



# **Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - CARE International**



## Stakeholder Information

**Organisation Name**  
CARE International

**Organisational Type**  
NGO - International

**City and Country where Headquartered**  
Geneva, Switzerland

**Focal Point Name**  
Gareth Price-Jones

**Region**  
Global

**Twitter ID**  
@CAREGlobal

**Attachments**  
[CARE\\_commitments.pdf](#)



## 1B Act early

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to act early upon potential conflict situations based on early warning findings and shared conflict analysis, in accordance with international law.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Commit to make successful conflict prevention visible by capturing, consolidating and sharing good practices and lessons learnt.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

#### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

CARE has continued to invest in Emergency Preparedness Planning to ensure that our own responses are conflict sensitive. In 2018, CARE continued to invest in advocacy efforts to hold States and non-state actors accountable for the conduct of conflicts, in particular where there are egregious violations such as attacks on humanitarians and civilians, for example in Yemen and Syria. CARE also invested in the Peace element of the Nexus, ensuring that definitions include humanitarian conflict sensitivity in addition to sufficient non-humanitarian political investments to avoid the worst impacts of conflicts.

#### B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit

- The Peace Promise

#### 2. 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  
 IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability

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

Member States, including those who have traditionally championed respect for IHL, are failing in their duties to prevent atrocities and hold themselves and peers to account. Without States constantly reinforcing those norms we are seeing increasing disrespect for the role of humanitarians. CARE has increased our capacity in New York to address this.

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

Primarily political action by either great power States, or by coalitions of other States, supported by effective multilateral support, coupled with strong application of humanitarian principles, conflict sensitivity and 'Do no harm' by those meeting immediate humanitarian needs.



## 1C Remain engaged and invest in stability

### Joint Commitments

Commitment	Joint Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<p>Commits to support the realization of The Peace Promise, which is a set of five commitments to develop more effective synergies among peace, humanitarian and development actions in complex humanitarian situations in order to end human suffering by addressing the drivers of conflict.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <a href="#">International Alert</a></li> <li>✓ <a href="#">CDA Collaborative Learning Projects</a></li> <li>✓ <a href="#">Peace Direct</a></li> <li>✓ <a href="#">Conciliation Resources</a></li> <li>✓ <a href="#">Human Appeal</a></li> <li>✓ <a href="#">American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)</a></li> <li>✓ <a href="#">World Vision International</a></li> <li>✓ <a href="#">United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)</a></li> <li>⌘ United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</li> <li>⌘ UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict (SRSG CAAC)</li> <li>⌘ Mercy Corps</li> <li>⌘ International Labour Organization (ILO)</li> <li>⌘ Catholic Relief Services</li> <li>⌘ United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)</li> <li>⌘ United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN WOMEN)</li> <li>⌘ United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)</li> <li>Alliance for Peacebuilding, Cord, Interpeace, Saferworld, Search for Common Ground, UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth, UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, UNESCO, United Nations Department of Political Affairs, World Bank, Initiatives of Change International, Women for Women International</li> </ul>	Policy	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
Commit to address root causes of conflict and work to reduce fragility by investing in the development of inclusive, peaceful societies.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts



**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

CARE has continued to engage in Nexus (humanitarian-development-peace) conversations and ensure that the voice of women and girls is heard. Evidence from CARE's program experience suggests that ensuring development and humanitarian work is conflict sensitive and gendered will help ensure stability.

**B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

- Grand Bargain
- The Peace Promise

**2. 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
- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion
- IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability



## 2A Respect and protect civilians and civilian objects in the conduct of hostilities

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

CARE has invested heavily in advocating around deconfliction processes in Yemen with some success, highlighting that deconfliction is a support mechanism to enable combatants to meet their obligations, not a mechanism for the control of humanitarian aid by combatants. However, this has remained difficult in other contexts including Syria and South Sudan.

**B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

The Peace Promise

**2. 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

Buy-in

### Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
To contribute to wider efforts to promote understanding of and respect for International Humanitarian Law, the Red Cross Code of Conduct and a principled approach to humanitarian action, CARE will train at least 100 international and national programme staff on principled humanitarian action in practice between 2016 and 2020; ensure its Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) process and reviews, which are undertaken on a regular basis by its 80 of our Country Offices, include plans to ensure planned responses reflect humanitarian principles; undertake a review of its global approaches to training of staff and civil society partners and strengthen attention to International Humanitarian Law, the Red Cross Code of Conduct and a principled approach to humanitarian action; invest in an organizational culture that more thoroughly integrates International Humanitarian Law, the Red Cross Code of Conduct and a principled approach to better support our country teams to manage risk and reach the most vulnerable people wherever they are.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### Core Commitments

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

#### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

CARE continues to de-conflict our humanitarian programs in locations where this protects our staff, partners and beneficiaries, with notable progress in Yemen where we have re-asserted that de-confliction is an effort to enable combatants to meet their obligations under humanitarian law, not a mechanism for controlling or denying humanitarian assistance. However, in some locations, notably Syria, the evidence continues to suggest that armed actors have used de-confliction information to target and constrain principled humanitarian activities.

#### 2. 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.

- IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability

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

States continue to ignore their obligations under IHL, either by directly attacking humanitarians, by being insufficiently careful to avoid targeting them, or by arming combatants who attack or constrain humanitarians.

### Keywords



IHL compliance and accountability





## 2C Speak out on violations

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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

#### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

CARE has continued to reinforce norms on speaking out to ensure the protection of humanitarian action. Action in the reporting period has included re-sharing the ATHA guidelines with affected country teams and ensuring public statements when peer organisations or affected populations have been attacked. CARE have also continued our Emergency Leadership Management Program (ELMP) and CARE Humanitarian and Emergency Operations Learning Program (CHEOPS)

#### 2. 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
- Buy-in
- IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability

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

Primarily political action by either great power States, or by coalitions of other States, supported by effective multilateral support, coupled with strong application of humanitarian principles, conflict sensitivity and 'Do no harm' by those meeting immediate humanitarian needs. Wider use of the Atha toolkit will also help

#### Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability



## 2D Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability

### Core Commitments

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

### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

#### Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)

In 2018, CARE appointed a global safeguarding coordinator to complement the existing PSEA focal points in each CARE member. Care helped develop the Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response (SCHR) misconduct disclosure scheme (details at <https://www.schr.info/the-misconduct-disclosure-scheme>) and were active participants at the October 2018 Safeguarding summit in London.

#### Gender-based violence prevention and response

By the year 2020, CARE will help 100 million women and girls exercise their rights to sexual, reproductive and maternal health and a life free from violence. In 2017 (the most recent year for which CARE have cross-confederation data), our programmes to tackle gender-based violence reached over 1.2 million people with support services, prevention and awareness-raising. CARE has also been a leader in ensuring affected women and local women's groups have real power to influence response and ensure that it meets the real needs of violence-affected women.

#### Keywords

Gender, PSEA



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

### Core Commitments

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

### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

CARE has lightly engaged in the United Against Inhumanity initiative <[against-inhumanity.org/](http://against-inhumanity.org/)>, as well as continuing to advocate to States on the need to assert humanitarian Norms.

### 2. 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
- Other: A lack of proactivity by States

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

Member States are increasingly making less of a public commitment to humanitarian norms, in particular failing to call out populist leaders and governments when they undermine norms. There is an increasing trend of attacking humanitarian norms.

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

Robust action by Member States and support for multilateral mechanisms to protect humanitarianism.

### Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability



### 3A Reduce and address displacement

#### Core Commitments

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

**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

#### Refugees

CARE has been actively engaged in the Global Compact for Refugees, with a particular focus on gender within the Compact. CARE have held direct meetings with Member States, intergovernmental entities in New York regional centers and capitals, and supported local partners and affected people to engage, and supported the adoption of the compact in late 2018. At both country level and globally, CARE continued its engagement with the Comprehensive Refugee Response Frameworks (CRRFs), Notably in Uganda and Ethiopia.

**2. 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.**

Other: Populist challenges to refugee norms.

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

CARE is increasingly seeing states reject their obligations under the refugee convention.

**Keywords**

Displacement



### 3D Empower and protect women and girls

#### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
By 2020 CARE will empower women and girls as change agents and leaders.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
To support the WHS agenda on 'leave no one behind', CARE is actively engaged on numerous inter-agency efforts to ensure inclusive and needs-based humanitarian action. In so doing, it recognises the inter-sections between gender, age, disability and other factors that prevent people accessing the assistance and protection they need. In particular, it commits to: scale-up partnerships with women-led organisations on humanitarian assistance and protection, disaster risk reduction, climate change resilience and adaptation and recovery programmes in Syria, Pakistan, Nepal and Niger and draw learning from these partnerships to inform its global approach; partner with women's organisations in its core sectors (shelter, WASH, sexual reproductive and maternal health and food security) to bring their expertise into efforts to define and implement minimum standards on gender in these sectors; monitor funding to women-led groups and triple it by 2020 from its 2015 level; scale-up our 'whole of programme cycle' approach to monitoring gender responsive programming across all 80 CARE country offices emergency preparedness plans and bring learning from this into efforts to strengthen the IASC Gender Marker and the forthcoming new accountability framework for the IASC 2008 Gender Policy Statement. To do this, CARE will build on its active role in piloting 'whole of programme' approaches to Gender Marking and the piloting of 'minimum standards' for gender, age and disability in the WASH sector.	Operational	Leave No One Behind

#### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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



**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

#### **Gender equality programming**

Gender programming remains a major strategic focus for CARE. CARE has continued to monitor the gender impact of all 405 humanitarian projects it delivered in 2018, including correlating gender impact with partnerships and other metrics. For example, of the 303 CARE Humanitarian projects implemented through partners, 68% mainstream GBV. Of the 261 projects mainstreaming GBV, 60% are implemented through partners. Our analysis suggest that Projects often benefit from partnerships when aiming for certain behavioral changes (e.g. GBV or Climate Change Adaptation). The majority of our projects with a focus on gender equity are still implemented directly by CARE. CARE also supported the gendering of the Grand Bargain, working with several workstreams to identify appropriate gendered indicators. CARE has also highlighted the need for rapid gender analysis to be undertaken and used in all humanitarian responses.

**B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

Grand Bargain

**2. 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
- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion

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

Incorporating gender still remains something that needs constant attention.

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

Continued commitment to recognising the gendered nature of all crises, and ensuring that the resulting response accounts for those differences in how the crisis is experienced by women and girls, men and boys.

#### **Keywords**

Gender



## 4A Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
By 2020 CARE will secure more resources for first and front line responders to spend on humanitarian action, DRR and climate adaptation and loss and damage.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
To recognise and strengthen support for the role of local institutions in humanitarian action and meet the anticipated increase in need likely to be associated with accelerated climate change CARE commits to ensure that by end 2018 at least 50% (and by 2020, 100%) of all its partnerships fully comply with the Principles of Partnership, and thus reflect strategic partnership rather than subcontracting relationships; by May 2018 publish the percentages of its humanitarian budget which goes directly to partners for humanitarian capacity building and undertake to ensure it budgets for adequate administrative support for partners beyond the immediate costs of delivering specific projects; ensure that by May 2018 at least 20% of its humanitarian action (measured by spending) will be delivered through southern-based NGO partners; by 2020 streamline and harmonise with other similar NGOs the compliance requirements requested of partners and commit to not ask more of partners than donors ask of CARE; promote the role of local actors and acknowledge the work that they carry out, and include them as spokespersons when security considerations permit in any communications to the international and national media and to the public; by 2020 document the types of organisation CARE cooperates with in humanitarian response and publish these figures (or percentages) in public accounts using a recognised categorisation such as the GHA3 in real-time and to the IATI standard; only deploy to undertake humanitarian responses where needed, ensuring that its support is based on a clear assessment of need and complementarity with national NGOs, local CSOs and other stakeholders when making go/no go decisions on a response.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Core Commitments

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

**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

**Strengthening national/local leadership and systems**

CARE has continued to play an active part in the Charter4Change, as well as worked with multiple partners globally, notably in East Asia and the Pacific. CARE has produced a number of internal studies, including of Tonga and the Philippines. Outcomes include the Tonga Report, a Missed opportunities Consortium report that identified a number of practical barriers to partnership. This has resulted in proposed solutions which are being tested in 2019. According to CARE's Program Information and Impact Reporting System (PIIRs) 303 out of 405 humanitarian projects (75%) are implemented through partners. In accordance with our Charter4Change commitments CARE link those partners to coordination mechanisms either directly or through information sharing

**Cash-based programming**

CARE commissioned a peer reviewed "Cash & Voucher Assistance (CVA) Compendium to the GBV Guidelines" and participated in MPC outcome indicators group; updated & engendered internal CVA guidelines and SOPs; developed "CVA and gender equity" training session; post research on Cash and Learning Project's (CaLP) public research page; participate in CaLP's TAG globally & SG for North America's WG.



**B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

- Charter for Change
- Grand Bargain
- NEAR - Network for Empowered Aid Response

**2. 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

**Keywords**

Cash, Local action, Strengthening local systems



**4B Anticipate, do not wait, for crises**

**Individual Commitments**

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
By 2020 CARE will more effectively assist and protect affected populations in challenging and high risk environments.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

**Core Commitments**

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

**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

**Disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management (including resilience)**

CARE continues to mainstream preparedness and resilience approaches through all of our programming, in particular engaging local groups and partnerships to ensure that risk reduction is not done as a one-off exercise, but is seen as an ongoing effort that needs to be community owned and community driven. CARE does this in both urban and rural environments, for example in the Philippines, where the work is led by local NGOs. CARE are beginning to see increasing evidence of the return on investment provided by good preparedness programming. At the time of reporting CARE already have evidence that preparedness work undertaken in 2018 and before reduced the death toll of Cyclone Adai by 70% compared to communities which had not been part of preparedness activities.



**B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

- Charter for Change

**2. 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  
 Preparedness  
 Other: Climate change

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

There is increasing evidence of the significant impact of preparedness, but there is not yet sufficient funding or local capacity (particularly in local governments) to roll out preparedness fully. There is also growing evidence that the increased impacts as a result of climate change are overwhelming existing preparedness.

**Keywords**

Community resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction, Preparedness



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

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
<p>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.</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>

**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

#### Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis and planning towards collective outcomes

CARE continues to invest in the humanitarian-development nexus ('the Nexus'). Our New Humanitarian Directions, agreed in November 2018, are focused on Nexus approaches. CARE commissioned external research on the Nexus, and gathered multiple case studies on the Nexus at the national level. CARE actively participated in a number of pieces of work to establish guiding approaches to collective outcomes, including a WFP-led workshop in 2018. CARE prepared Nexus analysis and case studies on Jordan, Mozambique, DRC, Jordan, Somalia, and WBG. CARE also did substantial work in early 2018 around the peace element of the Nexus, working with, in particular, the consortium CARE lead in Syria.

#### B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit

- Charter for Change
- Grand Bargain
- The Peace Promise

**2. 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
- Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)
- Human resources/capacity

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

Donors still tend to silo funding between humanitarian and development silos, and show a continued lack of flexibility in transferring resources between the two. This has been a challenge, for example in Myanmar.

### Keywords

Humanitarian-development nexus



## 5A Invest in local capacities

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
By 2018 CARE will develop concrete organizational targets to increase direct and predictable financing for response, in particular national and local actors, and advocate for long-term support to ensure all humanitarians are able to maximise their impact.	Financial	Invest in Humanity

### Core Commitments

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

### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

#### Direct funding to national/local actors

CARE has created a baseline for its humanitarian funding to partners, though due to our systems across the CARE confederation are unable to separate out donor and privately-raised funding. At the time of reporting CARE has not consolidated its data for Financial Year 2018, so has no update on our 2017 baseline of 17% of CARE's humanitarian funding provided to local and national responders. However, CARE can confirm a partial picture from our biggest Confederation member, which provided some \$17m directly to local actors.

CARE continue to prioritise localisation and partnership in our humanitarian efforts, with it emerging as one of two main themes in our new humanitarian approach, agreed in late 2018. CARE have continued to learn from our experience in the Pacific and the Philippines.

#### B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit

- Charter for Change
- Grand Bargain

### 2. 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

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

The challenges of flagging and analysing funding to partners across 18 CARE members, many with independent financial systems and even different fiscal years, remains extremely challenging.

### Keywords

Local action



## 5B Invest according to risk

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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

**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

CARE has invested heavily in risk analysis, and actively contributes to the IASC Early Warning Group to ensure we have a good sense of where risk lies prior to a crisis hitting. CARE also worked with InterAction on their ongoing NGOs and Risk project, with developing interest in risk transfer to local partners. More details can be found at <https://www.interaction.org/issues/risk-management-regulatory-issues/>

**B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

Charter for Change

**2. 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
- Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)

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

Funding modalities still make it difficult to invest based on risk, rather than after a crisis occurs. Following the success of the four famines response in 2017, 2018 saw a return to a reactive funding model.

### Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction



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

### 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

### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

CARE has limited activities to report, given that CARE are primarily a recipient of funding rather than a donors. However, in 2018 we commenced a new strategic process to ensure that our overall approaches are more strategic and, in addition to meeting immediate lifesaving needs, enables us to demonstrate longer term impact on development goals and resilience.





## 5E Diversify the resource base and increase cost-efficiency

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
In support of the 'Grand Bargain', CARE commits to transparently monitor the full costs of delivering its programs and to reducing management costs as far as possible while still ensuring high impact, well managed programs; both ensure that CARE increases the proportion of funding to front-line response and increases overall resources commensurate with needs; increase the reach of advocacy to UN Member States to meet their obligations in addressing global humanitarian issues through funding appropriate levels of response; work together with other stakeholders to develop and implement a more transparent program planning and reporting process, in alignment with IATI principles, to drive efficiency gains and reduce duplicative costs.	Financial	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

#### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

CARE has introduced a new Global Growth framework in 2018 to grow both the resources for our own programs as well as the resources that CARE provide to its local partners. CARE continue to keep a tight rein on expenses. CARE reported to Accountability now, and have remained an active participant in the Humanitarian Program Cycle both at the global and national level, to ensure that its assistance doesn't duplicate and complements the work of others, in particular the work of local NGOs in line with our charter4change commitments. .

#### B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit

- Charter for Change
- Grand Bargain
- Platform on Disaster Displacement

#### 2. 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

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

Given our presence in 94 countries and a diversifying and growing network of CARE members and affiliates, with different cost



structures and staff profiles to meet needs in very different contexts, it continues to be extremely difficult to analyse costs across the CARE confederation.

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

Improving flexibility and understanding from donors of the very different realities CARE face in the wide range of contexts in which it works.

#### **Keywords**

Local action



## Additional Reports

Attachment
<a href="#">GB 2019 - Self report spreadsheet CARE International..xlsx</a>
<a href="#">CARE - Grand Bargain Report 2018.pdf</a>