclusivity, and enhance local resilience, notably by:	6.0.1 # of local and national actors supported in their legal registration and/or compliance processes (disaggregated by type of organization and type of support)
	6.0.2 # of local and national actors receiving capacity strengthening support (disaggregated by type of organization and support)

	6.0.3 # of international actors receiving capacity strengthening support (disaggregated by type of organization and support)
6.1 Empowering local and national actors, especially organizations led by forcibly displaced and stateless people, towards self-sufficiency and full NGO status through technical and financial support for legal registration and compliance, advocacy, monitoring, inclusive representation, and collaborative projects to enhance local resilience, fostering a more inclusive and effective ecosystem;	6.1.1 See 6.0.1
	6.1.2 See 6.0.2
	6.1.3 % of financial support to organizations led by displaced and stateless persons to strengthen their organizational capacity
6.2 Developing demand-driven, tailored capacity strengthening programmes that focus on enhancing the skills and knowledge of local and national actors, based on existing capacities, in areas such as project management, humanitarian project cycle management, proposal writing, monitoring, reporting and evaluation, and humanitarian principles, among others;	6.2.1 # of organizational and/or operational capacity strengthening initiatives for local and national actors supported or implemented (disaggregated by training themes)
	6.2.2 See 6.0.2
	6.2.3 % of local and national actors supported reporting improved organizational and/or operational capacity (disaggregated by type of organization and capacity)
	6.2.4 % of local and national actors supported reporting changed organizational and/or operational practice (disaggregated by type of organization and practice)
6.3 Capitalizing on the valuable local knowledge and resources of local and national actors to deliver relevant capacity-strengthening initiatives for international actors on local context and approaches to underpin the «Do No Harm» principle.	6.3.1 # of local context related capacity-strengthening initiatives for international actors supported or implemented (disaggregated by type of initiative)
	6.3.2 See 6.0.3
	6.3.3 % of international actors supported reporting improved contextual capacity (disaggregated by type of organization and capacity)
7. Raise awareness about successful inclusive, locally led knowledge-sharing initiatives and establish a framework for monitoring success, notably by:	7.0.1 # of local and national actors and/or communities receiving capacity-sharing related information (disaggregated by type of recipient)
	7.0.2 % of partners who have applied good capacity-sharing practices (disaggregated by type of partnership, actor and practice)
7.1 Disseminating relevant capacity-sharing information about humanitarian, development and peace programmes, available resources, and best practices among local institutions, governments, and community members to facilitate access to capacity sharing opportunities;	7.1.1 See 7.0.1
	7.1.2 Evidence of extent to which capacity-sharing information has been used (disaggregated by type of user)
7.2 Building a base of evidence on success stories arising from mutual learning opportunities between local and national actors and reframing the narrative that learning only occurs in one direction, from international to local actors;	7.2.1 # of documented success stories on capacity-sharing initiatives
7.3 Promoting capacity-sharing good practices in partnerships between international organizations, local and national NGOs, civil society, and community-based organizations;	7.3.1 See 7.0.2
7.4 Establishing mechanisms to monitor the progress of capacity strengthening efforts and evaluate their impact.	7.4.1 # of impact assessment frameworks established to measure progress and results of capacity-sharing initiatives (including impact)
E. Funding (thematic component)	
8. Promote accessibility of funding for local and national actors through improved communications and proactively building connections, notably by:	8.0.1 Evidence of extent to which funding opportunities for local and national actors are more accessible
8.1 Incorporating local and national actors into funding, partnership and localization strategies through proactive and frequent consultations and meetings with local and national actors by UN agencies, INGOs and donors, giving special attention to those led by forcibly displaced and	8.1.1 # of events organized with local and national actors on funding opportunities. (These can be special meetings or events or as part of donor briefings) (disaggregated by type of local and national organization participating)
	8.1.2 # of events organized to facilitate contacts between donors or funding partners and local and national actors (disaggregated by type of local and national organization participating)

stateless persons, and by increasing the representation and involvement of these organizations in forums, events and working groups;	8.1.3 # of funding opportunities communicated to local and national actors (e.g. through emails, newsletters, as part of working group, community of practice activities etc.) (disaggregated by type of local and national organization)
	8.1.4 # of Fund Advisory Boards or Review Committees that meaningfully engage local and national actors on funding allocation decisions (disaggregated by type of local and national organization engaged)
	8.1.5 # of local and national actors that have signed up to the UN Partner Portal and have access to relevant funding opportunities (disaggregated by type of local and national organization)
8.2 Improving the UN Partner Portal for better access to relevant funding opportunities for local and national actors;	8.2.1 Evidence of improvements to the UN Partner Portal to support local and national actors' access to the Portal
8.3 Providing clear instructions for funding applications with specific, transparent assessment criteria (funding applications being as straightforward as possible to complete) and providing constructive and detailed feedback to unsuccessful funding applications by local and national actors.	8.3.1 Evidence of simplified funding application processes and/or requirements for local and national actors
	8.3.2 # of local and national actors supported to complete the application process for funding opportunities (disaggregated by type of local and national organization)
	8.3.3 % of unsuccessful funding applications by local and national actors that receive detailed feedback
9. Improve quality of funding for local and national actors through equal overheads and due diligence passports, notably by:	9.0.1 Evidence of the extent to which an organization passes on the same quality of funding it receives to its local and national partners
	9.0.2 % of funding provided to local and national actors as multi-year funding (disaggregated by type of local and national organization)
	9.0.3 % of funding provided to local and national actors that is unearmarked or softly earmarked (disaggregated by type of local and national organization)
	9.0.4 % of funding provided to local and national actors that is flexible (disaggregated by type of local and national organization)
	9.0.5 Evidence of implementation of quality funding practices for local and national actors (e.g. multi-year funding, unearmarked funding, flexible funding, strategic partnerships with local and national actors, simplified funding requirements etc.) (disaggregated by type of local and national organization)
9.1 Providing equal overheads for all implementing partners, including local and national actors, with overheads claimed at the same rate in line with the IASC Guidance on the Provision of Overheads to Local and National Partners, and which should be transparent and communicated to all implementing actors;	9.1.2 Evidence of the extent to which funding arrangements allow reasonable and justifiable overhead costs
9.2 Encouraging the use of or using collective due diligence passporting so that local and national actors do not need to undergo multiple and repetitive compliance processes with numerous donors (for example the UN Partner Portal); employing layered due diligence processes which tailor requirements to the level of risk associated with each organization; pre-vetting local and national actors in advance of funding; using fiscal sponsors – third party partners who receive funding on behalf of local and national actors unable to register in-country or open bank accounts.	9.2.1 # of initiatives supported or implemented to harmonize due diligence processes for local and national actors
	9.2.2 Evidence of support to or use of collective due diligence passporting for local and national actors
	9.2.3 # of solutions supported or implemented where funding is channeled to local and national actors through a third party (e.g. through consortia, umbrella organizations etc. when unable to be directly channeled to the local and national actor)
10. Increase the quantity of funding to local and national actors, e.g. through the Grand Bargain commitment of 25%, notably by:	10.0.1 % of funding allocated directly to local and national actors
	10.0.2 % of funding allocated to local and national actors through one intermediary
10.1 Delivering the Grand Bargain commitment of 25% of humanitarian funding to local and national actors;	10.1.1 See 10.0.1
	10.1.2 See 10.0.2
10.2 Increasing funding to local and national actors, especially those that would otherwise be excluded from traditional funding mechanisms, and by	10.2.1 % of funding allocated directly to organizations led by forcibly displaced and stateless persons or their networks

prioritizing intermediaries that are themselves organizations led by forcibly displaced and stateless people or their networks.	10.2.2 % of funding allocated to local and national organizations or their networks
11. More robust and transparent tracking of funding by reporting all funding to local and national actors through the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), notably by:	11.0.1 % of funding allocated to local and national actors that is reported on the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), disaggregated by type of organization including refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTIQ-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups)
11.1 Donors and intermediaries publishing all funding to local and national actors on publicly available platforms, mainly the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), as outlined in the IASC Collective Monitoring and Accountability Framework endorsed by members of the Grand Bargain Caucus on Funding for Localization;	11.1.1 % of donors and intermediaries that publish comprehensive, timely and accurate local and national actors' funding data on the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) (disaggregated by type of organization)
11.2 Including the names of organizations so that analysts can disaggregate by their definitions of organization type wherever possible, such as organizations led by forcibly displaced and stateless people, refugee-led initiatives (RLI), youth-led organizations (YLO), women-led organizations (WLO), and women refugee-led organizations (WRLO).	11.2.1 % of funding allocated to local and national actors reported on the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) that is disaggregated by type of organization (refugee-led, IDP-led, stateless-led, women-led, youth-led, LGBTIQ-led, representing people with disabilities or other diversity groups)