

Improvement Analysis ChildFund Australia 2020-21 Report

Inclusivity, human rights, women's rights and gender equality (C3)

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) is the foundation for ChildFund Australia's work, which is aligned with the four UNCRC' basic areas: survival, development, protection, and participation. Key documents reflecting ChildFund Australia's commitment to human rights and equality are listed and linked in the report.

The mainstreaming of gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) is supported by the creation of a new advisor role in this area and by a handbook and a toolkit for country offices. The disaggregation of data on gender and disability is used in MEL areas of work. Several examples are shared that illustrate how the organisation's approach works in practice.

In future reports, the Panel would like to see more evidence of gender equality being better built in the change model, including more thinking of what a gender transformative approach entails. Gender transformative approaches go far beyond addressing gender blindness.

Responsible stewardship for the environment (C5)

The [Environmental Sustainability Policy](#) commits to monitoring and managing environmental impacts of ChildFund Australia's operations and environmental sustainability in projects. Initiatives taking place during the reporting period are outlined, including a *Green Audit* of the Sydney office that has resulted in several commitments, one of them being reducing travel by 30%.

The Panel notes very positively the commitments in these areas. Publishing or sharing in future reports the environmental impacts might be a good way of helping the organisation in holding itself accountable. Is there a system in place to measure CO2 emissions for example? How are the country offices involved in the implementation of the Environmental Sustainability Policy?



Main likes/dislikes from stakeholders and organisation's response (E3)

The response outlines the main feedback received from each of its key stakeholders: children and communities, partners, and donors. It also provides examples illustrating how ChildFund Australia responds to feedback, aiming to close the feedback loop. The report highlights the commitment to further support and engage with local partners to address their feedback around the increasing compliance requirements requested by donors (e.g. ChildFund Australia taking on counter-terrorism checking on behalf of the partner).

The Panel commends ChildFund Australia for the sound approach to address feedback with stakeholders and to closing the feedback loop. This is considered a **strength** in the report.

In addition, the Panel would suggest you explore a range of options for addressing the partner frustration on compliance. Reworking partnership tools is a great start, would it be worth influencing upwards towards donors too? The Panel also invites ChildFund Australia to include more critical feedback about the organisation's work from people and communities.