Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - Luxembourg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organisation Name</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Organisational Type</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>City and Country where Headquartered</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Focal Point Name</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Region</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Twitter ID</strong></td>
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Act early

Individual Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Commitment Type</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to encourage the Secretary-General to use his prerogative under Article 99 of the Charter to brief the Security Council proactively on emerging issues.</td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Core Commitments

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commit to act early upon potential conflict situations based on early warning findings and shared conflict analysis, in accordance with international law.</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit to make successful conflict prevention visible by capturing, consolidating and sharing good practices and lessons learnt.</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

At his address to the general debate of the 72nd United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), Luxembourg's Foreign Minister congratulated Secretary-General Guterres for bringing the issue of the Rohingya to the attention of the UN Security Council. Luxembourg followed closely the ongoing discussions in the context of the Sustaining Peace agenda, and the reforms of the relevant architecture of the UN System.

Luxembourg participated in a number of UN Security Council open debates, UNGA high level debates, Human Rights Council debates, and other international meetings on peace and security and advocated for a comprehensive approach to conflict prevention, the application of the responsibility to protect, and the implementation of the Women and Peace and Security Agenda. At the technical level, Luxembourg consistently argued for the importance of complementing early warning mechanisms with concrete options for early action.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
☐ By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies
☐ Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Buy-in
☐ Human resources/capacity
5. What steps or actions are needed to make **collective progress** to achieve this transformation?

A deeper and more honest understanding of the complexities of conflict and mass violence, as well as the global political economy in the 21st century will be indispensable to make progress, as well as an unequivocal commitment to the UN Charter and an understanding of the concept of sovereignty that primarily protects human dignity, human rights, and human security, instead of state interests. Meaningful UN Security Council reform is a priority.

**Keywords**

Disaster Risk Reduction, Gender
Remain engaged and invest in stability

Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to actively focus on addressing longstanding human rights concerns and grievances, including patterns of discrimination and marginalization, recognizing this as a key structural cause of conflict and instability within societies.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
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Core Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commit to improve prevention and peaceful resolution capacities at the national, regional and international level improving the ability to work on multiple crises simultaneously.</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit to sustain political leadership and engagement through all stages of a crisis to prevent the emergence or relapse into conflict.</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit to address root causes of conflict and work to reduce fragility by investing in the development of inclusive, peaceful societies.</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

In 2017, Luxembourg has funded transitional justice support projects, notably through the International Center for Transitional Justice in Tunisia and Colombia, for a total of € 500,000.
In 2017, Luxembourg also gave financial support to a number of activities in the field of human rights and international peace and security by international organisations (including UN entities) and NGOs, for a total of € 1,204,000.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
☑ By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Funding amounts
☑ Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response
☑ Multi-stakeholder coordination

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Very limited funds are available for complex human rights situations, including track 2 diplomacy, conflict prevention and transformation, or peacebuilding.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

Awareness raising activities for the 70th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the 1948 Genocide Convention, the 25th Anniversary of the Vienna Declaration, and the 20th Anniversary of the UNGA Declaration on Human Rights Defenders. Additional attention given to the challenges faced by human rights organisations and defenders.
5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Commitments to the respect of international law, including international human rights law and international humanitarian law must be unequivocal and universally verifiable. States must accept their roles as duty bearers and accept all human beings’ status as rights-holders.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Interministerial coordination group on human rights, with regular (every 4-6 weeks) consultations with civil society.

Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability
Respect and protect civilians and civilian objects in the conduct of hostilities

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<tr>
<td>Luxembourg confirms its commitment to incorporate the Guidelines for Protecting Schools and Universities from Military Use during Armed Conflict into military manuals, doctrine, rules of engagement, operational orders, and other means of dissemination.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementing the core commitment relating to the use of explosive weapons with wide area effects in populated areas, Luxembourg commits to continue to engage in raising international awareness about the challenge for the protection of civilians in armed conflict posed by this practice. Luxembourg commits to support the collection of data on the direct civilian harm and the reverberating effects on civilians resulting from the use of explosive weapons with wide area effects in populated areas, and to contribute to the collection and exchange of good practices and lessons learned in minimizing impacts on civilians when using such weapons. Luxembourg commits to continue to look for effective measures to strengthen the respect for international humanitarian law, among them an international political declaration on the issue.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to continue supporting humanitarian mine action programs aimed at clearing mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), including through the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS). Luxembourg commits to continue cooperating with the United Nations to reduce the risks posed by landmines and explosive hazards.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to support impartial humanitarian actors’ efforts to engage in dialogue with, and operate in areas controlled by, non-state armed groups by providing political and financial support. Luxembourg will continue to support efforts designed to convince States and armed non-State actors to comply with international humanitarian law, notably as concerns the protection of children in armed conflict.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to support the protection of vulnerable groups in emergencies.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
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Core Commitments

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Commit to promote and enhance the protection of civilians and civilian objects, especially in the conduct of hostilities, for instance by working to prevent civilian harm resulting from the use of wide-area explosive weapons in populated areas, and by sparing civilian infrastructure from military use in the conduct of military operations.

Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Luxembourg has continued to uphold this core commitment. Luxembourg is currently not involved in any hostilities and therefore activities were directed mostly towards financing projects that are in direct relation with the protection of civilians in conflict regions. On the international level Luxembourg always advocates the fundamental value of international law and international humanitarian law in particular. This was again underlined during this year’s meeting of the Group of Governmental Experts on “Lethal autonomous weapon systems”. In its national declaration, Luxembourg highlighted that IHL needs to be applicable, the principles of proportionality and distinction between military and civilians are not negotiable.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ By applying processes/indicators developed to measure WHS commitments specifically.
☑ Other: Measuring progress in this area is very difficult; for Luxembourg this is mostly a continuous exercise.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

Again, difficult to assess. Luxembourg was in favor of adding the use of biological weapons as a crime against humanity (Art. 8 Rome Statute). This is a practical example of the progress that has been made to further accountability and protection of civilians.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Data and analysis
☑ Field conditions, including insecurity and access

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

The progress of this commitment in general is difficult to assess (date and analysis); Conflict regions are marred by insecurity which makes access very difficult.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

As mentioned above, Luxembourg considers the addressing of this commitment a continuous exercise and 2018 will be no different. Luxembourg is actively trying to identify projects that can further progress in this domain.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Every action towards a de-escalation of the dire situation in some parts of the world would be a step in the right direction.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

One example is Luxembourg’s engagement in European Union (EU) civil missions in which Luxembourg trains police officers and local administrations the importance of the rule of law. Luxembourg believes that the rule of law is fundamental to achieving the desired transformations.

Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction, IHL compliance and accountability
# Ensure full access to and protection of the humanitarian and medical missions

## Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to actively promote the principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence in humanitarian action by promoting them in its bilateral, regional and international relations.</td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
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## Core Commitments

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commit to ensure all populations in need receive rapid and unimpeded humanitarian assistance.</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

In 2017, Luxembourg actively mainstreamed and promoted the humanitarian principles in different international fora. Upholding the humanitarian principles is also a key priority in its humanitarian strategy, which will be reviewed in 2018. In line with humanitarian principles, resource allocation and programming in 2017 was needs-based with a strong focus on vulnerable groups and underfunded/forgotten crisis. Luxembourg further supported financial instruments like the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and Country-Based Pooled Funds (CBPF) and geographically unearmarked multi-year contributions. Moreover, Luxembourg has mandated the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to conduct a strategic reflection on how humanitarian principles can be preserved in the humanitarian development nexus. Luxembourg has also maintained its financial contribution towards the work of CHS Alliance. Furthermore, Luxembourg supports the Centre for Education and Research in Humanitarian Action (CERAH) in Geneva on its Humanitarian Encyclopedia project.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Data and analysis
☑ Funding amounts

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

More funding and more and better data and analysis would allow better mainstreaming of the humanitarian principles.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this
transformation.

Luxembourg has mandated the UNHCR to conduct a multiyear research project on how humanitarian principles can be preserved in the humanitarian development nexus. The aim of this project is to gather evidence based socioeconomic data.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

It is of utmost importance to raise awareness for humanitarian principles and mainstream the issue in different fora.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Multiyear research project with the UNHCR, mentioned under question 4.

Keywords

Country-based pooled funds, Humanitarian principles, IHL compliance and accountability
Speak out on violations

Core Commitments

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

The humanitarian principles remained at the core of Luxembourg's humanitarian strategy. They are firmly anchored in the National Humanitarian Charter. In line with humanitarian principles, Luxembourg's humanitarian resource allocation and programming was needs based with a strong focus on vulnerable groups and underfunded/forgotten crisis. Luxembourg also supported the promotion of the Core Humanitarian Standard and the work undertaken in this regard by the CHS Alliance.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Adherence to standards and/or humanitarian principles
☑ IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

- Luxembourg will continue to raise awareness for humanitarian principles and mainstream the issue in different fora.
- Moreover, Luxembourg will continue to focus on vulnerable groups and underfunded/forgotten crisis.
- Luxembourg will conduct a self-assessment exercise with CHS Alliance.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Avoid politicization and instrumentalisation of humanitarian assistance.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Luxembourg has mandated the UNHCR to conduct a multiyear research project on how humanitarian principles can be preserved in the humanitarian development nexus. The aim of this project is to gather evidence based socioeconomic data.

Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability
## Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability

### Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to continue supporting the Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes (in short &quot;Code of Conduct on mass atrocities&quot;).</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to continue supporting the International Criminal Court and promoting universal adherence to the Rome Statute of the ICC.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to designate a focal point within its Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs for promoting respect for IHL and human rights law through diplomatic and military relations.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to sign the Call to Action on Protection from Gender-based Violence (GBV) in Emergencies and its Roadmap and to take all possible measures to keep people safe and to help survivors of GBV rebuild their lives.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
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### Core Commitments

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<tr>
<td>Commit to promote and enhance respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law, where applicable.</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

### IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability

Luxembourg continued to advocate for the International Criminal Court (ICC) in multilateral fora and in its bilateral contacts. The focal point for IHL continued its work towards promoting respect for IHL and ensured coordination on IHL topics at the level of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Moreover, Luxembourg continued to promote the role of women and girls by advocating against gender-based violence (GBV).
2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion
☑ Multi-stakeholder coordination

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

Luxembourg will continue mainstreaming aspects related to the protection from GBV in its humanitarian programmes.

Keywords

Gender, IHL compliance and accountability
Uphold the rules: a global campaign to affirm the norms that safeguard humanity

Joint Commitments

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<th>Commitment Type</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to continue to promote ratification of and accession to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention by States. Luxembourg remains gravely concerned about the continued use of anti-personnel mines and strongly condemn any such use by any actor. Luxembourg further pledge to uphold its commitment to meet the humanitarian goal of the Convention: “a world free from the use and stockpiling of anti-personnel mines, and to put an end to the suffering caused by anti-personnel mines through their complete eradication.”</td>
<td>Austria, Belgium, Costa Rica, Canada, Ecuador, El Salvador, Luxembourg, Germany, Guatemala, Mexico, Serbia, Slovenia, Thailand, Paraguay, Peru, Sweden, Ukraine and Chile.</td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
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Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Being a party to the Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions, Luxembourg commits to continue actively promoting universal adherence to them in its bilateral relations with States that are not party to them.</td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Being a party to the Arms Trade Treaty, Luxembourg commits to continue actively promoting universal adherence to the Treaty in its bilateral relations with States that are not party to it.</td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to continue to be engaged actively and constructively in a process to find agreement on the functions and features of a forum of States on international humanitarian law (IHL) and ways to enhance the implementation of IHL, in conformity with resolution 2 of the 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in 2015 and expects that negotiations to this end be reconvened early.</td>
<td>Partnership</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to continue to promote universalization of the Convention on Cluster Munitions. Luxembourg will continue to promote compliance and adherence, and to reinforce the norms being established by the Convention. Luxembourg will uphold its commitment to foster the humanitarian standards set by the Convention and to work for a world without cluster munitions. Luxembourg remains gravely concerned about the continued use of cluster munitions and will continue to condemn their use by any actor.</td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
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Core Commitments

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<tr>
<td>Commit to promote and enhance respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law, where applicable.</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</td>
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1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Throughout 2017, Luxembourg continued to participate actively in the intergovernmental process following resolution 2 of the 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent. Luxembourg also participated in the relevant disarmament fora, in particular the Working Group on Universalization of the Arms Trade Treaty.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.
   - Other: The number of new States Parties adhering to the relevant Conventions.

   B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

   A higher number of States parties means that the international norms are applicable in more parts of the world, which again reinforces the relevance of these norms.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.
   - Strengthening national/local systems

   B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

   Adherence to all relevant Conventions implies an additional burden regarding national reporting duties, which may deter some countries. Others may not want to join a Convention before their national systems are put in place.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

   Luxembourg will continue to participate actively in the meetings of the intergovernmental process, following resolution 2 of 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent.
   Luxembourg will continue to advocate for the universalization of international Conventions that establish international norms.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

   More countries should speak up when norms and international rules are not being respected.
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<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to increase efforts to support the Nansen initiative towards a protection agenda for people displaced across borders in the context of disasters and the effects of climate change.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to provide access to quality education to internally displaced and refugee children through programmes such as No Lost Generation and by organisations specializing in child education.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
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<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

**IDPs (due to conflict, violence, and disaster)**

Luxembourg financially supported the United Nations Children's Fund's (UNICEF’s) No Lost Generation Initiative as well as the work undertaken by several NGOs in the framework of the Syrian crisis. Moreover, Luxembourg also supports the World Food Programme's (WFP's) school meals through multi-year funding (2017-2020). Within the framework of UNICEF’s Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) for Nigeria/Lake Chad, Luxembourg earmarked its financial contribution for education activities.

**Refugees**

Luxembourg financially supported UNICEF's No Lost Generation Initiative as well as the work undertaken by several NGOs in the framework of the Syrian crisis. Moreover, Luxembourg also supports WFP's school meals through multi-year funding (2017-2020).

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Data and analysis
☑ Funding amounts
☑ Multi-stakeholder coordination

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Due to the lack of data, it is challenging to provide fully inclusive access to quality education. Generally speaking we need to better understand and analyse the data on displacement.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

Luxembourg will continue to support the No Lost Generation initiative and will support a range of different education initiatives in response to the crisis.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Raise awareness in order to implement the protection agenda for people displaced across borders and IDP

**Keywords**

Displacement, Education
Empower and protect women and girls

Individual Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Commitment Type</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg reconfirms its commitment to UN Security Council resolution 1325 and commits to encourage full and equal participation and representation of women and girls in disaster risk reduction (DRR), conflict prevention and resolution, post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation, and in all phases of the humanitarian assistance.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Core Commitments

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Empower Women and Girls as change agents and leaders, including by increasing support for local women's groups to participate meaningfully in humanitarian action.</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure that humanitarian programming is gender responsive.</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.</td>
<td>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Luxembourg supported a project of the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) in 2017 which emphasized the full and equal participation and representation of women and girls in disaster risk reduction.

Luxembourg supported the International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) to provide information and advice to local actors in Tunisia on transitional justice options and strengthen their capacity to respond to the many challenges of the current context, in areas such as criminal justice, truth-seeking and reparations.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion
☐ Strengthening national/local systems
B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

UN agencies and organisations often do not request gender experts/vulnerable group experts as part of their response teams.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

2018, Luxembourg will again support a GFDRR project in order to emphasize the full and equal participation and representation of women, girls and vulnerable groups in DRR and conflict prevention and resolution. Luxembourg will continue to support ICTJ in its mission to promote national reconciliation and to help build solid and transparent institutions based on the principles of democracy and the participation of civil society.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

We need to foster local capacity building in order to ensure the full and equal participation of women and girls in disaster risk reduction.

Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction, Gender
Eliminate gaps in education for children, adolescents and young people

Individual Commitments

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<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to provide access to quality education to internally displaced and refugee children through programmes such as No Lost Generation and by organisations specializing in child education.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Luxembourg financially supported the United Nations Children's Fund's (UNICEF's) No Lost Generation Initiative as well as the work undertaken by several NGOs in the framework of the Syrian crisis. Moreover, Luxembourg also supports the World Food Programme's (WFP's) school meals through multi-year funding (2017-2020).

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Data and analysis
☐ Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

We need to get a balance between commitments to unearmarked core support and the needs in quality education for internally displaced and refugee children.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

In 2018, Luxembourg will again support UNICEF’s No Lost Generation Initiative as well as few projects implemented by international NGOs operating in in the framework of the Syrian crisis.

Keywords

Education
Enable adolescents and young people to be agents of positive transformation

Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to increase the percentage of ODA targeted at the most fragile and conflict-affected countries by supporting the No Lost Generation initiative for the children affected by the Syrian crisis through an annual contribution of EUR 2.5 million until 2020.</td>
<td>Financial Contribution ()</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Luxembourg financially supported the United Nations Children’s Fund’s (UNICEF’s) No Lost Generation Initiative as well as the work undertaken by several NGOs in the framework of the Syrian crisis.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Funding amounts

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

The contribution for 2018 to No Lost Generation initiative is programmed and budgeted and will be disbursed by the end of the year.

Keywords

Displacement, Education
Address other groups or minorities in crisis settings

Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg endorses the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in humanitarian action and commits towards its implementation.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Luxembourg has co-funded the elaboration of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) guidelines for the inclusion of persons with disabilities in humanitarian action, notably the participation of people with disabilities at the regional conferences. In addition, Luxembourg participated in the MENA consultations for the elaboration of the guidelines in Beirut and has actively contributed to the elaboration of a first draft of the guidelines.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Data and analysis
☑ Multi-stakeholder coordination

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Due to the lack of data, fully inclusion of persons with disabilities in humanitarian action remains highly challenging.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

- Luxembourg will remain involved in the elaboration of the IASC guidelines.
- The inclusion of persons with disabilities in humanitarian action will be a priority in Luxembourg's humanitarian strategy, which will be reviewed in 2018.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Increase awareness, understanding and improve attitudes towards the inclusion and participation of people with disabilities

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Luxembourg has endorsed the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with disabilities in humanitarian action and follows its implementation.

Keywords

Disability
Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems

Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to align its support behind 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.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
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Core Commitments

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<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit to increase investment in building community resilience as a critical first line of response, with the full and effective participation of women.</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit to ensure regional and global humanitarian assistance for natural disasters complements national and local efforts.</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments
which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

**Strengthening national/local leadership and systems**

In 2017, Luxembourg contributed to the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery's (GFDRR's) Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) in order to support the operationalization of the national Disaster Risk Reduction strategy in Cabo Verde. The MDTF financed the development of a Disaster Preparedness and Response Needs Assessment and Standard Operating Procedures as well as the support of the development of an information platform for risk-informed land-use planning. Luxembourg also supported the national authorities in Niger (Capacity building within the Ministry for Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management).

**2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.**

☐ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

**B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?**

Luxembourg is following GFDRR's activities as well as its monitoring and reporting system very closely. Thus, Luxembourg is a member of GFDRR's Technical Advisory Group, which provides technical advice and guidance for monitoring and evaluation activities.

**3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.**

☐ Data and analysis
☐ Strengthening national/local systems

**B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?**

Importance of using disaster loss data to foster long-term commitments to enhance resilience.

**4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.**

- In 2018, Luxembourg will seek to support another GFDRR project in order to strengthen national and local resilience efforts.
- Luxembourg intends to continue its collaboration with the national authorities in Niger (Capacity building within the Ministry for Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management).

**Keywords**
Disaster Risk Reduction, Local action
## Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As announced at the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Luxembourg commits to set up a national platform for disaster risk reduction that will aim to integrate risk reduction approaches into national policies.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to achieve the Sendai Framework target to increase people’s access to multi-hazard early warning systems, including through its longstanding and ongoing Partnership with the Global Fund on Disaster Risk Reduction and a contribution to the Climate Risk Early Warning Systems (CREWS). Climate finance funds will be mobilized in addition to ODA in order to increase our impact in the field of DRR.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to further support community managed disaster risk reduction programmes to comprehensively reduce risk, vulnerability and fragility in the national and local development plans of Bangladesh.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need                          Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to increase efforts to support the Nansen initiative towards a protection agenda for people displaced across borders in the context of disasters and the effects of climate change.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to increase its engagement with the private sector in the humanitarian field including the revitalization of the UN led Global Compact.</td>
<td>Partnership</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to invest over the next 3 years in developing capacity for early warning, recovery planning, risk analysis and risk governance in the national systems of at least two countries. In this regard, Luxembourg commits to contribute to the 5-10-50 multi-partner initiative by UNDP in support of risk-informed sustainable development.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need                          Invest in Humanity</td>
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## Core Commitments

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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

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

- Luxembourg allocated 5% of its humanitarian aid budget to the financing of actions in the field of prevention of reduction of disaster risks and measures to build resilience.
- Luxembourg contributed to the 5-10-50 multi-partner initiative by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in support of risk-informed sustainable development.
- Luxembourg co-funded a risk reduction program of the NGO, Friendship International Luxembourg, in Bangladesh.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Data and analysis
☑ Preparedness
☑ Strengthening national/local systems

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Difficulty in managing the volume of data to meet international reporting requirements.
4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

Luxembourg will continue investing in prevention and resilience projects, channeled through the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) and NGO projects in Bangladesh.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Raising awareness and bringing about a more comprehensive risk reduction culture is needed and can be done by contributing to strengthening the capacity of the communities at risk, linking basic services like health, water-sanitation education at doorstep level, and enhancing collective effort by engaging local government.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Luxembourg signed a MoU on the "5-10-50" initiative with UNDP/GFDRR to strengthen post-disaster recovery interventions and enhance capacities of governments and regional organizations to implement and manage post-disaster recovery.

Keywords

Community resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction
Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides

### Joint Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Joint Commitment</th>
<th>Commitment Type</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to increase expenditures on research and development to promote innovative solutions that reduce risk and vulnerability. Luxembourg will provide funding over three years to the shelter research unit implemented by the Luxembourg Red Cross together with the IFRC.</td>
<td>IFRC</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</td>
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### Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg subscribes to the Global Alliance for Humanitarian Innovation.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to ensure that organizational structures and internal processes foster coherence between humanitarian, development, peacebuilding, stabilization and climate finance by further promoting its long-standing inter-institutional dialogue.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to further promote synergy between humanitarian and development actors in Mali, with a focus on northern Mali in the sectors of health, nutrition and education and good governance under the stewardship of the Ministry of Solidarity, Humanitarian Action and Reconstruction of the North.</td>
<td>Partnership</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to further promote the establishment of common civil protection - humanitarian fora at both European and international levels aiming at bringing both communities more closely together, to raise mutual awareness and foster synergies and cooperation on an operational level.</td>
<td>Partnership</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to support the development of innovative instruments in the field of Islamic social finance.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
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### Core Commitments

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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.

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Other-4C

 Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis and planning towards collective outcomes
Luxembourg closely followed discussions on the humanitarian/development nexus, including under the Grand Bargain workstream. Luxembourg’s executing agencies in Mali (LuxDev & PROMAN), are among the very few development actors still active in the northern regions and actively participate in all relevant concertation and coordination groups in order to explore concrete synergies with humanitarian actors.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.
☑ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
☑ By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?
Mali: annual partnership commissions at ministerial level and regular steering committees at operational level to take stock of progress and results achieved by each project/programme with a particular focus on the synergies explored and the division of labour.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.
☑ Buy-in
☑ Field conditions, including insecurity and access
☑ Multi-stakeholder coordination

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?
Certain transformations (e.g. sustainability of the health sector) require the buy-in from all development and humanitarian actors in the region in order to move forward. Endless amounts of coordination groups exist in Mali and yet they don’t seem to translate into success.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.
The mid-term review of the third ICP Mali-Luxembourg will take place both at technical and strategic-political level and should allow to make the necessary adjustments and achieve set objectives. With the start of a difficult agro-food crisis this year, Luxembourg’s executing agencies put into place a strategy for income-generating activities and grain banks in order to complement the efforts underway by humanitarian actors.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

A concerted approach with local actors and international humanitarian actors to move away slowly and where possible from an „emergency/resilience“ approach to a more durable solution.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Coordination with MSF Spain in order to facilitate and proceed to a smooth disengagement in the health sector in some communities.

Keywords

Humanitarian-development nexus
5A Invest in local capacities

Individual Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Commitment Type</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As an effort to increase unearmarked funding, Luxembourg commits to increase contributions to country-based pooled funds by 25%.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to increase direct financing to local institutions to 5% in 2020.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to increase the percentage of flexible funding for humanitarian action channeled through UN pooled funds to reach at least 15% annually of the humanitarian budget line.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
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Core Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Country-based pooled funds

In 2017, Luxembourg allocated 6.1 million to UN pooled funds, which were comprised of a contribution to the Central Emergency Response Fund (4.6 million) as well as a contribution to the Country-Based-Pooled-Funds (CBPF) in Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan, Syria, Myanmar and Nigeria (€ 250.000 to each of the funds). Luxembourg also supported the national authorities in Niger (Capacity building within the Ministry for Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management) and provided direct humanitarian funding to Cabo Verde and the Vietnamese Red Cross.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

Luxembourg is actively participating in the Country Based Pooled Fund Meetings, as well as in the Pooled-Fund-Working Group.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Funding amounts
☑ Strengthening national/local systems

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Increase funding to CBPF in order to reach the aim to channel 15% of Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) funding through CBPF.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this
transformation.

- Luxembourg will for the first time support the CBPF in Yemen and Iraq.
- Luxembourg will raise its contributions to the CERF (€ 4,725,000) and CBPF (€ 300,000 to each of the funds).
- Luxembourg has started informal discussions with Luxembourg-based NGOs to debate how to take the localisation issue forward within our National Humanitarian Strategy, which will be reviewed in 2018.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

The greater use of funding tools such as CBPFs, DREF and CERF and the fact that the money is allocated through an inclusive and transparent process in support of priorities set out and the fact that funding is available and prioritized at the local level by those closest to people in need provides a good foundation for further work.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

Luxembourg is in regular contact with its national NGOs in order to exchange best practices as they work closely with a wide range of local partners on the field. Special attention is given to the localisation marker debate and the importance of local capacity.

Keywords
Country-based pooled funds, Local action
Joint Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to increase expenditures on research and development to promote innovative solutions that reduce risk and vulnerability. Luxembourg will provide funding over three years to the shelter research unit implemented by the Luxembourg Red Cross together with the IFRC.</td>
<td>IFRC</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
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Individual Commitments

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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to continue providing climate finance in addition to its Official Development Assistance.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to further support community managed disaster risk reduction programmes to comprehensively reduce risk, vulnerability and fragility in the national and local development plans of Bangladesh.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to invest over the next 3 years in developing capacity for early warning, recovery planning, risk analysis and risk governance in the national systems of at least two countries. In this regard, Luxembourg commits to contribute to the 5-10-50 multi-partner initiative by UNDP in support of risk-informed sustainable development.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
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Core Commitments

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<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit to invest in risk management, preparedness and crisis prevention capacity to build the resilience of vulnerable and affected people.</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.
Luxembourg continued to support climate action in developing countries (keeping a major focus on Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS)) by announcing € 120 million in international climate finance funding between 2014 and 2020.

Through its humanitarian funding, Luxembourg supported the 5-10-50 initiative with € 500,000 in 2017 for a joint project between UNDP and World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction and Recovery which supports countries to deliver risk informed development.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

An inter-ministrial committee evaluates these programs and projects. Strong partnerships were concluded with the EIB, the Gold Standard Foundation and the Luxembourg Microfinance and Development Fund.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Multi-stakeholder coordination

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

A broad range of approaches to measure climate finance is currently being used by countries and institutions. They reflect the relative newness and evolving nature of this agenda, and the diversity of national climate finance and green growth objectives.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Raising awareness and bringing about a more comprehensive risk reduction culture are needed by contributing to strengthening the capacity of the communities at risk, linking basic services like health, water and sanitation, education and sustainable economic development at doorstep level, and enhancing collective efforts by engaging local government.
**Invest in stability**

Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to increase the percentage of ODA targeted at the most fragile and conflict-affected countries by supporting the No Lost Generation initiative for the children affected by the Syrian crisis through an annual contribution of EUR 2.5 million until 2020.</td>
<td>Financial Contribution ()</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to allocating additional, predictable resources to the Peacebuilding Fund to allow the Fund to continue operations at the current level of $100 million per year.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Luxembourg allocated € 2.5 million to the No Lost Generation initiative in 2017. Moreover, the Luxembourg MFA - in a whole of government approach which leverages funds from the Political Affairs, Humanitarian Action and Defense Divisions - supported the Peacebuilding Fund with a contribution of € 300,000.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☐ Funding amounts

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

There is a need to get a balance between commitments to unearmarked core support and the needs in quality education for internally displaced and refugee children.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

Financial support to No Lost Generation initiative (€ 2.5 million annually) for 2018, 2019, 2020 is programmed and budgeted. Continuation of regular coordination between the different concerned MFA departments on peacebuilding and other issues of the wider UN Agenda for Sustaining Peace.
Finance outcomes, not fragmentation: shift from funding to financing

Individual Commitments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to align its support behind 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.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to support the development of innovative instruments in the field of Islamic social finance.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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”).</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Luxembourg co-financed a Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) project in Cabo Verde in order to support the operationalization of the national disaster risk reduction strategy in Cabo Verde.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

   ☑ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

   B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

   The first PACT report has provided a baseline against which to measure progress in the coming years.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

   ☑ Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)

   B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?
Co-funding collective outcomes across different humanitarian actors remains challenging.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

Luxembourg will co-finance a GFDRR project in order to strengthen national and local resilience efforts.

**Keywords**

Disaster Risk Reduction
Diversify the resource base and increase cost-efficiency

**Individual Commitments**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg endorses the commitments under the Grand Bargain with a special focus on multi-year and un-earmarked funding.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Together with its five national humanitarian partners, Luxembourg commits to subscribe to a national humanitarian charter aiming to maintain and promote existing best practices and to further improve the efficiency of Luxembourg’s humanitarian aid in response to international crises.</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to a general increase of its humanitarian budget line by 5% by 2018.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to continue investing in strong data systems to track all national and international financial flows towards common outcomes in crisis contexts with a view to improving transparency and to better reflecting the generosity of all financiers.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg commits to increase contributions to the CERF by 5% in 2017 and 2018.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Core Commitments**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Change People’s Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Luxembourg allocated around 15% of its ODA to humanitarian assistance. The humanitarian budget for 2017 was € 42 million, a 2 million increase compared to 2016. Luxembourg allocated € 4,6 million to the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and a first multi-year funding agreement has been signed.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

   ☑ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

   B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?
Luxembourg will use the self-reporting template to report on progress in implementing the commitments of the Grand Bargain. Self-reporting is vital in terms of accountability towards the wider humanitarian community, beneficiaries and other stakeholders.

4. **Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.**

   Luxembourg has increased its humanitarian budget to €44 million, an increase of 10% in absolute terms compared to 2017. Luxembourg has allocated €4.725.000 to the CERF. Luxembourg continues to engage with NGO's/co-signatories of the national humanitarian charter on how to follow-up World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) localization commitments.

5. **What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?**

   Donors need to remain committed to ensure flexibility and predictability in humanitarian funding.