

Annual Report on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments - France 2016



Stakeholder Information

Organisation Name France

Focal Point Name Cécile ONDOA ABENG Organisational Type Member State

Region Europe City and Country where Headquartered Paris, France

Twitter ID



(1C) Remain engaged and invest in stability

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France will support cooperation between countries on how to build resilience after crisis and manage complex aid relationships in accordance with the principles of the New Deal for engagement in fragile states.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
France commits to actively focus on addressing long standing human rights concerns and grievances, including patterns of discrimination and marginalization recognizing this as a key structural cause of conflict and instability within society.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
France commits to establish Contact Groups or Groups of Friends, when possible and feasible, at the onset of a crisis and use their political leverage for continued support through to post-conflict reconstruction. France commits to provide political support by organizing high-level dialogue, conferences and sustained engagement with a view to mobilizing support to prevent or resolve a crisis. In this regard, France will inter alia support the organization of a high- level meeting for post-conflict recovery in Central African Republic (by the end of 2016).	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
France commits to strengthening the active participation of women and youth in peacebuilding by linking the implementation of the New Deal to the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and 1612 (2005).	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
France commits to take measures to comprehensively reduce risk, vulnerability and fragility, in particular to update its fragility-related national strategy.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
France will continue to invest in conflict analysis, prevention and resolution capacities, including through the training of the staff working on such issues.	Capacity	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to improve prevention and peaceful resolution capacities at the national, regional and international level improving the ability to work on multiple crises simultaneously.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Commit to sustain political leadership and engagement through all stages of a crisis to prevent the emergence or relapse into conflict.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts







Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

Achievements at a glance

After the elections in the Central African Republic (CAR), France called for a donor conference and then supported the decision of the European Union to host it. The Junior Minister for Development and Francophonie traveled to CAR in June 2016, and took part in international preparatory meetings for the donor conference. The Junior Minister for Development and Francophonie then took part in the donor conference in Brussels in November 2016, and announced that France would contribute the amount of EUR 85 million to help CAR within the next three years, thus confirming France as the first bilateral donor in CAR.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

France will continue its support to the Central African Republic, including to help it strengthen its capacities to implement and coordinate aid.



Develop solutions with and for people

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France will promote gender and gender based violence risk analysis including the use of community and women informed local early warning mechanisms to identify and defuse conflicts early.	Advocacy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
France will continue to strengthen dialogue with civil society, including humanitarian and human rights organizations, with components of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, including the International Committee of the Red Cross and the French Red Cross, and with UN agencies and programmes, in order to reach collective conflict prevention and resolution strategies based on shared conflict analysis.	Partnership	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
France will encourage civil society, regional organizations and sub-regional organizations to work on conflict analysis, prevention and resolution, through the organization of regular meetings and conferences, and the strengthening of its communication on humanitarian and human rights issues.	Advocacy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
In line with its second national plan (2015-2018) to implement UN Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, France commits to ensuring meaningful participation of women and adolescent girls in all formal and informal decision- making processes from refugee camp committees to peace processes.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind

Achievements at a glance

France conducted a regular dialogue with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on questions related to the implementation of International Humanitarian Law. In this framework, France and the ICRC organized in Paris during one day in November 2016 a high-level meeting on these questions. France also conducted regular dialogue with the ICRC with regards to the implementation of Resolutions 1 and 2 adopted at the 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. France also met on several occasions with NGOs to discuss and other civil society organizations to discuss questions related to the protection of civilians in armed conflict.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

France will pursue its dialogue with civil society organizations on questions related to the protection of civilians in armed conflict.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 2E - Uphold the rules: a global campaign to affirm the norms that safeguard humanity



Respect and protect civilians and civilian objects in the conduct of hostilities

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
In light of the publication in 2015 of the Ramos-Horta and Rosenthal reports, the fifteen-year anniversary of the "women, peace and security" agenda and the ten- year anniversary of the first resolutions on the protection of children in armed conflict (2017), as a permanent Member of the Security Council, France is engaged to identify ways to improve and strengthen UN action on the contribution of peacekeeping operations to the protection of civilians.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France commits to collect and exchange good practices and lessons learned in avoiding and minimizing impacts on civilians and civilian objects, especially in the conduct of hostilities, and to develop and promote practical proposals for protecting civilians, including by strengthening cooperation and coordination between humanitarian actors and armed forces, while fully respecting the principles of action of humanitarian actors, namely humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France commits to support programs aimed at clearing explosive remnants of war (ERW) including by providing training for relevant countries and organizations and commits to support public information campaigns, education and training, and liaison with communities aimed at reducing the risk of injury from explosive remnants of war (ERW) including by providing training for relevant countries and organizations.	Training	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France will host an international conference in 2017, in order to promote the protection of children in armed conflict, a decade after the adoption of the Principles and Guidelines on Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups ("the Paris Principles").	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
In the framework of the 1954 Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, France commits to exchange on good practices to protect cultural properties in the event of armed conflicts.France also pledges to continue to ensure the dissemination of IHL related to the protection of cultural properties in armed conflict to its military personnel.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Protection of civilians is the core issue of peacekeeping operations. France is committed to strengthening the capacities of peacekeepers on this issue and supports ongoing reforms that are currently conducted at the UN. Regarding explosive remnants of war (ERW), they endanger the lives of civilians long after conflicts have ended, threaten the possibility for displaced populations to move back to their homelands, and hinder reconstruction efforts. Additional efforts in the field



of cooperation and assistance, particularly when targeted at education and clearance efforts, can help mitigate this risk.

Achievements at a glance

At the beginning of this year, France conducted a specific training for UN peacekeeping trainers. Throughout the training, trainees were trained on human rights and civil protection issues. In New York, France, within the framework of the peacekeeping reform, has formulated a number of proposals which should make it possible to improve the effectiveness of peacekeepers in protecting civilian populations.

France delivers assistance for the clearance of ERW to numerous countries, on a bilateral basis, in the UN framework, and through NGOs. For instance, France provides direct and financial support to the Center for Humanitarian Demining Training (CPADD) in Benin. France has also sent experts for short-term training missions to several States, and is currently providing training to the Iraqi internal security forces. Moreover, France includes mine-removal teams when deploying armed forces, which carry out clearance operations and share their expertise with local teams.

How is your organization assessing progress

As a member of the Security Council, France, in close coordination with UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations, ensures that the issue of the protection of civilians is effectively implemented by personnel deployed in operations.

Challenges faced in implementation

Facing complex security and human environments, UN peacekeeping operations do not always have the means to adapt to the anticipation of attacks against the civil populations.

The number of relevant international fora and the diversity of actors involved pose a challenge for the international coordination of efforts in the fight against Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs).

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

In 2017, the United Nations will continue its efforts to build capacity for more effective civilian protection. France continues to accompany and support this ambitious reform.

In 2017, France aims at sustaining its efforts in planning, funding and carrying out assistance programs and awareness campaigns focused on ERW.

Regarding improvised explosive devices (IEDs), in 2017, France is further planning to support discussions in international fora in order to increase cooperation to fight IEDs, in particular through the CCW and UNGA; and to work with organizations mobilized in this fight such as UNIDIR.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Respect and protect civilians and civilian objects in the conduct of hostilities , what would it be

A preventive approach combining awareness-raising, training of armed forces and data recording and sharing is key to fighting the harm caused by explosive remnants of war.

A comprehensive approach (awareness-raising, armed and security forces training, exchange of best practices) is necessary to counter the effects of improvised explosive devices.



(2B) Ensure full access to and protection of the humanitarian and medical missions

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
As a permanent member of the Security Council, France commits to use leverage and influence in order to facilitate and ensure safe humanitarian access to all people in need in armed conflict.	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France also commits to continue to offer international humanitarian law and human rights law training for foreign armed forces	Training	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France also commits to contribute to the effective implementation of Security Council resolution 2175 (29 August 2014) on protection of humanitarian personnel.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France commits to continue to actively promote the principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence in humanitarian action, including by implementing its partnership both with the International Committee of the Red Cross (Convention of 22th of October 2014) and the French Red Cross (Convention of 9th of September 2014).	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France has promoted and commits to contribute actively to the effective implementation of Security Council resolution 2286 (3 May 2016) aimed at strengthening the protection of health care in armed conflict. France also pledges to continue to strengthen and consolidate military rules of engagement and operational practice to include measures to protect the delivery of humanitarian assistance, in particular health care.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France is committed to train armed forces to respect the obligation to allow and facilitate rapid, safe and unimpeded passage of humanitarian relief and pledge to support impartial humanitarian actors' efforts to engage in dialogue with, and operate in areas controlled by, non-state armed groups. France is committed to enhance close cooperation between its armed forces and humanitarian actors in order to facilitate and ensure humanitarian access to all people in need.	Training	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France re-commits to the proper and coherent use, and the effective coordination of foreign military assets in humanitarian action, taking into account the necessary respect of the humanitarian principles.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity



In accordance with its national legislation, France will continue to ensure the obligation to respect and protect humanitarian and health care workers and facilities against attack and to train the military on the applicable legal framework for the protection of health care, as well as ethical duties of health care personnel.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
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Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to ensure all populations in need receive rapid and unimpeded humanitarian assistance.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Commit to promote and enhance efforts to respect and protect medical personnel, transports and facilities, as well as humanitarian relief personnel and assets against attacks, threats or other violent acts.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Compliance with international humanitarian law and human rights law by French armed forces and their partners is a priority and a key element for the success of military operations. It is a means to enhance multinational interoperability and to strengthen mutual capacities in a crisis or peacekeeping context. These capacities are dedicated to the protection of civilians and civilian goods against direct attacks and their effects, as well as to the prevention of sexual violence. More generally they are dedicated to the dissemination of international humanitarian law in accordance with our international obligations.

Achievements at a glance

French operational legal advisors are deployed on operations fields where French and allied military capacities are engaged. They contribute actively to the dissemination of international humanitarian law and human rights law. This is notably the case in the framework of "Operation Barkhane" where these advisors are responsible for training activities for the armed forces of host countries and contingents of MINUSMA, when the latter are located near French precincts. Moreover, many training activities are conducted in France by specialized military entities.

France also continued to actively promote the principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence in humanitarian action, in all relevant fora, including by implementing its partnership both with the International Committee of the Red Cross (Convention of 22nd of October 2014) and the French Red Cross, through regular dialogue with these two organizations at the highest level.

How is your organization assessing progress

Regular reports of the training activities conducted on the operations fields are communicated to the military authorities at the strategic level. They show that these training activities are well received by the trainees and allow for better sharing of best practices.

Challenges faced in implementation

More and more, humanitarian issues, especially as they relate to the question of access, are politicized in international fora, to the detriment of people in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

French armed forces will continue to ensure dissemination of international humanitarian law and human rights law through training activities for the armed forces of its partners that express the need for such training. They will be careful about developing specific training programmes in this regard. France will continue to raise awareness on the need for effective implementation of Security Council resolution 2286 (3 May 2016) on the protection of health care in armed conflict. It will also continue to advocate relentlessly for unhindered humanitarian access to all people in need in armed conflict, and for the protection of humanitarian personnel.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Ensure full access to and protection of the humanitarian and medical missions, what would it be



The constant mobilization of the international community is needed to ensure safe, unhindered and sustained access to all people in need in armed conflict thoughout the world.



(2D) Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France will promote gender and gender based violence risk analysis including the use of community and women informed local early warning mechanisms to identify and defuse conflicts early.	Advocacy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
As party to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court since its establishment, France promotes universal adherence to it and commits to continue to fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
At national level, France commits to pursue the implementation of its strategy on the protection of civilians and commits to designate focal points in relevant government branches responsible for promoting respect for international humanitarian law and human rights law through diplomatic, economic and military relations.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France also commits to developing and implementing strategies for the involvement of men and boys as part of the solution to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in crisis. France has sponsored a resolution at UNESCO on school-related gender-based violence and leads cooperation programmes in this field with three West African countries.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France also commits to ensuring that its national legislation on sexual and gender-based crimes is in line with international standards and to implement General Recommendation 30 of the CEDAW Committee on Women in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
France commits to continue its efforts to sue alleged foreign authors of crimes perpetrated abroad on foreign victims that usually reside in France, through its specialized section of judges, prosecutors and investigators on torture, genocide, crime against humanity and war crime.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France commits to continue to improve and strengthen implementation of national legislation outlawing all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, exploitation or abuse.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France commits to promoting the Call to Action and its Roadmap.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity







France has proposed in 2013 the suspension of the veto in case of mass atrocities through an informal, voluntary and collective agreement by the five permanent members of the Security Council. In order to set an example and draw the path for the future, France has committed itself unilaterally not to use the veto against a credible draft UN Security Council resolution aimed at ending or preventing mass atrocities (Speech by the French President before the United Nations General Assembly, 28 September 2015).	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France is prohibiting members of its armed forces who have not attained the age of 18 years from taking a direct part in hostilities, and calls upon other countries to do so.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France reaffirms its commitments to end sexual violence in conflicts, including those made in its second national action plan (2015-2018) to implement UN Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to promote and enhance respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law, where applicable.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Commit to speak out and systematically condemn serious violations of international humanitarian law and serious violations and abuses of international human rights law and to take concrete steps to ensure accountability of perpetrators when these acts amount to crimes under international law.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Implement a coordinated global approach to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in crisis contexts, including through the Call to Action on Protection from Gender-based Violence in Emergencies.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

As party to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court since its establishment, France promotes universal adherence to it and commits to continue to fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court.

France continues to be fully mobilized, particularly in international organizations, to ensure that perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Syria are placed under their responsibility and accountable to the courts.

Achievements at a glance

Universalization of the Rome Statute:

France supports the International Criminal Court (ICC) and promotes the universality of the Rome Statute in all international forums, in particular the UN Security Council, but also in its bilateral relations.



France has been providing financial support to the ICC since its inception. It is the 3rd contributing country. France's contributions for the year 2017 exceed EUR 12 million.

Cooperation / mutual legal assistance:

France provides intensive cooperation and mutual legal assistance to the Court, and in particular to the Office of the Prosecutor. France is in fact the State that cooperates most with the ICC.

How is your organization assessing progress

In terms of the fight against impunity:

France fully supports the resolution adopted at the General Assembly on 21 December 2016 at the initiative of Liechtenstein, which it co-sponsored, and which aims to establish an "international, impartial and independent inquiry mechanism" under the control of the United Nations to facilitate investigations and to assist in the trial of those responsible for the most serious crimes committed in Syria since March under international humanitarian and human rights law. This mechanism is a first step before those responsible can be tried.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

In the fight against impunity and the universalization of the Rome Statute:

France will remain fully mobilized on the issue of withdrawal from African countries and will continue to facilitate dialogue with these countries, both bilaterally and within the framework of the European Union.

France regrets that, despite all the initiatives it has taken and the support they have received, the Security Council has still not been able to refer the situation in Syria to the International Criminal Court. France will remain mobilized on this subject, notably within the framework of the Independent International Investigation Mechanism.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability, what would it be

It is essential that perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity are held accountable and brought to justice.



(2E) Uphold the rules: a global campaign to affirm the norms that safeguard humanity

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
As a party to the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the Arms Trade Treaty, the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Anti- Personnel Mine Ban Convention, the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, France commits to continue to promote universal adherence to them.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France commits to continue to engage constructively in an intergovernmental process, based on the principle of consensus after the adoption of Resolution 2 of the 32nd Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and in line with the guiding principles enumerated in operative paragraph 1 of the Resolution to find agreement on features and functions of a potential forum of States and to find ways to enhance the implementation of IHL using the potential of the International Conference in order to submit the outcome of this intergovernmental process to the 33rd International Conference.	Partnership	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France commits to examine the possibility of its accession to the Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the event of armed conflicts (The Hague, 26 March 1999).	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France commits to promote the universal ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance and to call upon all State Parties to the Convention to declare that they recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider communications. France commits to support the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, which work is complementary of the action of the Committee on enforced disappearances.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
France commits to promoting the universal ratification of the Rome Statue of the International Criminal Court as well as the ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Optional Protocol.	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind



of further in-depth work, in accordance with this Resolution, with the goal of producing one or more concrete and implementable outcomes in any relevant or appropriate form of a non-legally binding nature with the aim of strengthening protection and providing legal safeguards including against unlawful detention for all persons deprived of their liberty in relation to armed conflict, in particular in relation to non-international armed conflict.

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to promote and enhance respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law, where applicable.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

France has been committed to promoting universal adherence to the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) and the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, since their respective entry into force. It is a party to all of them, and considers that their universalization is necessary to effectively reduce human suffering, reinforce the protection of civilians in armed conflicts, and contribute to international and regional peace, security and stability.

Achievements at a glance

For instance,

- France has carried out diplomatic efforts with the authorities of 57 States not parties to the CCW since 2012 and with the authorities of 19 States not parties to the CCM since 2015 to promote adherence to these conventions. Together with Zambia, France is now in charge of coordinating universalization efforts in the framework of the CCM.

- France has contributed EUR 170.000 to the Voluntary Trust Fund of the ATT in order to fund projects to ensure the effective implementation of the Treaty. France also actively participates in numerous outreach programs which aim to promote the universalization and effective implementation of this treaty.

France also took an active part in the negotiations to implement resolutions 1 and 2 of the 32nd Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

How is your organization assessing progress

France assesses progress through indicators like the number of demarches carried out in favor of the universalization of these treaties; the number of assistance programs financed and carried out; the number of cooperation programs implemented.

Challenges faced in implementation

Lack of political interest and fear of administrative / resources burdens may discourage some States from adhering to a number of Treaties.

The lack of administrative and human resources may hinder the implementation of some provisions, such as the transparency ones.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

France will pursue its diplomatic efforts in favor of the universalization of these treaties, in particular the CCM for which it is the coordinator for universalization. It will also continue its commitment to providing cooperation and assistance programs to requesting States, for instance in order to steer effective implementation of the ATT, both through funds allocated to the Treaty's Voluntary Trust Fund, through the European Union's outreach efforts, and through bilateral assistance.



France will also continue to participate actively in the negotiations to implement resolutions 1 and 2 of the 32nd Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Uphold the rules: a global campaign to affirm the norms that safeguard humanity, what would it be

Political will and diplomatic mobilization can help foster the universalization of the main international instruments promoting peace, security and stability.

Efforts to strengthen compliance with international humanitarian law must be pursued to enhance protection of civilians in armed conflict.



(3A) Reduce and address displacement

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Recognizing the importance of financing long-term refugee and internally displaced persons caseloads in protracted crises and of countries hosting these refugees as a global public good, France commits to using its position on the Boards of the International Financial Institutions, and as a contributor to their concessional funds, to ensure that they deliver a relevant, coherent and cost effective response to the challenge of the consequences of fragility, disasters, and crises.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
France commits to address the protection needs of people displaced across borders in the context of disasters and climate change, in particular through the promotion and implementation of the Protection Agenda of the Nansen Initiative at relevant levels, and through its active engagement within the new Platform on Disaster Displacement.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to strengthen measures to prevent and avoid disaster-induced displacement by integrating this risk into climate change adaptation and disaster risk management strategies.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France will also continue to facilitate access to civil registration and documentation for refugees, including birth registration, identity cards and other personal documentation.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
France will continue its assistance programmes in favor of countries with large numbers of displaced population and initial countries of reception.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
France will continue to ensure the full and effective implementation of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol and actively promote their universal ratification.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
France will continue to expand the legal, social and economic opportunities for refugees to access to education, health care, livelihoods and labor markets, without discrimination.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
France will continue to promote refugees' legal rights to a secure stay in host countries, including through adequate, safe and dignified reception conditions and registration.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind







France will continue to provide free access to education to refugee children in France.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
France will ensure special attention is given to girls and women in hosting zones, so that their safety is guaranteed.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
France will help countries to address the causes of internal displacement, and to support the voluntary return home in safety and dignity, local integration or settlement elsewhere if needed.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
France will help integrate refugees and IDPs into national development plans, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
France will promote and continue to implement its commitment towards legal pathways for admission of refugees, including resettlement and humanitarian admission, family reunification, and educational opportunities.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
France, through its assistance programs, will also create incentives for countries with large IDP populations, to prevent potential tensions between communities and ensure IDPs' full enjoyment of their rights, in accordance with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
To do so, France will prioritize solutions that improve the self-reliance and resilience of IDPs and host communities.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
France will develop partnerships to encourage innovative approaches to support the self-reliance of refugees and IDPs.	Operational	Leave No One Behind

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new approach to addressing forced displacement that not only meets immediate humanitarian needs but reduces vulnerability and improves the resilience, self-reliance and protection of refugees and IDPs. Commit to implementing this new approach through coherent international, regional and national efforts that recognize both the humanitarian and development challenges of displacement. Commit to take the necessary political, policy, legal and financial steps required to address these challenges for the specific context.	Leave No One Behind



Commit to promote and support safe, dignified and durable solutions for internally displaced persons and refugees. Commit to do so in a coherent and measurable manner through international, regional and national programs and by taking the necessary policy, legal and financial steps required for the specific contexts and in order to work towards a target of 50 percent reduction in internal displacement by 2030.	Leave No One Behind
Acknowledge the global public good provided by countries and communities which are hosting large numbers of refugees. Commit to providing communities with large numbers of displaced population or receiving large numbers of returnees with the necessary political, policy and financial, support to address the humanitarian and socio-economic impact. To this end, commit to strengthen multilateral financing instruments. Commit to foster host communities' self-reliance and resilience, as part of the comprehensive and integrated approach outlined in core commitment 1.	Leave No One Behind
Commit to collectively work towards a Global Compact on responsibility-sharing for refugees to safeguard the rights of refugees, while also effectively and predictably supporting States affected by such movements.	Leave No One Behind
Commit to actively work to uphold the institution of asylum and the principle of non-refoulement. Commit to support further accession to and strengthened implementation of national, regional and international laws and policy frameworks that ensure and improve the protection of refugees and IDPs, such as the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol or the AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala convention) or the Guiding Principles on internal displacement.	Leave No One Behind

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

The escalation of humanitarian needs due to inter alia spiraling conflict, violent extremism and forced displacement by the millions is putting a heavy strain on host communities, humanitarian actors and donors. We have to continue to respond to emergencies and address the needs and vulnerabilities of the 130 million persons in need of humanitarian assistance worldwide, half of whom are forcibly displaced.

For France, it is a shared responsibility between all States and all actors. This responsibility was reaffirmed in New York at the General Assembly high level meeting on September 19 and at the September 20 Summit on refugees.

Achievements at a glance

In 2016, France dedicated 71% of its humanitarian funding to conflict induced humanitarian crises. French funding goes primarily to UN agencies, especially after the French President decided to reinforce France's funding in response to the Syrian crisis. The aid is dedicated to IPDs, refugees and host communities.

Partnerships have been developed to encourage innovative approaches to support the self-reliance of refugees and IDPs, especially the Initiative for Gaziantep, a common platform that aims at creating synergies between the activities funded by the European Union and its member states. France also supports, at the European level, cash-based assistance programs that improve the self-reliance of refugees and IDPs, for example in Lebanon.

France actively takes part in the elaboration of the Global Compact on refugees and of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration both to be adopted in 2018.

Challenges faced in implementation

Regarding the above mentioned pacts, a major priority for France is to maintain in the upcoming negotiations the distinction between migrants and refugees, avoid potential confusion between regular and irregular migration and work with the law as it stands. While France is committed to consensus, it considers it paramount that the outcome document be clear, coherent and balanced with, on the one hand, a view to combating irregular migration and organized crime (migrant smuggling and human



trafficking) and, on the other hand, a view to having a positive and inclusive approach to regular migration, including economic and educational migration.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

France will continue to take an active part in the elaboration of the above mentioned pacts.

France also supports the structural reform of the common European asylum system, in line with the principles of solidarity and responsibility above.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Reduce and address displacement, what would it be

The international community must address the root causes of forced displacement by providing political solutions to crises and creating the conditions for women and men to live with dignity in the country of origin or in the first country of asylum.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

☑ IDPs

☑ Refugees



(3D) Empower and protect women and girls

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France will promote gender and gender based violence risk analysis including the use of community and women informed local early warning mechanisms to identify and defuse conflicts early.	Advocacy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
France also commits to continuing, and tailoring to crisis settings, its support to the implementation of the targets for the 2030 Agenda on maternal, newborn and adolescent health to ensure safe delivery, emergency obstetric, ante-natal and post-natal services in crisis settings, improved access to information, voluntary family planning, and basic items for safe delivery and sanitary supplies, necessary medical and psychological services for SGBV survivors as well as improved capacity of health systems and workers with immediate effect.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
France also commits to ensuring increased access for women to assistance programmes, sustainable and dignified livelihoods, vocational and skills training opportunities throughout the humanitarian programme cycle by 2020.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
France also commits to ensuring that its national legislation on sexual and gender-based crimes is in line with international standards and to implement General Recommendation 30 of the CEDAW Committee on Women in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
France commits to improve gender and equality mainstreaming in all humanitarian interventions, in compliance with its international and national commitments, including its second national action plan on Women, Peace and Security (2015-2018) and its Gender and Development Strategy (2013-2017).	Operational	Leave No One Behind
France commits to improve gender and equality mainstreaming in all humanitarian interventions, including disaster risk reduction and management programs, in compliance with its international and national commitments, including the French Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (2015-2018) and the Gender and Development Strategy (2013-2017).	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to joining the Secretary General's Every Woman Every Child Everywhere (EWECE) initiative and corresponding roadmap, by 2017, to work to end all preventable deaths of women and adolescent girls in crisis settings.	Policy	Leave No One Behind







Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
Policy	Leave No One Behind
Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
Operational	Leave No One Behind
Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
Financial	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
	Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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Empower Women and Girls as change agents and leaders, including by increasing support for local women's groups to participate meaningfully in humanitarian action.	Leave No One Behind
Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the Outcome documents of their review conferences for all women and adolescent girls in crisis settings.	Leave No One Behind
Ensure that humanitarian programming is gender responsive.	Leave No One Behind
Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

France has always promoted human rights, gender equality, equal access for women and men to political, social and professional activities and fight against gender-based discrimination, violence and stereotypes. This work is carried out at the national, regional and international level.

France respects the commitments of Muskoka taken in June 2010 by which the states committed themselves to EUR 7 billion to achieve Objectives 4 and 5 of the eight Millennium Development Goals about mother and child's health. On this occasion, the French authorities agreed to allocate EUR 500 million over five years to the destination of the countries defined as priorities.

Achievements at a glance

France has continued to implement its commitments of Muskoka, through the interventions of the French Development Agency as well as through its contributions to UN agencies - the World Health Organization, United Nations Population Fund, UN Women, and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) - as well as its contributions to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the International Drug Facility and the GAVI Alliance.

Furthermore, France's second national action plan on Women, Peace and Security (2015-2018) was elaborated through an interministerial process and led to close consultation with civil society. The objectives of the plan can be broken down into five pillars: Participation of women in the management of conflict and post-conflict situations; Protection of women against violence and protection of women's rights in Conflict and post-conflict; Fight against impunity; prevention; Promotion of the "Women, Peace and Security" agenda at the regional and international level.

How is your organization assessing progress

France's second national action plan on Women, Peace and Security (2015-2018) is a living document. From this perspective, a follow-up approach is pursued:

• Semi-annual meetings of a steering committee, involving all the ministries and administrations concerned.

• The National Consultative Commission on Human Rights (CNCDH) and the High Council on Equality between Women and Men (HCE) will be invited to join a meeting of the Steering Committee once a year.

Challenges faced in implementation

- National plans and strategies to improve gender and equality mainstreaming in all of France's international interventions, including humanitarian ones, involve the participation of many public actors. It is thus important to develop an integrated and coordinated approach. Regarding France's second national action plan on Women, Peace and Security (2015-2018), this coordination role is played by the steering committee which gathers on a regular basis.

- Since most of humanitarian interventions target vulnerable populations without discriminating according to gender, it is sometimes difficult to measure the extent of gender and equality mainstreaming that they improve.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

- The National Consultative Commission on Human Rights (CNCDH) and the High Council on Equality between Women and Men (HCE) will conduct a mid-term assessment of France's second national action plan on Women, Peace and Security (2015-2018).



- France is working towards the adoption of a "gender marker" for the projects financed by its Humanitarian Emergency Fund (FUH), inspired by the gender marked created by OEDC's Development Assistance Committee, which aims at ensuring that a significant part of our humanitarian interventions aims at improving gender and equality mainstreaming.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

Gender



(4A) Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France commits to develop and establish a "local" marker for its humanitarian programs, as a guideline, in order to assess if a project is well enough designed to ensure that it reinforces and does not replace national and local capacity and to foster partnerships between international and national and local actors.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to develop and make greater use of financing tools that support front line response.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to develop coverage of shock responsive social protection systems, introduce safety nets in fragile contexts, and move chronically affected populations onto these programs.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to increase direct humanitarian financing to national and local institutions, and to increase its financing for development in support to national and local institutions, including in fragile and conflict affected countries.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to increase investment in building community resilience as a core foundation of national risk management efforts, the key elements of which could include: raising awareness of critical risks and how all community members may be affected; collaboration between local government, businesses and neighborhoods in tackling their most important risks; ensuring women's participation; reinforcing local infrastructure; and improving communities' capacity to provide a coordinated first response.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to invest in the capacity of frontline responders, particularly to commit to investing in the ability of front-line responding actors to play a leading role in crisis anticipation, response and recovery by: 1) creating incentives for international actors to work in strategic partnerships with local and national civil society organizations that build the long-term organizational and responsive capacity; 2) providing front-line responders with fair and realistic levels of overhead costs in funding awards; 3) supporting the development of national and regional networks of front-line responders and other related capacity- strengthening initiatives including national and regional research and training centers.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to promote a systematic transition from a leading delivery role to an advisory/enabling role to national and local actors.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need





France commits to promote principled partnerships between local, national and international actors and humanitarian donors, especially to leverage the value of local and national organizations in humanitarian response, and to provide local and national organizations with robust organizational support and capacity-building.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to reinforce national and local leadership in natural disaster preparedness and response by tailoring their response to the specific context, using national mechanisms as the default coordination arrangements and ensuring assistance is targeted at filling gaps.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to stimulate locally devised strategies and services, including livelihood generation and employment opportunities, to reduce dependency and vulnerability before, during and after shocks.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to strengthening national and local institutional capacity in countries suffering from humanitarian crisis, through the identification of a capacity strengthening mechanism to be launched by 2017.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to support collective community engagement and accountability as a means to connect community feedback to strategic decision-making processes.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to support national and local resilience efforts, and provide vulnerable people with a mix of short term assistance to address immediate needs and longer-term assistance to improve self-reliance.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to support national capacity for risk analysis in risk-prone countries, by way of a whole-of- government approach.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to work with governments of at-risk and crisis-affected states to play a leading role initiating, organizing, coordinating and implementing crisis-response on their territory, as stated by Art. 4 of UN General Assembly Resolution 14/182.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to work with national counterparts, wherever possible, to expand access to sustainable social protection systems.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need



France confirms its endorsement of the 10 common principles for multi-purpose cash-based assistance, as adopted by the European Council on 22 June 2015, and commits to translate them into operational terms, in appropriate contexts.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France confirms its endorsement of the 10 common principles for multi-purpose cash-based assistance, as adopted by the European Council on 22 June 2015, and commits to translate them into operational terms, in appropriate contexts.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to reinforce national and local leadership and capacities in managing disaster and climate-related risks through strengthened preparedness and predictable response and recovery arrangements.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to increase investment in building community resilience as a critical first line of response, with the full and effective participation of women.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to ensure regional and global humanitarian assistance for natural disasters complements national and local efforts.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to increase substantially and diversify global support and share of resources for humanitarian assistance aimed to address the differentiated needs of populations affected by humanitarian crises in fragile situations and complex emergencies, including increasing cash-based programming in situations where relevant.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Since 2014, France has put a lot of emphasis on the humanitarian-development nexus (i.e. drafting of a Fragility-related National



Strategy, creation of a Post-conflict and Stabilization Unit within the MFA, creation of a Crisis and Post-conflict Unit within the French Development Agency, creation of a EUR 100 million per year facility to target vulnerabilities) to ensure that our emergency action helps solve crisis on the long run. From this perspective, it is key that humanitarian action reinforces rather than replaces national and local systems.

Achievements at a glance

France has started to design :

(i) a capacity building mechanism aimed at strengthening NGOs' local partners;

(ii) a prequalification mechanism aimed at mobilizing local actors in capacity to respond to an urgent crisis immediately, and reinforcing the capacities of pre-selected NGOs through an organizational diagnostic;

(iii) a localization marker, aimed at assessing France's commitments towards local actors.

France also works with national governments to reinforce their civil protection, in the framework of the EU (EUCPM, ENPI) and of INSARAG (training, national accreditation, light USAR). France advocated on these issues at the Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Week in February 2016 in Geneva.

How is your organization assessing progress

The localization marker will enable France to assess progress towards its enforcement of local and national systems.

Challenges faced in implementation

The main challenges identified are :

(i) the difficulty to find the right balance between promoting localization and safeguarding humanitarian principles in some armed conflicts (instrumentation, reprisals);

(ii) the difficulty to reconcile capacity building, which is a long-term process, with short-term emergency humanitarian response;

(iii) the lack of dedicated financing for capacity building;

(iv) the competition for skilled manpower with international actors (UN, INGOs etc.).

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

The first implementation of the pre-qualification mechanism of NGOs will be initiated soon in Palestinian Territories. France will work all throughout 2017 to review its national humanitarian strategy: localization will be a key part of it.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems, what would it be

Reinforcing national and local systems rather than replacing them is part of a wider strategy: it is key to transcend humanitariandevelopment divides and ensure that humanitarian response helps solve crisis on the long term.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 4C - Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides



(4B) Anticipate, do not wait, for crises

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France commits to address the protection needs of people displaced across borders in the context of disasters and climate change, in particular through the promotion and implementation of the Protection Agenda of the Nansen Initiative at relevant levels, and through its active engagement within the new Platform on Disaster Displacement.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to develop and make greater use of financing tools that support front line response.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to develop partnerships to strengthen national and local emergency management systems for natural disasters : a) in the framework of the European Civil Protection Mechanism (EUCPM) and the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI), France is committed to help neighbouring countries to enhance their emergency management system for natural disasters, especially through the Programme on Prevention, Preparedness and Response to man-made and natural Disasters (PPRD) East and South, which both invest in national resilience, preparedness and response to man-made and natural disasters; and b) in the framework of the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG), France is committed to develop and reinforce domestic rules, procedures and institutional arrangements for facilitating and regulating international disaster assistance. In particular, France is dedicated to contributing to establish minimum international standards for search and rescue interventions.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to encourage the private sector to be part of natural disaster response and recovery planning, and to promote business continuity.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to improve gender and equality mainstreaming in all humanitarian interventions, including disaster risk reduction and management programs, in compliance with its international and national commitments, including the French Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (2015-2018) and the Gender and Development Strategy (2013-2017).	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need





France commits to increase investment in building community resilience as a core foundation of national risk management efforts, the key elements of which could include: raising awareness of critical risks and how all community members may be affected; collaboration between local government, businesses and neighborhoods in tackling their most important risks; ensuring women's participation; reinforcing local infrastructure; and improving communities' capacity to provide a coordinated first response.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to reinforce national and local leadership in natural disaster preparedness and response by tailoring their response to the specific context, using national mechanisms as the default coordination arrangements and ensuring assistance is targeted at filling gaps.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to strengthen disaster preparedness and response through partnership and cooperation amongst practitioners, and to use the Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Week (HNPW) as a platform to develop collaboratively solutions to the recurring challenges faced in local, national, regional and global preparedness and response, including those raised at the World Humanitarian Summit.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to strengthen measures to prevent and avoid disaster-induced displacement by integrating this risk into climate change adaptation and disaster risk management strategies.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to support national capacity for risk analysis in risk-prone countries, by way of a whole-of- government approach.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to take a more systematic and integrated approach to risk management through measures that better integrate planning in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, response and recovery, and through closer collaboration between different sectors and partners, so that investments in each are complementary, and based on a common analysis of risk and costs.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to the participation of civil society, including local women's groups, and the private sector in the design, implementation and monitoring of disaster risk management policies and programs.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to trigger international response to natural disasters when national capacities are overwhelmed.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need







France commits, within the European framework, to assess the vulnerability of critical infrastructure to dominant risks and strengthen it to allow rapid and effective response and recovery, and the opportunity to "build back better".	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France re-commits to, in line with the principles and concepts of the Oslo Guidelines, endorse common humanitarian civil-military standards for deploying, receiving, integrating and coordinating foreign military assets in natural disasters.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France will commit to achieve the Sendai Framework target to increase people's access to multi-hazard Early Warning Systems, and disaster risk information and assessments by 2030. To do so, France will continue to support the Climate Risk Early Warning Systems (CREWS) initiative, which aims to cover all Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States with efficient Early Warning Systems by 2020, and will actively promote this initiative in order to reach the objective of US\$ 100 million in funding.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to accelerate the reduction of disaster and climate-related risks through the coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, as well as other relevant strategies and programs of action, including the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to improve the understanding, anticipation and preparedness for disaster and climate-related risks by investing in data, analysis and early warning, and developing evidence-based decision-making processes that result in early action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need



Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Anticipation (trained personnel, effective organizations, upstream studies...) is key for any effective response to crisis. During the rotating presidency of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for COP 21, France decided to identify gaps in current international cooperation on early warning systems and launch an initiative to catalyze projects for early warning systems in most vulnerable countries.

Achievements at a glance

France has focused its action to enhance anticipation on :

i) civil protection : France's civil security has mobilized 650 civil servants to train more than 5500 interns all over the world in 2016 and took part in many preventive evaluations of critical infrastructures such as Mosul's dam. France also works with national governments to reinforce their civil protection, in the framework of the EU (EUCPM, ENPI) and of UNDAC-INSARAG (training, national accreditation, light USAR). France advocated on these issues at the Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Week in February 2016 in Geneva;

ii) climate change : France has taken the presidency of the steering committee of the Climate Risk Early Warning Systems (CREWS) initiative, which aims to cover all Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States with efficient Early Warning Systems by 2020. So far, USD 22 million have been pledged, which will be consumed by the planned projects.

How is your organization assessing progress

With regard to civil protection, the EU's court of auditors evaluates the EU Civil Protection Mechanism on a regular basis. France's civil security uses indicators such as the number of people trained, the number of EMT and light USAR certified. Regarding climate risks, a global mapping of the state of warning systems and climate vulnerability in countries was conducted. The CREWS steering committee approved notes for operational procedures on project developing and programming, and on monitoring and evaluation. The outcomes will be presented at the Global platform on disaster risk reduction (May 2017), meant to measure progress towards Sendai Framework targets.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

UNDAC is to reinforce its action to anticipate and prepare for crisis. Monitoring should be developed to ensure countries implement UNDAC's advices.

Regarding climate, new funding contributions towards a target of USD 100 million in 2020 are necessary to ensure that hydrometeorological services in vulnerable countries can be covered. A third steering committee will take place in May 2017. New funding pledges shall be announced by partners. Global progress will be assessed at the global platform on disaster risk reduction in Cancun.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Anticipate, do not wait, for crises , what would it be

Prioritize projects with most transversal benefits to prevent multiple dimensions of crises. A focus shall be made on early warning networks.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 4C - Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides



(4c) Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France commits to actively explore ways to increase financing options (e.g. short-term and long-term; grants, loans, innovative financing and other financing tools) by mobilizing all sources of financing, to ensure humanitarian needs are met, and reduce people's risk and vulnerability, aimed at supporting the achievement of collective outcomes over multiple years.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to financing collective outcomes, based on multi-year plans and to the actor/s that have demonstrated comparative advantage.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to investing in capacity building and deployment mechanisms, particularly in the Global South, so that requesting countries can more effectively receive pre-verified and quality assured capacities.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to support and further develop new ways of working, based on a coordinated analysis of vulnerability as well as other tools and processes such as multi-year strategic planning that enable humanitarian-development collaboration to meet humanitarian needs, and reduce people's risk and vulnerability and increase resilience at national levels.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to support and further develop synergies between humanitarian and development actors based on demonstrated comparative advantage relevant to each context.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to support the follow-up and review processes of the sustainable development goals' implementation that could demonstrate collective contributions to the 2030 Agenda. France will present its first National Voluntary Review at the high level political forum in July 2016.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to support the UN Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator's leadership on the coordination of international engagement and to mobilize resources to support the delivery of collective outcomes.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
France commits to undertake or support local capacity mapping in countries facing recurrent and protracted crises to inform capacity development and gap-filling by international and regional partners.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need



Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Silos between humanitarian and development actors prevent the international community to tackle crisis on the long term.

Achievements at a glance

France has filled the gap between humanitarian and development at an institutional level by creating a Post-conflict and Stabilization Unit within the MFA and a Crisis and Post-conflict Unit within the French Development Agency (AFD). Coordination between MFA and AFD on response to crisis has been formalized through regular meetings.

There is also a joint thinking between humanitarian and development institutional actors through a partnership with the think tank URD (Emergency Rehabilitation Development). The creation of an Anticipation Unit within the MFA also enables better joint analysis.

New funding has been given to transcend humanitarian and development divide: a EUR 100 million per year "Vulnerability Fund" (Facilité d'atténuation des vulnérabilités et de réponse aux crises) was created within AFD to fund multi-year programs focusing on protracted crises.

How is your organization assessing progress

France's fragility-related national strategy and AFD's "Vulnerability Fund" strategy will define monitoring indicators to measure progress and assess impacts.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

France is to adopt in 2017 its fragility-related strategy, designed together by humanitarian and development institutional actors. The first implementation of projects funded by the "Vulnerability Fund" will take place at the end of 2017. It will be an occasion to test and improve coordination between humanitarian and development actors.

At a European and international level, France advocates for a reinforcement of the coordination (i) between humanitarian and development actors (ECHO/DEVCO at a European level; HCR-UNICEF-WFP/WB-UNDP-FAO at an international level, under the leadership of the United Nations' coordinator); (ii) between EU and UN actors.



Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 5B - Invest according to risk







(5A) Invest in local capacities

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France commits to contribute to a reconfiguration of the international humanitarian financing system to allow critical front-line responder to access adequate, timely and quality funding on a fair basis by: 1) empowering national NGOs to play a central role in programming and delivering principled and coordinated humanitarian assistance; 2) reducing barriers to accessing funding by simplifying and harmonizing partner capacity assessments and application and reporting requirements; 3) ensuring front-line responders are included in collective coordination platforms and response processes and have a seat at the table in collective response processes, thereby promoting stronger partnerships and increased direct access of local and national front-line responding NGOs to humanitarian funding.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
France commits to increase direct humanitarian financing to national and local institutions, and to increase its financing for development in support to national and local institutions, including in fragile and conflict affected countries.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to invest in the capacity of frontline responders, particularly to commit to investing in the ability of front-line responding actors to play a leading role in crisis anticipation, response and recovery by: 1) creating incentives for international actors to work in strategic partnerships with local and national civil society organizations that build the long-term organizational and responsive capacity; 2) providing front-line responders with fair and realistic levels of overhead costs in funding awards; 3) supporting the development of national and regional networks of front-line responders and other related capacity- strengthening initiatives including national and regional research and training centers.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to investing in capacity building and deployment mechanisms, particularly in the Global South, so that requesting countries can more effectively receive pre-verified and quality assured capacities.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to lobby for the increase of the overall portion of humanitarian appeal funding channeled through country or region-based pooled funds to national and local actors and, more generally, to support financial instruments dedicated to national and local actors.	Financial	Invest in Humanity





France commits to promote principled partnerships between local, national and international actors and humanitarian donors, especially to leverage the value of local and national organizations in humanitarian response, and to provide local and national organizations with robust organizational support and capacity-building.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to support the development of a pre- qualification mechanism to identify national and local actors that meet the criteria to enter into a partnership, including direct financing, with aid donors.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
France commits to lobby for the increase of the overall portion of humanitarian appeal funding channeled through country or region-based pooled funds to national and local actors and, more generally, to support financial instruments dedicated to national and local actors.	Policy	Invest in Humanity

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Since 2014, France has put a lot of emphasis on the humanitarian-development nexus (i.e. drafting of a Fragility-related National Strategy, creation of a Post-conflict and Stabilization Unit within the MFA, creation of a Crisis and Post-conflict Unit within the French Development Agency, creation of a EUR 100 million per year Facility to target vulnerabilities) to ensure that our emergency action helps solve crisis in the long run. From this perspective, it is key that humanitarian action reinforces rather than replaces national and local systems.

Achievements at a glance

France has started to design :

- A capacity building mechanism aiming at strengthening NGOs' local partners;

- A prequalification mechanism aiming at mobilizing local actors in capacity to respond to an urging crisis immediately, and

reinforcing the capacities of pre-selected NGOs through an organizational diagnostic;

- A localization marker, aiming at assessing our commitments towards local actors;

France also works with national governments to reinforce their civil protection, in the framework of the EU (EUCPM, ENPI) and of INSARAG (training, national accreditation, light USAR). France advocated on these issues at the Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Week in February 2016 in Geneva.

How is your organization assessing progress

The localization marker will enable France to assess progress towards its enforcement of local and national systems.

Challenges faced in implementation

The main challenges identified are :

(i) the difficulty to find the right balance between promoting localization and safeguarding humanitarian principles in several political contexts (instrumentation, reprisals);

(ii) the difficulty to reconcile capacity building, which is a long-term process, with short-term emergency humanitarian response;

(iii) the lack of dedicated financing for capacity building;

(iv) the competition for skilled manpower with international actors (UN, INGOs etc.).



Next step to advance implementation in 2017

The first implementation of the prequalification mechanism of NGOs will be initiated soon in Palestinian Territories. France will work all throughout 2017 to review its national humanitarian strategy: localization will be a key part of it.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Invest in local capacities , what would it be

Reinforcing national and local systems rather than replacing them is part of a wider strategy: it is key to transcend humanitariandevelopment divides and ensure that humanitarian response helps solve crisis on the long term.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 4A - Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems







(5B) Invest according to risk

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France commits to increasing funding for climate adaptation and reaching EUR 1 billion per year in 2020.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
France commits to increasing funding for disaster risk reduction and preparedness activities and to do this in a coherent way from multiple sources, including enhanced domestic resource mobilization and private sector investment, and higher proportions of development and climate adaptation finance, such as the Green Climate Fund.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
In line with the core responsibility to ensure that No One is Left Behind, France commits to focus scarce ODA resources in the most fragile states by: 1) ensuring that development investments are risk informed and contribute to building resilience where relevant, enabling low and lower middle income countries to better manage and finance their own disaster risk; 2) increasing the opportunities for risk sharing among donors.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
In line with the Secretary-General's Climate Resilience Initiative: Anticipate, Absorb and Reshape, France commits to: 1) scaling up insurance coverage for countries against natural disasters; 2) scaling up appropriate and cost effective risk pooling and risk transfer tools.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Recognizing that there is a range of tools that can be used to finance reduction of risks and anticipatory approaches to responding to crises France commits to: 1) expanding the use of tools and approaches that strengthen systemic shifts toward better risk management and financial planning and preparation, such as shock-responsive social protection mechanisms; 2) putting in place adequate emergency reserve funds and funds for risk-reduction activities and investments to reduce the drivers of fragility and conflict, in particular to continue financing projects to tackle the root causes of crises; 3) creating incentives for more coherent approaches built on a common understanding of the need to manage risk, both as a moral imperative and as an expedient investment to protect development investments and assure sustainable development outcomes.	Financial	Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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Commit to accelerate the reduction of disaster and climate-related risks through the coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, as well as other relevant strategies and programs of action, including the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to invest in risk management, preparedness and crisis prevention capacity to build the resilience of vulnerable and affected people.	Invest in Humanity

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

France chaired the COP 21 which led to the Paris agreement on climate: tackling the risks associated with climate change is key to avoid a surge in natural disasters caused by global warming.

Achievements at a glance

France is framing an approach to mainstream disaster risk reduction in development investments and international cooperation. France specifically funded the CREWS initiative for early warning systems in low/middle income countries (EUR 10 million) and the Insuresilience initiative for risk sharing through sovereign and regional insurance funds (EUR 5 million to an African risk capacity whose funding is triggered according to objective index of disaster situation).

France is lead in civil protection actions in international cooperation in favor of systemic shift (EU Caribbean Richter 2017, for instance).

France supported the EU action plan on the Sendai framework, including in development cooperation, and is aware of the UN action plan on this Framework. France, through the CREWS initiative, also contributed to the funding of the early warning global conference preliminary to the Global platform on DRR in May 2017.

The French Development Agency (AFD) has already dedicated EUR 575 million of its portfolio to climate adaptation.

How is your organization assessing progress

France is assessing progress through both financial targets (EUR 1 billion per year in 2020 for climate adaptation) and the monitoring it has helped design to measure progress towards the targets of the Sendai framework, that will be presented at the Global platform on DRR in May 2017.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

AFD will keep implementing its commitment to reach EUR 1 billion per year in 2020 for climate adaptation. CREWS third steering committee will take place in May 2017, and global progress will be assessed at the Global platform on DRR in May 2017.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

☑ Disaster Risk Reduction





Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Recognizing the importance of financing long-term refugee and internally displaced persons caseloads in protracted crises and of countries hosting these refugees as a global public good, France commits to using its position on the Boards of the International Financial Institutions, and as a contributor to their concessional funds, to ensure that they deliver a relevant, coherent and cost effective response to the challenge of the consequences of fragility, disasters, and crises.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
France commits to support the UN's conflict prevention capacities, in particular conflict analysis and the good offices function and will advocate for the use of regular budget funds for conflict prevention.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Invest in Humanity

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

France sits on the boards of the most important IFIs, which aim at financing public goods. With the expansion of protracted crisis these past few years, the financing of long-term refugee and internally displaced persons caseloads and of countries hosting these refugees has become a public good.

Achievements at a glance

France has advocated successfully to make fragility a priority of the operations financed with International Development Association funds (IDA 18, 2017-2019). Resources mobilized for fragile states will be doubled with regard to IDA 18 (2015-2017). A "refugee sub-window" will also be created to finance development schemes for refugees and host communities.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

☑ IDPs

☑ Refugees



(5D) Finance outcomes, not fragmentation: shift from funding to financing

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France commits to actively explore ways to increase financing options (e.g. short-term and long-term; grants, loans, innovative financing and other financing tools) by mobilizing all sources of financing, to ensure humanitarian needs are met, and reduce people's risk and vulnerability, aimed at supporting the achievement of collective outcomes over multiple years.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to financing collective outcomes, based on multi-year plans and to the actor/s that have demonstrated comparative advantage.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
France commits to support national and local resilience efforts, and provide vulnerable people with a mix of short term assistance to address immediate needs and longer-term assistance to improve self-reliance.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Recognizing that, within a country context, humanitarian, development, peacebuilding, stabilization and climate finance should be more coherent France commits to: 1) increasing support to multi-year multi-stakeholder financing, including effective funding instruments for protracted crisis countries, which combine national actors, UN, IFIs, and MDBs, with a clear division of responsibilities based on comparative advantage to deliver on collective outcomes; 2) ensuring that organizational structures and internal processes foster coherence between humanitarian, development, peacebuilding, stabilization and climate finance; 3) strengthening the mechanisms for coordination at country level and globally to maximize policy coherence; 4) committing to financing collective outcomes, based on multi-year plans and to the actor/s that have demonstrated comparative advantage; 5) using positions on the boards of international organizations, agencies and financial institutions to ensure a comprehensive approach to the management of man-made and natural hazards.	Financial	Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to enable coherent financing that avoids fragmentation by supporting collective outcomes over multiple years, supporting those with demonstrated comparative advantage to deliver in context.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity



Commit to promote and increase predictable, multi-year, unearmarked, collaborative and flexible humanitarian funding toward greater efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of humanitarian action for affected people.	Invest in Humanity
Commit to broaden and adapt the global instruments and approaches to meet urgent needs, reduce risk and vulnerability and increase resilience, without adverse impact on humanitarian principles and overall action (as also proposed in Round Table on "Changing Lives").	Invest in Humanity

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Silos between humanitarian, development, peacebuilding, stabilization and climate financing must be transcended to develop a much needed more effective and comprehensive response to crisis, especially within the context of protracted crisis.

Achievements at a glance

At national level, France has filled the gaps between humanitarian and development through the creation of a Post-conflict and Stabilization Unit within the MFA and a Crisis and Post-conflict Unit within the French Development Agency (AFD). Coordination between MFA and AFD on response to crisis has been formalized through regular meetings and a joint analysis through a partnership with the think tank URD. New funding has been allocated to transcend the humanitarian and development divide: a EUR 100 million per year "Vulnerability Fund" (Facilité d'atténuation des vulnérabilités et de réponse aux crises) was created within AFD to fund multi-year programs focusing on protracted crises.

At the European and international level, France has advocated for joint analysis and better operational coordination between the EU, the UN and the World bank, and between the UN coordinators and Peacekeeping heads of missions. It has also advocated for more flexible funding mechanisms.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

France is to adopt in 2017 its fragility-related strategy, designed together by humanitarian and development institutional actors. The first implementation of projects funded by the "Vulnerability Fund" will take place at the end of 2017. It will be an occasion to test and improve coordination between humanitarian and development actors.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 4C - Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides



(JE) Diversify the resource base and increase cost-efficiency

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
France commits to agreeing to reporting requirements that are simplified, proportionate, and coherent (harmonized to best practice).	Operational	Invest in Humanity
To achieve these goals, France set up the French Muskoka Fund for maternal, newborn and adolescent health in 2011 for a five-year period. The Fund has recently been extended with a focus on young people access to sexual and reproductive health and rights, and an annual budget of EUR 10 million in 2016. It is implemented by four UN agencies.	Financial	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to increase substantially and diversify global support and share of resources for humanitarian assistance aimed to address the differentiated needs of populations affected by humanitarian crises in fragile situations and complex emergencies, including increasing cash-based programming in situations where relevant.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to promote and increase predictable, multi-year, unearmarked, collaborative and flexible humanitarian funding toward greater efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of humanitarian action for affected people.	Invest in Humanity

Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Growing reporting requirements and diverging reporting norms among donors are a burden for NGOs, undermining humanitarian action's cost-efficiency by making administrative costs excessive.

Achievements at a glance

France's FUH (Humanitarian Emergency Fund) reporting requirements are widely recognized for their simplicity. At the international level (European Union, United Nations), France advocates continuously for a simplification and harmonization of donors' reporting requirements.

How is your organization assessing progress

France holds regular meetings with relevant French NGOs among its Humanitarian Concertation Group (HCG) and has informal talks with many French and international NGOs, in which these questions are frequently discussed.

Challenges faced in implementation

Other international issues such as fighting against terrorism financing collide with the need to alleviate and harmonize reporting requirements. The right balance needs to be found.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Diversify the resource base and increase cost-efficiency , what would it be

Alleviating reporting requirements is a key issue if we want humanitarian action to be more efficient.