



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



## Stakeholder Information

**Organisation Name**  
Germany

**Organisational Type**  
Member State

**City and Country where Headquartered**  
Berlin, Germany

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**Region**  
Europe

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## 1B Act early

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to further develop a new early warning unit of the Federal Foreign Office (FFO) and to institutionalize the use of foresight methods within the ministry. A pool of scenario-planning experts will be established.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Germany commits to make successful conflict prevention visible by capturing, consolidating and sharing good practices and lessons learnt in existing expert and dialogue networks such as the OECD DAC's International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF) as well as other partnerships.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Germany commits to regular inter-ministerial exchanges on early warning signs (high-level format chaired by the undersecretary of state).	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Germany commits to review its existing peace and conflict and risk assessment and early warning methodology in order to incorporate a multi-risk and conflict-sensitive approach at the nexus of conflict, fragility and disasters.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany is committed to strengthening conflict early warning mechanisms at local, national and regional level, e.g. through capacity development support for the African Peace and Security Architecture of the African Union and its Regional Economic Communities (RECs).	Capacity	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Germany supports that the Secretary-General develop a comprehensive plan to strengthen conflict prevention at the United Nations based on lessons learnt and recommendations emanating from the Advisory Group of Experts on the 2015 Review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture, the Report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations, and the Global Study on the implementation of resolution 1325, in time for the World Prevention Forum by 2020.	Policy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Germany will establish effective partnerships with the World Bank, the European Union and academic institutions for planning and delivering on collective conflict prevention and resolutions strategies based on shared conflict analysis.	Partnership	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Germany will support the United Nations in convening a World Prevention Forum by 2020 to identify how Member States, the UN Secretariat, the Security Council and regional organizations can work more effectively together on conflict prevention and resolution.	Policy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts



Germany will use early warning system and peace and conflict analysis approach to identify needs in countries of large forced displacement and take rapid action to contribute preventing situations from becoming protracted.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
In preparation for the international conference [i.e. World Prevention Forum], Germany aims at convening a regional forum on conflict prevention to identify and advance elements of successful conflict prevention, which include the participation of the private sector and civil society.	Policy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

### 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.

Germany supports the Secretary-General in strengthening conflict prevention at the UN, including as member of the UN Security Council, the Peacebuilding Commission and Groups of Friends (e.g. on Sustaining Peace). Germany supports the reform efforts to focus on prevention.

Through its long-standing partnership with the OECD, World Bank and the UN, Germany contributes to major debates around more effective approaches in fragile and conflict-affected contexts. As DAC International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF) Co-Chair, Germany supports increased dialogue among donors, fragile states, multilateral institutions and civil society with a view to sharing good practices and lessons learnt on conflict prevention. Germany supported relevant research and studies and hosted discussions with the UN, World Bank and others on implementing the key findings of the UN-WB Pathways for Peace report and the Syria Analytical Roadmap. Germany actively contributed to fora such as the World Bank Fragility Forum.

The German Government uses several early warning tools, in particular a tool measuring the escalation potential in partner countries of development cooperation (ESKA) and a mass data tool (PreView) for crises worldwide. Processes have been designed for the systematic use of conflict analyses and strategic foresight to inform strategy/planning processes regarding early action/crisis prevention, but also stabilization and humanitarian assistance. Inter-ministerial meetings of heads of early warning divisions and high-level meetings of political directors have been established. Germany continued to support the EU Early Warning System: The EUEWEA forum has taken place twice (Berlin, Brussels). Germany supported the UN and the World Bank to improve analysis and early warning capacities for each institution and jointly.

Germany continues to contribute to improving early warning and early action capacities of the African Peace and Security Architecture, African Union and ECOWAS.

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

- New Way of Working
- 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
- Data and analysis
- Field conditions, including insecurity and access

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

Conflict prevention demands a paradigm shift of policy-makers and institutions. It is necessary to adapt structures and instruments, dedicate resources and adapt how/when to look at crisis. Moving collectively from early warning to early action is particularly challenging, as is to maintain political focus transitioning from peacekeeping to peacebuilding.

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

A leading role by multilateral organisations, well-equipped analysis and constant exchange about early warning tools and methodologies can provide a basis for better collective achievements. The 2019 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) should be used to demonstrate strategic political leadership for advancing implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 16 “Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions”. Cooperation should be strengthened among the different stakeholders to broaden the buy-in for peacebuilding.



## 1C Remain engaged and invest in stability

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to further support the complementary use of available national instruments within Germany's approach to fragile contexts coordinated through the Steering Group of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Approximately 40% of German development cooperation funds (country programmable aid) are currently spent in fragile states; Germany endeavors to further strengthen its engagement in fragile contexts in its effort to sustainably reduce root causes of conflicts and humanitarian needs. Germany is committed to implement all its development cooperation measures in a conflict-sensitive manner using the peace and conflict assessment methodology.	Financial	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Invest in Humanity
As a signatory member of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States, Germany is committed to the New Deal principles which include the use of fragility assessments and joint risk analysis amongst donor and partner countries for joint planning purposes, wherever possible. Germany has supported the piloting of a joint risk assessment exercise in Somalia.	Policy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Germany commits a yearly development assistance budget of approximately EUR 1.3 billion for measures directly and indirectly targeted at peacebuilding, conflict prevention and conflict in fragile partner countries by addressing structural root causes of conflict and fragility. A new strategic orientation on conflict prevention and management will provide the conceptual basis and strategic direction for the engagement of the German development cooperation. This includes strengthening the participation of women and youth in peacebuilding.	Financial	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to continuously taking an active part in international fora and contact groups (in various formats) addressing crises and conflicts, including inter alia on Ukraine, Syria, Libya, and Afghanistan.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Germany commits to further increase its stabilization efforts in order to foster peaceful political solutions in situations of acute conflict, building on past experience and using a continuously refined methodology.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts



<p>Germany commits to its ongoing support to the recently established Stabilization Facility for Libya that aims to bridge the critical period of transition from humanitarian relief towards mid- and long-term structural and sector-specific support.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</p>
<p>Germany commits to strengthen its conceptual basis for conflict prevention, stabilization and peacebuilding to increase coherence and effectivity. To this end, it is currently working with multiple stakeholders including various civil society organizations on a process to revise the National Action Plan on Civilian Crisis Prevention, Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding. This will form the basis for future activities of the Federal Government in this field.</p>	<p>Policy</p>	<p>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</p>
<p>Germany commits to the implementation of the collective outcomes of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in crisis situations, especially also of the Sustainable Development Goal 16. For the implementation in these crisis contexts, Germany recommends the use of existing dialogue platforms with fragile states such as the IDPs.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany is strengthening mediation, conflict analysis, prevention and resolution capacities at the local, national regional level through e.g. through its Civil Peace Service activities at grassroots level as well as strengthen the Panel of the Wise support structures of the African Union and similar structures at the RECs which are involved in preventive diplomacy and conflict prevention measures. This includes identifying entry points to strengthen women's participation in conflict prevention and resolution.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</p>
<p>Germany will continuously engage in developing and strengthening the effectiveness of its variety of conflict prevention and crisis management tools: instruments such as democracy-building aid and election observation, peace mediation and mediation support as well as rule of law and security sector reform.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</p>
<p>Germany will improve the skills of staff working on conflict analysis, conflict sensitivity, prevention and resolution in national ministries, regional and international organizations as well as of staff working in fragile and crisis contexts by holding a minimum of 5 yearly specific and targeted trainings.</p>	<p>Training</p>	<p>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</p>



<p>Germany, as an active member of the Steering Group of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) engages continuously and directly with fragile states (g7+) and civil society to address root causes of conflict and to focus on collective peace- and statebuilding goals based on shared fragility assessments according to the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States principles and its renewal: "The Stockholm Declaration: Addressing Fragility and Building Peace in a Changing World" of April 2016.</p>	<p>Partnership</p>	<p>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</p>
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### Core Commitments

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

The German government has shown continued leadership in crisis prevention, conflict resolution, peacebuilding and humanitarian assistance on a bilateral and multilateral level. Germany started the process of inter-ministerial strategies on Security Sector Reform (SSR), Rule of Law and Transitional Justice. Germany strengthened its project support and policy development in peace mediation and peacebuilding, e.g., by enhancing relevant structures within the German Federal Foreign Office and thereby bringing in additional expertise, refining and adapting concepts and policies, and through training. In 2018, Germany actively supported international and regional fora for crisis prevention and stabilization, like the Lake Chad Conference in Berlin and the Lake Chad Governors Forum in the region.

Germany continues to implement its guidelines on "Preventing Crises, Resolving Conflicts, Building Peace" and gives priority to crisis prevention and addressing structural causes of conflict. More than 66 per cent of Germany's partner countries are fragile. The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) is investing over EUR 2 billion per year to prevent crises, resolve conflicts and build peace. Staff secondments to fragile contexts are supported by preparatory trainings on conflict sensitivity/prevention. Inter-ministerial training formats have been strengthened to foster a whole-of-government approach and coherence across the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus.

As co-chair of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development International Network on Conflict and Fragility (OECD-INCAF), Germany actively supported the drafting of the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Recommendation on the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus. Germany engages continuously with fragile states (g7+) through the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) and supports g7+ countries to engage in relevant international policy debates. In addition, Germany provides funds to the United Nations Development Programme SDG Implementation Facility for Fragile and Conflict Settings to provide support in g7+ countries.

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

- Grand Bargain
- New Way of Working
- 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
- Field conditions, including insecurity and access
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response

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

Local security constraints, unforeseen crises and/or massive forced displacement impede progress on implementation. The New Deal on Engagement in Fragile States is a trilateral initiative with commitments that require extensive institutional change and political will. Nexus implementation requires understanding of the need for a principled approach to humanitarian assistance.

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

International crises, conflicts as well as post-conflict environments need quick and decisive actions from the international community plus prudent and coordinated approaches. A focus on the prevention of crises is key.



## 1D Develop solutions with and for people

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to continue its cooperation with UN Women in South Sudan and Mali to increase the participation of women in peace negotiations and conflict management. In South Sudan Germany commits to support women's participation in implementing the peace agreement and commits to provide vocational training and microcredits to at least 6,000 women and girls in Mali and South Sudan.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
Germany commits to follow through on its National Action Plan (2013-2016) on the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325 and will thus continue to promote the principles underlying the "Women, Peace and Security" Agenda with regards to gender equality and the empowerment of women.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts 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.

After adopting its second National Action Plan (NAP) in 2017, Germany continued to implement its five priorities, (1) systematically integrating a gender perspective into the prevention of conflicts, crises and violence; (2) expanding participation and strengthening the leadership role of women in all phases and at all levels of conflict prevention and resolution, stabilization, peacebuilding and reconstruction, as well as post-conflict rehabilitation and peacebuilding; (3) analyzing and taking into account the concerns and interests of women and girls in development, peace, security policy and humanitarian measures; (4) improving protection from sexual and gender-based violence at the national and international level, and working against the impunity of perpetrators; and (5) strengthening the Women, Peace and Security agenda and promoting it at the national, regional and international level. In 2018, Germany, together with Spain and Namibia, chaired the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Focal Points Network, and held high-ranking meetings of the global network in Berlin and New York. Germany partnered with Namibia in the G7 WPS initiative to enhance NAP development and implementation in the Southern African Development Community region. Through the Informal Task Force on WPS, Germany contributed to the development of the European Union's new Strategic Approach on WPS; it continued to be a major financial and political supporter of the African Women Leaders' Network (AWLN), and joined the newly founded Group of Friends of the AWLN. Germany continued close cooperation with civil society through project funding, two consultation meetings, and two subject-related exchanges. Germany continued its development cooperation with UN Women with the project "Sustainable Livelihood Activities for Women and Reduction of SGBV among Displaced Populations and Host Communities in South Sudan, Mali".

#### 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
- Field conditions, including insecurity and access
- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion

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

Lack of gender disaggregated data of vulnerable groups and persons in vulnerable situations can be a difficulty in measuring impact. In conflict-affected areas, working with traumatized target groups requires the adaptation of measures according to their needs. This is also true for the staff working under these challenging conditions.

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



We need to keep operationalizing the fundamental principle to “Leave no one behind” in our humanitarian assistance as well as in all our programs in our partner countries and adapt our indicators accordingly. Different and specific needs of everyone affected by disasters, conflicts and displacement need to be equally considered; the human rights principles of non-discrimination and participation must be guaranteed. Germany promotes multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder initiatives in order to achieve gender equality in societies.

### **Keywords**

Gender



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to promote and enhance the protection of civilians and civilian objects, especially in the conduct of hostilities.	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to strengthen its support to programmes in the area of victim assistance and aimed at improving access of victims to services as outlined in the new Strategy of the Federal Foreign Office for Humanitarian Demining.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to support humanitarian mine action programs aimed at clearing explosive remnants of war (ERW) through providing information and technical, financial and material assistance to locate, remove, destroy and otherwise render ineffective any type of explosive hazard.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany will support, in appropriate cases, impartial humanitarian actors' efforts to engage in dialogue with, and operate in areas controlled by, non-state armed groups.	Operational	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.

Germany has, for a long time, been an important donor and vocal proponent of the protection of civilians. That is reflected by its support for mine action. In 2018, Germany has continued to implement its strategy on humanitarian mine action and provided a significant amount of funding. In 2018, Germany funded over 31 mine action projects with a total budget of more than EUR 36 million.

Germany follows a holistic approach that encompasses all pillars of mine action, from risk education for internally displaced persons and returnees when hostilities cease, clearance of landmines, IEDs and explosive remnants of war to victim assistance, and physical rehabilitation.

Another focus of Germany's funding for mine action is the development of strong, efficient and effective local capacities. To this end, Germany supports the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD). Mine action projects have been funded, in accordance with the strategy, in ten priority countries but also in acute humanitarian crises. Multi-year funding is provided whenever possible to increase the efficiency of Germany's mine action funding and to give partners a certain funding security. Germany promotes the universalization of the Ottawa and Oslo Conventions by funding the International Campaign to ban Landmines and Cluster Munition Coalition.

Furthermore, the ICRC, which has a special mandate for the protection of civilians, is among the three main partner organizations of German humanitarian assistance and was supported with nearly 150 million EUR in 2018. Germany continued to support the ICRC's efforts to engage in dialogue with and operate in areas controlled by non-state armed groups.

### 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
- Funding amounts



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

Like in 2017, lack of buy-in from local authorities leads to donor fatigue as little progress is made. Safe access for mine action operators is a major challenge in some of the most heavily impacted regions. All affected countries need to implement the land-release approach for mine action.

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

Non-state armed groups need to adhere to International Humanitarian Law and stop the production and widespread use of victim-activated improvised explosives. Local mine action authorities need to fully implement the land-release approach to ensure efficient use of funding.

### **Keywords**

Protection



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

### Joint Commitments

Commitment	Joint Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany continues to support and promote the ICRC's initiative to protect patients, health care workers, facilities and transport, and to ensure access for all to life-saving health interventions, as formulated in resolution 4 adopted at the 32nd International Conference.	ICRC	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany will ensure that protection considerations inform its humanitarian planning, decision making and responses and are sufficiently reflected in the prioritization of humanitarian response plans.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to actively promote the humanitarian principles pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding on Domestic and External Cooperation between the German Red Cross and the Federal Ministry of Defense, signed on November 24, 2015.	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to continue active dialogue with States and humanitarian partners on the value and importance of respecting humanitarian principles, including in natural disasters and protracted crises.	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to continue to enhance unconditional adherence to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence as enshrined in the Strategy of the Federal Foreign Office for Humanitarian Assistance Abroad.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to continue to participate in negotiating access for principled humanitarian action.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to continue to support and to promote a clear distinction between humanitarian and political action.	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity



Germany commits to ensuring that all humanitarian response activities have the aim of making people safer, preserving their dignity and reducing vulnerabilities by building the skills of staff according to their duties in areas such as protection, international humanitarian law and international human rights law, negotiations with parties, security and access, internal policies, conflict sensitivity and by improving the safety and security of relief personnel by building trust with armed groups and local actors, and adhering to humanitarian principles.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to make sustained funding conditional on the inclusion of respect for humanitarian principles in internal policies and training as well as transparency on how humanitarian principles are upheld in practice.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to support full respect of the humanitarian principles in enhancing engagement between humanitarian and development actors.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to use leverage and influence including, where warranted under the circumstances of individual incidents by the overriding need to maintain international peace and security, through the Security Council, to prevent and end any arbitrary withholding of consent to impartial humanitarian relief.	Advocacy	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.

Germany has continued to uphold the humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence in its humanitarian assistance and has continued to advocate respect for these principles by other actors. In the nexus debate, Germany promotes an approach that is based on the respective mandates of the different actors. Throughout 2018, Germany increased its efforts to strengthen the capacities of humanitarian negotiators in order to ensure humanitarian access and started to fund the Geneva-based Centre of Competence on Humanitarian Negotiation (CCHN). CCHN offers humanitarian negotiators training opportunities as well as the opportunity to confidentially exchange across agencies in a “community of practice” and further develop their expertise. Moreover, Germany started to develop a concept for a two-year initiative on safeguarding humanitarian space, to be implemented during Germany’s membership in the UN Security Council (2019-2020). The initiative will address, inter alia, the protection of humanitarian and medical personnel, humanitarian access and respect for International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and humanitarian principles. This includes a joint German-French initiative on strengthening respect for IHL and humanitarian principles to take place during the subsequent UN Security Council presidencies of France and Germany in 2019.

### 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
- Field conditions, including insecurity and access
- IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability

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

Adherence to the central pillars of the humanitarian space – International Humanitarian Law and the humanitarian principles – is eroding due to increasing disregard for and violations of the existing normative framework and thus negatively impacting access to and protection of humanitarian and medical missions.

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

Actions need to be dedicated to protecting and reinforcing the central pillars of the humanitarian space. Germany is not striving for the creation of new norms, but for the implementation and communication of existing standards and concrete opportunities for improvement. Accordingly, Germany's two-year initiative on safeguarding humanitarian space, to be implemented during the time of Germany's membership in the UN Security Council (2019-2020) aims to address and further the respect for IHL and humanitarian principles.

#### **Keywords**

Humanitarian principles, IHL compliance and accountability





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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to contribute to prevention of gender-based violence through the provision of infrastructure which pays particular attention to providing safe spaces and safe transport for women and girls.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to increase access to protection and to justice for victims of sexual and gender-based violence across the full range of medical, legal and psychosocial and livelihood services, and to strengthening their abilities and economic self-reliance through education and training.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to promote implementation of the Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to support prevention of all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation in settings of humanitarian aid.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
Germany commits to support prevention of and response to all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to supporting psychosocial care for women and girls in Northern Iraq who are victims of violence.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
Germany will continue to support UN agencies, especially WFP, UNHCR and UNICEF. Germany supports the EU development policies on forced displacement. It will also continue to implement the EU guidelines on the promotion of compliance with international humanitarian law. It will thus contribute to improved international cooperation.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
In cases where German courts have jurisdiction, Germany commits to take specific measures to bring to account actors who impede humanitarian access to civilians.	Operational	Uphold 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



<p>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.</p>	<p>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity</p>
<p>Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.</p>	<p>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind</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.**

**IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability**

Regarding promoting compliance with international humanitarian law (IHL) and promoting criminal justice systems, Germany remained a staunch supporter of the fight against impunity and especially the efforts of the International Criminal Court to hold perpetrators of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity accountable. Advocacy for the 'Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes' continued to be part of Germany's efforts to promote accountability to the most serious crimes known to humanity. Germany continued participating in consultations organized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Switzerland on strengthening compliance with IHL. Where German courts have jurisdiction, Germany commits to take specific measures to bring to account actors who impede humanitarian access to civilians.

In the field of German development cooperation, the Special Initiative on Forced Displacement supports the Genocide Commission in Iraq through Germany's Civil Peace Service. The project focuses on violence against Yazidi and other women and supports the documentation of cases of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). Witnesses and other survivors receive psychosocial support.

In Cambodia, Germany supports the project 'Women and Transitional Justice in Cambodia' via the Civil Peace Service and promotes access to justice for female survivors and victims of gender-based violence under the Khmer Rouge.

**Gender-based violence prevention and response**

Germany supports human rights projects, including projects focused on prevention of harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation. In 2018, Germany supported a project 'Protecting girls from the harm of child marriages in Zambia', with the aim of raising awareness among parents and communities about the harm of such practices as well as to inform girls about their rights. As part of German development cooperation in 2018, 140 service providers and around 3,000 community leaders in South Sudan received training on the prevention of and response to gender-based violence (GBV). In Kenya, a campaign to 'End Early Marriages' was conducted. German development cooperation is also implementing various projects on preventing Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and other harmful traditional practices among others in Burkina Faso and Guinea.

Germany supported ICRC's Special Appeal 'Strengthening the Response to Sexual Violence'. In 2018, Germany provided funding for five projects with mental health and psychosocial support activities in Iraq, targeting specifically vulnerable women, girls and victims of gender-based violence. Germany also supported a project promoting cooperation between governmental, non-governmental and private sector actors in Southern Africa to prevent violence against women and girls.

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

Together with other donors, Germany committed itself to a wide range of measures to tackle sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian assistance and development cooperation at the Safeguarding Summit in London in October 2018. To institutionalise safeguarding and facilitate implementation, Germany coordinates with other donors through a technical working and a OECD-DAC group on sexual exploitation and abuse. Regarding humanitarian assistance, Germany has adjusted its funding requirements to reflect PSEA and supports its NGO partners in the implementation of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Minimum Operating Standards on PSEA. This includes funding for training on PSEA-related issues.

**Other**

In order to improve partnerships and create new ways to raise awareness of trafficking in persons, Germany supported two leadership and innovation labs on the hidden presence of trafficking in women and children, which were organised in the framework of a cooperation between the Thomson Reuters Foundation and GIZ.



**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
- Field conditions, including insecurity and access
- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion

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

Regarding sexual and gender-based violence, many cases are not reported and data availability is limited, also due to the sensitivity of the issue. This creates challenges when designing evidence-based programmes and projects. Regarding PSEA, significant strengthening of national/local systems is needed to create victim-centered organisational structures.

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

Germany joined the UN Security Council as a non-permanent member in January 2019 and will use this membership to promote progress for the Women, Peace, Security agenda in the coming two years. The implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 is one of the priorities of the German membership. It is important to keep the momentum for PSEA through regular coordination until effective safeguarding is established in the sector.

**Keywords**

Gender, IHL compliance and accountability, PSEA



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to engage constructively in the intergovernmental process as set out in Resolution 2 of the 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in 2015, "to find agreement on features and functions of a potential forum of States and ways to enhance the implementation of IHL using the potential of the International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent and IHL regional forums".	Partnership	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Germany commits to promote universal adherence to relevant international instruments, e.g. to the Arms Trade Treaty; the Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions; the Conventions on Cluster Munitions and Anti-Personal Mines; the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.	Advocacy	Uphold 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.

Germany aims at tackling the threat small arms and light weapons (SALW) as well as landmines pose. In 2018, Germany continued to promote the use of "country coalition concepts" and the new format of "military-to-military dialogues", which were introduced during its presidency of the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) in 2017. Germany funded mine action programs in 13 different States, contributing more than EUR 36 million to clearing mines and explosive remnants of war (ERWs), to advocate for mine action, to build capacity and to prevent through education. With its partners, Germany initiated a roadmap process for comprehensive SALW control in the Western Balkans and supports the African Union's Silencing the Guns initiative, as well SALW control in Latin America and the Caribbean (contributing globally more EUR 15 million per year). The emphasis on regional approaches tackling illicit trafficking and misuse of SALW contributes to the UN Secretary-General's 'Disarmament that Saves Lives' initiatives, as do the efforts to reduce illicit ammunition flow. Germany was re-elected chair of the Arms Trade Treaty Voluntary Trust Fund Selection Committee and contributed USD 600,000 to the fund in 2018 and helped initiate 11 projects aimed at Arms Trade Treaty implementation.

Germany engaged in the intergovernmental process as set out in Resolution 2 of the 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in 2015 to find agreement on features and functions of a potential forum of States and ways to enhance the implementation of IHL using the potential of the RC/RC Movement, its International Conference and IHL regional forums.

The topic of improving the effectiveness of mechanisms of compliance with IHL has been addressed in many bilateral and multilateral meetings to prepare for the consultations in Geneva and to develop common positions with like-minded states. Germany regrets that no consensus was found during the fifth formal meeting in December 2018.

#### 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
- IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

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

Main challenges resulted from the complexity of the topic discussed and finding consensus between participating States.

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

All States participating in the intergovernmental process would have to find consensus on ways to enhance the implementation of international humanitarian law using the potential of the International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and International Humanitarian Law regional forums.

**Keywords**

IHL compliance and accountability

## 3A Reduce and address displacement

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
In 2016, Germany will provide EUR 200 million for a "Partnership for Prospects" - an employment initiative that creates income opportunities for Syrian refugees and people from host communities in Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey and IDPs in Iraq. The program has a medium-term perspective. The contribution is on top of BMZ's current activities of at least EUR 500 million in the region in 2016 alone in support of schools, skills and jobs.	Financial Contribution ()	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Germany will invest about EUR 3 billion in projects and programmes that tackle the root causes of migration and forced displacement and support refugees and IDPs, such as transitional development assistance. It commits to direct its assistance and financing towards national and local systems that address the needs of IDPs, refugees and host communities. It will support host governments to include refugee and IDP related engagements in their national development plans.	Financial Contribution ()	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Germany, via its Special Initiative "Tackling the root causes of forced displacement - reintegrating refugees", will in 2016 alone provide an amount of EUR 406 million to address forced displacement, putting particular emphasis on resilience and self-reliance of refugees and IDPs. Projects funded via this Special Initiative complement numerous bilateral cooperation funds that also benefit refugees and IDPs.	Financial Contribution ()	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to provide EUR 5 million to "WASH for millions" which improves the provision of sanitary facilities in schools and public spaces, particularly in the context of transition countries for refugees and countries with high numbers of IDPs.	Financial	Leave No One Behind
Germany as an EU Member State will continue promoting collective global responses to the root causes of forced displacement, contributing to finding durable solutions, and helping to build the resilience of vulnerable communities.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
Germany commits to actively engage in the development of the Global Compact for responsibility-sharing for refugees and to promote it in appropriate fora.	Policy	Leave No One Behind



<p>Germany commits to address the protection needs of people displaced across borders in the context of disasters and climate change, in particular through the promotion and implementation of the Protection Agenda of the Nansen Initiative at different levels, and its active engagement within the new Platform on Disaster Displacement, launched at the WHS.</p>	Operational	Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany commits to creating perspectives and promoting development, especially in protracted crises and forced displacement situations. Since 50% of refugees are under the age of 18, it contributes amongst others with UNICEF to promote quality education for refugees, IDPs, and host communities in refugee camps and host communities in order to avoid the emergence of a lost generation. This includes primary and secondary education, university studies, and teacher's capacity development.</p>	Operational	Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany commits to promote solutions which foster self-reliance and resilience of IDPs and host communities, including through quality education, integration of IDPs into the local labour market and social systems. It will further develop and extend its cash based delivery program.</p>	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany continues to invest in infrastructure and in structures of communal administration. Germany further commits to invest in the capacities of IDPs, refugees and host communities to strengthen their self-reliance and resilience capacities. Furthermore, it will build capacities of the local and civil society, including local businesses in order to strengthen their role in the response.</p>	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
<p>Germany will commit to advocate for IDPs' full rights in accordance with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.</p>	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany will continue to support UN agencies, especially WFP, UNHCR and UNICEF. Germany supports the EU development policies on forced displacement. It will also continue to implement the EU guidelines on the promotion of compliance with international humanitarian law. It will thus contribute to improved international cooperation.</p>	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany will develop partnerships with international, national partner organizations, civil society and the private sector to encourage innovative and rights-based approaches to cope with the challenges of host countries and authorities.</p>	Partnership	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany will engage in the sustainable reintegration of refugees and in a conflict sensitive reconstruction in the countries of origin through its projects and programs of its various instruments.</p>	Operational	Leave No One Behind



<p>Germany will intensify its work on the causes of internal displacement and support sustainable and durable solutions for displaced persons and refugees through its broad range of projects and programs.</p>	Operational	Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany will promote and encourage dialogue forum and mediation groups to promote and foster social coherence and peaceful co-existence in host countries and countries of origin.</p>	Partnership	Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany will provide medium- and long-term, predictable technical and financial support over multiple years to host countries and host communities with large numbers of refugees and IDPs, in such ways that improve basic services and inclusive economic opportunities in line with the Berlin Declaration. Through linking relief and development efforts, this will provide a lasting benefit for those countries as well as the tools for refugees to re-build their own country once they are able to return.</p>	Financial	Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany will provide technical and financial support to Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey and communities with large numbers of refugees and IDPs to improve services and inclusive economic opportunities.</p>	Financial	Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany will support partner governments to implement refugee and IDP related initiatives as part of their national and local development plans.</p>	Operational	Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany will through its projects and programs strengthen refugee legal rights to a secure stay in host countries, including through adequate, safe and dignified living conditions.</p>	Operational	Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany will use early warning system and peace and conflict analysis approach to identify needs in countries of large forced displacement and take rapid action to contribute preventing situations from becoming protracted.</p>	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
<p>Germany will use its various instruments and its preventive approach to contribute to a coherent international, regional and national policy and especially support the 3RP approach for the Syrian crisis. The instruments range from humanitarian assistance covering preparedness, emergency assistance, transitional humanitarian assistance as well as humanitarian mine action to BMZ's transitional aid to development cooperation, including its Special Initiatives, its Infrastructure Program and its recently launched Cash for Work Program for the Middle East.</p>	Operational	Leave No One Behind





Germany, in implementing the new Strategy of the Federal Foreign Office on Humanitarian Assistance to refugees and displaced persons, will further strengthen contributions to Humanitarian Appeals of the UN as well as the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement covering needs in countries of origin, host countries and transit countries.	Financial	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
In order to enhance protection in situations of displacement, Germany commits to strengthen its internal capacities as well as that of its partners.	Capacity	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
In order to increase efficiency of humanitarian assistance in situations of displacement, Germany will increase and promote multi-year humanitarian financing, livelihood interventions as well as cash-based assistance.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
In supporting the new Platform on Disaster Displacement, Germany commits to help developing practices to prevent and address disaster displacement, working across the sectors of humanitarian action, human rights protection, migration management, refugee protection, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and development.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Recognising the importance of financing long-term refugee (and IDP) caseloads in protracted crises and of countries hosting these caseloads as a global public good, Germany commits to advocating/using its position on the Boards of the International Financial Institutions, and particularly the World Bank, to ensure that the forthcoming Multilateral Development Bank replenishments deliver a relevant, coherent and cost effective set of instruments to respond to the challenge of fragility, disasters, and crises.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind

## 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



<p>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.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</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.**

**Refugees**

Germany contributed substantively to the development of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) and strongly supported its endorsement in the UN General Assembly in December 2018. Germany supported the implementation of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) through support to UNHCR's CRRF Task Team and outreach activities as well as through targeted humanitarian assistance and development-focused programmes in pilot countries. Furthermore, Germany, being in 2018 the sixth-largest refugee-hosting country worldwide, played an active role in the group of the biggest host countries ("300k") in Geneva.

Germany comprehensively provides protection and assistance to refugees according to need in host countries and transit countries as well as for returnees in countries of origin. To this effect, Germany continued to prioritize displacement-related situations in its humanitarian engagement. Germany remained UNHCR's second largest bilateral donor in 2018 (EUR 333 million). Germany also strengthened its development-oriented approaches towards forced displacement, in particular through new commitments of more than EUR 512 million through its special initiative 'Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees'.

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

Most of Germany's EUR 1.54 billion humanitarian funding was allocated to displacement-related situations, making it the second largest donor in the Syria context. Also, Germany funded a project of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre to improve data and analysis for more informed and targeted humanitarian programming and policy-making, leading to better preparedness and response to internal displacement crises. Germany supports the implementation of the Guiding Principles of Internal Displacement through programmes for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees in countries as diverse as Afghanistan, Iraq, Nigeria, Ukraine and the Philippines. On the 20th anniversary of the Guiding Principles, Germany welcomed the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs for an exchange on strengthening the rights and participation of IDPs. Germany also supported the multi-donor initiative Sanitation for Millions by providing an initial budget of EUR 5 million. The initiative strengthens access to safe sanitation especially in countries with high numbers of refugees and IDPs by improving facilities in public schools, health care facilities and mosques. Under the Special Initiative 'Tackling the root causes of forced displacement - reintegrating refugees', Germany follows an integrative approach to supporting members of the host communities besides refugees and IDPs.

**Cross-border, disaster and climate related displacement**

In January 2018, Germany handed over the chairmanship of the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD), which was launched by Germany during the World Humanitarian Summit in 2016, to Bangladesh. Germany remained an active member of the PDD Steering Group throughout 2018. Germany actively contributed to the prominent integration of disaster displacement in relevant



policy processes, especially the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). In 2018, Germany also continued its financial support for the operational and organizational structures of the PDD as well as for specific projects related to disaster displacement. This was to improve knowledge, to fill data gaps and to enhance the use of effective practices on regional level to address the protection needs in the context of disaster and climate-induced displacement. Germany also implemented a program to foster sustainable management of human mobility within the context of climate change.

### Other

Statelessness can be both the cause and consequence of humanitarian crises and represents one of the main challenges for the international community in displacement situations. Without a nationality, people often lack basic rights such as education, health care or the right to work. Moreover, they are not protected against arbitrary arrest. By funding UNHCR's preparation of the 2019 High-Level Meeting on Statelessness, which marks the mid-term point of UNHCR's #IBelong Campaign to End Statelessness by 2024, Germany contributes to the achievement of the goals of the campaign.

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

- 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.

- Funding amounts
- Information management/tools
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response

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

The operationalization of political commitments to address displacement is a challenge as it requires working across sectors, mandates and areas of expertise. Limited access to areas, where internal displacement is particularly prevalent, remains a challenge. In some countries, there is limited data on the numbers and dynamics of internal displacement.

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

The implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) and the promotion of coherence and enhanced cooperation across relevant global policy processes like the Agenda for Humanity remain fundamentally important to successfully meet the needs of forcibly displaced persons and host communities. While IDPs are only marginally referred to in the GCR, Germany remains keenly interested in supporting them and their host communities, in line with the overarching principle to "leave no one behind".

### Keywords

Displacement, Migrants



**3B Address the vulnerabilities of migrants and provide more regular and lawful opportunities for migration**

**Individual Commitments**

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to engage actively in the drafting of the compact on orderly, safe and legal migration which the UN Secretary-General has proposed and to promote it in all appropriate fora.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Germany will use its upcoming presidency in the Global Forum on Migration and Development to foster the development of legal instruments for safe and orderly migration.	Policy	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.**

Through the German-Moroccan co-chairmanship of the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), Germany provided a unique opportunity to engage in multi-stakeholder discussions towards the formulation of the Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). Under the joint chairmanship of Germany and Bangladesh, the GFMD ad hoc Working Group on the 2030 Agenda and the GCM provided - on behalf of all GFMD Member States - a substantive contribution to the work on the GCM, i.e. by submitting a thematic report to the 2018 High-Level Political Forum, highlighting migration-related SDGs. Germany actively engaged in all phases of the process leading up to the adoption of the GCM. During that period, Germany was also active in promoting the GCM in inter-governmental consultations as well as to national civil society and the general public. As former chair of the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD), Germany successfully advocated for the integration of the challenges of human mobility and displacement in the context of disaster and the adverse effects of climate change into the GCM. and for the integration of the need to enhance protection of disaster-displaced persons. Germany was among the 152 countries that adopted the compact on 10-11 December 2018 during the Intergovernmental Conference in Marrakesh. The supportive position of the German government towards the GCM was emphasized in a speech by Chancellor Angela Merkel.

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

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
- Multi-stakeholder coordination
- Strengthening national/local systems

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

Insufficient and unreliable data can be a hindering factor when it comes to efficient formulation and implementation of migration policies. In the face of multiple, sometimes parallel processes in the context of global migration governance, policy incoherence may hinder the achievement of envisaged results.

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

It is essential to use the existing inter-linkages between global processes (i.e. GCM, GCR, 2030 Agenda, Sendai Framework, Platform on Disaster Displacement, etc.) so that the results can complement each other in an efficient manner. In addition, good practices and lessons learned based on experiences made in the field should be scaled up, either regionally or thematically.

**Keywords**

Migrants



### 3D Empower and protect women and girls

#### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to supporting UNFPA's programme to mitigate the vulnerability of female Syrian refugees and Lebanese women in Lebanon with EUR 500,000.	Financial Contribution ( )	Leave No One Behind
At the Elmau G7 Summit in 2015, the G7 leaders committed to increasing the number of women and girls technically and vocationally educated and trained in developing countries by one third (compared to "business as usual") by 2030. Germany has started to conduct a baseline (year 2015) for the number of girls/women addressed by TVET projects in developing countries which is expected to be completed by mid-2016. Germany is currently promoting TVET projects in 87 countries, some of which explicitly target women and girls.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Germany commits (1) to improve knowledge and acceptance of modern family planning methods; (2) to expand access to modern family planning methods and services; and (3) to increase the number of births attended by health professionals.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Germany commits that funding, including pooled funds, is allocated only to actions that explicitly include a gender analysis with sex and age disaggregated data by 2018.	Financial	Leave No One Behind
Germany commits to comply with existing gender equality norms enshrined in applicable international legal frameworks governing conflicts, including the Geneva Conventions, its Additional Protocols, customary international law as well as international human rights and refugee law.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Germany commits to continue its cooperation with UN Women in South Sudan and Mali to increase the participation of women in peace negotiations and conflict management. In South Sudan Germany commits to support women's participation in implementing the peace agreement and commits to provide vocational training and microcredits to at least 6,000 women and girls in Mali and South Sudan.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
Germany commits to ensure that in expanding the use of technology in communication with affected people, women and girls are included and adequately trained.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need



<p>Germany commits to ensuring that its humanitarian programs reflect the different needs and capacities of women, girls, men and boys with disabilities, by end of 2020.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Germany commits to establish gender- and context-sensitive standards for treating Syrian/Iraqi refugees who are traumatized by violence.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Germany commits to follow through on its National Action Plan (2013-2016) on the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325 and will thus continue to promote the principles underlying the "Women, Peace and Security" Agenda with regards to gender equality and the empowerment of women.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Germany commits to further strengthen considerations of gender aspects in its humanitarian programs in line with existing good practices, including through disaggregated data and targeted programs; and to ensure adequate representation of women and girls in capacity building efforts for local humanitarian response.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Germany commits to improve health care for pregnant women and mothers and their children in Northern Iraq with a particular focus on psychological, social and medical care for vulnerable women and girls.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Germany commits to promote and enhance implementation of the UN Gender Guidelines for Mine Action Programmes.</p>	<p>Advocacy</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Germany commits to support prevention of all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation in settings of humanitarian aid.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Germany commits to support women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life, and to ensure access to education, skills training and (information and communication) technology without any discrimination on the basis of gender.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Germany commits to supporting psychosocial care for women and girls in Northern Iraq who are victims of violence.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Germany commits to supporting target-group-oriented and age-appropriate offerings for girls (girls-only spaces), the purpose of which is sharing among girls, enhancing self-awareness and acquiring knowledge.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>



Germany supports improved access to and quality of healthcare for pregnant women and mothers and their children in armed conflicts.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
The promotion of vocational training, sustainable livelihoods, and job creation is an important focus of Germany to offer perspectives for young people, and especially women.	Capacity	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.

#### Empowerment of women and girls

As a partner of the Call-to-Action for Addressing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Emergencies, Germany uses its role in supervisory and advisory boards of humanitarian organizations to advocate for greater empowerment of women and girls in humanitarian assistance. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Germany funds a project to promote the establishment of community-based protection committees, with at least 50 per cent female members, as well as women's forums to develop and implement protection program i.e. to raise awareness about the rights and responsibilities of community members, and to develop self-protection strategies.

In its development cooperation, Germany supports the project "Enhancing Women's Leadership for Sustainable Peace in Fragile Contexts in the MENA Region" by UN Women, aiming to increase women's meaningful participation and influence in peace processes, e.g. through knowledge generation, capacity development, and by providing technical expertise. Seamstresses in Myanmar, for example, are encouraged to connect with each other and learn about their rights, health and safety using digital applications.

#### Gender equality programming

Germany is now systematically demanding its partners to gather disaggregated data on gender, age and disability, and to provide information on their strategies to foster inclusion in the design and delivery of their humanitarian projects. Moreover, it continues to be a priority that Germany's partners respect international standards and guidelines, such as the UN Gender Guidelines for Mine Action Programmes, which promote the employment of women in mine action programmes as deminers. In Ukraine, for example, Germany increased funding, which enabled the proportion of female deminers in the entire team to be increased from 8 to 18 percent compared to 2017.

In the context of its development cooperation Germany is committed to the gender-sensitive design of technical and vocational training in order to promote women's participation in economic life in Pakistan. In cooperation with UNDP in Syria, women receive



targeted training to start up cooperatives and to integrate them into sustainable value chains. During the Canadian G7 presidency, Germany announced 75 million EUR to support quality education for women and girls in crisis and conflict situations. The "Returning to New Opportunities" programme offers both returnees and local men and women opportunities by promoting employment, vocational training, and supporting business start-ups.

### Sexual and reproductive health

Germany supports Family Planning and Maternal Health in the context of its development cooperation with EUR 100 million annually (12 GIZ and 16 KfW projects). In Rwanda, funding has helped to inform girls on their sexual and reproductive rights and in Yemen to implement a minimum service package to ensure access to sexual and reproductive services in fragile settings. In Ukraine, Germany scaled up humanitarian funding for a UNICEF project, which focuses on providing maternal and child health services, free essential medicines to pregnant and lactating women and related training for health professionals. Moreover, Germany increased annual core funds for UNFPA from EUR 22 million to EUR 33 million and for the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) from EUR 6 million to EUR 12 million.

The elimination and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) continues to be a priority. Germany funded the ICRC Special Appeal 'Strengthening the Response to Sexual Violence' with an additional EUR 2 million (for a total of EUR 8 million since 2014). In Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Niger and Nigeria, Germany also scaled up funding to enhance access to protection services to girls and women who have suffered from GBV by establishing a case management system and community dialogue platform.

### Other

As a donor, Germany seeks to bring about institutional change and to ensure that all partners abide by international standards e.g. the Core Humanitarian Standard, the IASC Minimum Operating Standards for the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and, in the context of demining, the UN Gender Guidelines for Mine Action Programs. The fight against female genital mutilation (FGM) continues to be an important focus for Germany's development cooperation. Since 2016, in Burkina Faso, over 200 families have been sensitized to this harmful practice in around 1,400 dialogue sessions. In Guinea, a GIZ project fostered dialogue forums between religious authorities and health experts as well as training courses for health personnel. NGOs like FEMNET, Equality NOW and Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW) have been supported in implementing projects tackling FGM and child and early marriage.

A GIZ program developed a new concept for mental health and psychosocial support training in development cooperation together with Medica Mondiale and the Academy for International Cooperation. Additionally, training for employees of State and non-governmental development cooperation groups, as well as additional target groups, such as teachers in Turkish schools who support refugees, were developed and implemented.

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

- A Global Undertaking on Health in Crisis Settings
- Charter for Change
- Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action
- The Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action
- The Inclusion Charter

## 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
- Field conditions, including insecurity and access
- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion

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

Germany started requiring partner organizations to provide disaggregated data and qualitative information on how needs/capabilities of women, men, girls and boys are accounted for in humanitarian projects. Occasionally, this presents a challenge to commitments for simplified and harmonized reporting. There are difficulties in obtaining reliable and meaningful data, especially in conflict-affected areas.

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

As a donor, Germany will continue to push its partners towards gender sensitive programming, an important condition for both effective humanitarian assistance and development cooperation. Germany is committed to systematically collect and evaluate





information provided by all project partners aiming to develop and share lessons learnt in the context of humanitarian assistance. However, more concerted action and a multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder approach is needed to develop common standards for data disaggregation, programming and reporting.

**Keywords**

Gender, Protection



## 3E Eliminate gaps in education for children, adolescents and young people

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to creating perspectives and promoting development, especially in protracted crises and forced displacement situations. Since 50% of refugees are under the age of 18, it contributes amongst others with UNICEF to promote quality education for refugees, IDPs, and host communities in refugee camps and host communities in order to avoid the emergence of a lost generation. This includes primary and secondary education, university studies, and teacher's capacity development.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Germany will work in close cooperation with UNICEF to strengthen enforcement mechanisms to provide safe and accessible learning environments.	Operational	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.

The promotion of education for children, adolescents and young people as well as measures to ensure safe learning environments and the protection of children remain a high priority for Germany. Through its special initiative 'Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees', German development cooperation is funding more than 40 projects with over EUR 400 million to improve access to education for forcibly displaced people and host communities. In 2018, for the countries neighboring Syria alone, the initiative provided funding exceeding EUR 50 million to improve primary and secondary education for Syrian refugee children and children of host communities.

Germany continued its support to UNICEF to implement projects focusing on access to and quality of basic services, with a strong focus on quality basic education, including WASH in schools. Germany committed EUR 50 million to the 'Reaching all Children with Education' program in Lebanon for the 2018-2019 school year and financially supported education projects for refugees and migrants in Greece. Furthermore, Germany committed additional EUR 10 million in multi-year funds to the 'No-Lost-Generation' initiative in Syria, which supports 150,000 vulnerable children and adolescents. Germany committed EUR 159 million in multi-year funds to UNICEF projects with education components in Bangladesh, Central African Republic, Eastern Sudan, Iraq, Jordan, Nigeria, Somalia and Zimbabwe. In 2017-2018, Germany contributed EUR 31 million to the Education Cannot Wait initiative launched at the WHS to transform the delivery of education in emergencies.

During the Youth Forum 2018 (UN Major Group for Children and Youth, in partnership with UNICEF), Germany stressed its particular emphasis on addressing the needs of migrant and refugee children and youth.

Furthermore, projects funded by German humanitarian assistance often comprise education components. Approximately EUR 46 million of such project funding were allocated to education.

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

Education Cannot Wait

#### 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
- Funding amounts
- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion

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

Germany supports the inclusion of forcibly displaced persons in existing education systems, which are often already overstretched. Additional resources are therefore required.

In its humanitarian assistance portfolio, Germany does not ask its project partners to provide disaggregated data regarding spending on education. Accordingly, measuring the shift poses a challenge.



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

Germany has funded various initiatives to provide additional infrastructure, finance teacher salaries and teach in double-shift systems in host countries surrounding Syria and in Iraq to meet the demand for education and avoid the establishment of parallel structures. Germany also works with vocational training institutes to include refugees and internally displaced persons and offer courses adapted to their specific skill set and needs.

#### **Keywords**

Education, Youth



### 3F Enable adolescents and young people to be agents of positive transformation

#### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany supports the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Germany will continue to promote young people as mobilisers, peacebuilders, mediators, and leaders for relevant topics. This includes crisis prevention and preparedness, response, reintegration and recovery.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
Germany will continue to recognizing young people's potential and support opportunities to mobilize young people from all backgrounds to shape their communities. Germany continues to take into account the needs, vulnerabilities and capacities of specific population groups. Germany will work towards the rights of children and young people to participate in decision making processes and that their voices are taken into account.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
The promotion of vocational training, sustainable livelihoods, and job creation is an important focus of Germany to offer perspectives for young people, and especially women.	Capacity	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.**

Germany has developed a “gender-age-disability marker” to mainstream age sensitive programming and ensure that the different needs and capabilities of young women and men, girls and boys are accounted for in its humanitarian assistance. Germany has started to gather and share lessons learnt to incentivize our partners to give greater consideration to children and adolescents at all stages of the project cycle.

Germany remains committed to the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action and has funded several humanitarian projects that ensure the protection of children and young people, but also build on their strengths and capabilities. For instance, Germany funded a Diakonie project in Colombia to support adolescents in finding ways of living without engaging in criminal gang activity, and a UNICEF project to support the reintegration of children associated with armed groups in Nigeria. Additionally, Germany supported numerous projects that offer psychosocial support and foster resilience among children and adolescents affected by conflict in Myanmar, Philippines and Tanzania.

German development cooperation recognizes the potential of youth as peacebuilders and key players in conflict resolution and violence prevention. In East Timor, for instance, overall social cohesion is strengthened by empowering young people to take part in civic engagement and non-violent conflict resolution. A key activity has been the implementation of the action plan 'Agents for Change – Children's and Youth Rights in German Development Cooperation', which aims to expand Germany's engagement in the fulfillment of protection, provision and participation rights of children and young people. Currently, eight new innovative projects are being implemented in Guatemala, Lesotho, Lebanon, Madagascar, Palestine, Peru, Rwanda and Zambia, focusing on the most disadvantaged children and youth. The action plan puts a strong focus on vocational education and training, e.g. through the Kenyan-German vocational educational initiative that promotes youth employment.

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

- The Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action
- The Inclusion Charter

**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?**

Reliable data is lacking on how the different needs and capabilities of young people are informing the development, delivery and evaluation of humanitarian and development programming in a systematic way. Access, coordination, capacity and know-how of project partners are major obstacles for a child- or youth-centred approach.

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

Germany will continue to sensitize its partners to consider the needs of children and adolescents as an important priority and condition for effective and efficient humanitarian assistance and development cooperation. Germany is committed to systematically collect and evaluate information provided by humanitarian project partners with the goal of developing and sharing lessons learnt. Germany continues to fund trusted partners to provide research, develop guidance and deliver training, in addition to projects specifically targeted at young people.

### **Keywords**

Disability, Gender



## 3G Address other groups or minorities in crisis settings

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to ensuring that its humanitarian programs reflect the different needs and capacities of women, girls, men and boys with disabilities, by end of 2020.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Germany endorses the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action and commits towards its implementation.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Germany will conduct a review of its regional and country strategies with the aim of addressing gaps in terms of inclusion of persons with disabilities.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Germany will develop a guideline on inclusion of persons with disabilities in implementation of the strategy of the Federal Foreign Office for humanitarian assistance abroad.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Germany will develop and implement advocacy and awareness raising programmes to enhance the understanding of the needs of persons with disabilities to all humanitarian actors willing to strengthen their response towards persons with disabilities.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
Germany will increase participation of persons with disabilities in decision making and planning processes of humanitarian projects including in relevant assessment and coordination mechanisms.	Operational	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.

Germany has developed a “gender-age-disability marker” to mainstream disability sensitive programming and ensure that the different needs and capabilities of women, girls, men and boys with disabilities are accounted for in its humanitarian assistance. Germany also continues to support the OECD-DAC “Disability Inclusion Marker” for development programming. Germany’s updated strategy on humanitarian assistance also reflects inclusion as an important cross-cutting theme. Additionally, Germany is planning to launch its first cross-sectoral ‘Strategy for the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities’ in German development cooperation, which also considers the needs and rights of persons with disabilities in fragile contexts. Germany is a steering committee member of the Global Action on Disability Network (GLAD), which shares expertise and coordinates action with regard to disability-inclusive programming and advocacy in international development cooperation and humanitarian assistance. A working group on humanitarian action advises and comments on recommendations on disability-inclusive standards and guidelines. Germany continues to fund Handicap International Germany, Christoffel-Blindenmission and Ruhr-University Bochum with more than EUR 1.3 million (2018-2022) to help develop Inter-Agency Standing Committee guidelines, to deliver training to project partners, and to provide valuable research and data for inclusive programming, among others. Germany has also continued to fund HelpAge to develop an e-learning platform for organizations in Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey and Yemen.

Numerous humanitarian projects focused in full or in part on persons with disabilities. For example, in the Central African Republic, Germany funded a project on inclusive emergency aid and physical and functional rehabilitation. In Afghanistan, Germany started funding a multi-sector project, which includes training, provision of physiotherapy services, and distribution of assistive devices for people with disabilities. In addition, Germany launched a number of inclusive development projects as part of the special initiative ‘Tackling the root causes of forced displacement - reintegrating refugees’ e.g. in Nigeria, Kenya and Syria.



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

- Charter for Change
- Charter for Faith-based Humanitarian Action
- Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action
- The Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action
- The Inclusion Charter

**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
- Human resources/capacity
- Institutional/Internal constraints

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

While Germany is asking partners to provide disaggregated and qualitative information on how needs and capabilities of persons with disabilities are accounted for in humanitarian and development projects, it remains a challenge to balance this with our commitment for simplified and harmonized reporting. There are difficulties in obtaining reliable data.

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

Germany will continue to sensitize its partners to consider inclusion a priority and condition for effective and efficient humanitarian assistance and development cooperation. Germany is committed to systematically collect and evaluate information provided by project partners, develop and share lessons learnt. At the same time, Germany funds trusted partners to provide research, develop much needed guidance, and deliver training. However, more concerted action is needed to develop common standards for data disaggregation and inclusive programming.

**Keywords**

Disability



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to continue the support to strengthening national health systems in partner countries for preparedness and response in health crisis and to support early detection, control and response through a multidisciplinary rapid deployment team of experts.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to contribute in cooperation with its partners to the improvement of co-ordinated systematic collection of feedback from affected people on the quality and utility of humanitarian programmes.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to ensure that in expanding the use of technology in communication with affected people, women and girls are included and adequately trained.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to ensuring that women access equally cash assistance programmes, sustainable and dignified livelihoods, vocational and skills training opportunities throughout the humanitarian programme cycle, by 2020.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to further invest in strengthening its own and its partners' expertise and capacities around innovative cash-transfer programming to scale-up cash-transfer programming around good practices in contexts permitting the use of these programs.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to further share and promote the lessons learnt of the German Resilience Learning Initiative.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to further strengthen the application of resilience-based programming principles to respond more effectively to situations of crisis and promote preventive actions.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to increase efforts in building community resilience as a core foundation of national risk management efforts, the key elements of which could include: raising awareness of critical risks and how all community members may be affected; collaboration between local government, businesses and neighborhoods in tackling their most important risks; ensuring women's participation; reinforcing local infrastructure; and improving communities' and community-based organizations' capacity to provide a coordinated first response.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need





<p>Germany commits to invest in the capacity of frontline responders and commits to investing in the ability of frontline responding actors to play a leading role in crisis anticipation, response and recovery by 1) creating incentives for international actors to work in strategic partnerships with local and national civil society organizations that build long-term organizational and responsive capacity; 2) providing frontline responders with fair and realistic levels of overhead costs in funding awards; 3) supporting the development of national and regional networks of frontline responders and other related capacity-strengthening initiatives including national and regional research and training centres.</p>	<p>Financial</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>Germany commits to promote people-centred humanitarian action in implementing its new monitoring and evaluation concept, to make best practices and lessons learned available and to conduct a workshop with humanitarian partners on best practices and lessons learned.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany commits to promote the increased application of cash - based delivery in transitional development assistance wherever possible and to further increase the capacity of its implementing partners to deliver such assistance effectively.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany commits to stronger integrate local actors in the delivery process and to capitalize on the opportunities for self-recovery presented by existing resources and services.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany commits to support its humanitarian partners (UN organizations, NGOs and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement) in their capacity building activities for climate resilience of mandated local actors.</p>	<p>Capacity</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany commits to the participation of civil society, including local women's groups, and the private sector in the design, implementation and monitoring of disaster risk management policies and programs.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany continues to invest in infrastructure and in structures of communal administration. Germany further commits to invest in the capacities of IDPs, refugees and host communities to strengthen their self-reliance and resilience capacities. Furthermore, it will build capacities of the local and civil society, including local businesses in order to strengthen their role in the response.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</p>



<p>Germany endorses the Statement of the Social Protection Interagency Cooperation Board to the WHS "How linking social protection and humanitarian action can bridge the development-humanitarian divide". Germany supports global learning on shock responsive social protection and explores possibilities to foster pilot projects in this regard. It endeavors to move short-term cash-programs into longer-term social protection systems.</p>	<p>Policy</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>In order to increase efficiency of humanitarian assistance in situations of displacement, Germany will increase and promote multi-year humanitarian financing, livelihood interventions as well as cash-based assistance.</p>	<p>Advocacy</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>Recognizing the importance of humanitarian assistance to be accountable to crises and disaster affected people, Germany commits to ensure that crises and disaster affected people, especially women and girls, participate in the design of humanitarian projects and programmes, and that adequate and well-coordinated feedback mechanisms are established to adapt assistance programs if required.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Recognizing the potentially transformative power of humanitarian cash transfers Germany commits to (1) ensuring that cash is equally considered alongside other response modalities throughout a humanitarian response and that where feasible, cash is used as the preferred and default modality; (2) significantly increasing the amount of funding available to support cash programming, including multi-purpose cash transfers; (3) building internal capacity to carry out cash programming; (4) systematically carrying out joint cash feasibility assessments as part of preparedness.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>

### 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**

Germany supported capacity-building activities at national and regional levels. Regarding disaster risk reduction, Germany strengthened preparedness capacities of national and local responders e.g. integration of forecast-based Action within the International Federation of the Red Cross' Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF). Germany cooperated with the Start NGO Network to support local NGOs' capacities to better anticipate disasters and crises.

Germany continued to help partners strengthen national health systems in the areas of preparedness and response to health crises.

Germany is currently the second-largest donor to Country-Based Pooled Funds (CBPF). More than 25% of CBPF allocations were granted to national NGOs. As co-chair of the Pooled Fund Working Group, Germany supported discussions how CBPFs can further support national NGOs.

During the revision of its Transitional Development Assistance Strategy, Germany sharpened the definition of resilience. Strengthening resilience includes (re-)building capacities of local institutions to cope with crises. In 2018, more than 90 transitional development assistance projects strengthened capacities of individuals, organizations and/or institutions at local and regional level.

Germany supported selected Governments in developing a coherent and balanced migration policy in line with international and



regional human rights standards, strengthened state capacities and accountability, and promoted the potential of migration for development.

### **Building community resilience**

In 2018, German humanitarian assistance supported relief, disaster risk reduction and preparedness. Germany paid special attention to capacity building and supported resilience building for local partners of humanitarian organizations, including communities at risk. In 2018, regional risk reduction and preparedness workshops were supported by Germany to further enhance capacities of local implementing partners.

Building resilience is the guiding principle of Germany's Transitional Development Assistance. One example is the German-World Food Programme Resilience Initiative for Chad, Niger, Mali, Mauretania and Burkina Faso. It started in 2018, targeting one million beneficiaries with funding of EUR 55 million and additional EUR 31 million for 2019-2022. Between 2016 and 2018, Germany supported the Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction's (GFDRR) Inclusive Community Resilience initiative with EUR 5 million.

The Special Initiative 'Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees' aims to strengthen self-reliance and resilience by supporting individuals and communities to activate their own potential. In 2018, the Special Initiative provided more than EUR 512 million to benefit forcibly displaced populations and host communities, and to tackle root causes of displacement.

Germany supported the Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) with EUR 500,000 strengthening regional coordination, networking and capacity building.

### **People-centered approaches (feedback mechanisms, community engagement, etc)**

Germany encourages its humanitarian partners to include participatory approaches throughout the project cycle. Germany reviewed its project proposal forms for humanitarian assistance and included questions on how participation of those in need and timely processing of and response to feedback is ensured. Partner organizations adopted innovative mechanisms for community engagement: In Niger, Welthungerhilfe is supporting community members in their own development of targeting criteria and beneficiary selection, empowering the community.

As co-conveners of the Grand Bargain work stream on simplified and harmonized reporting requirements, Germany and the International Council of Voluntary Agencies supported the inclusion of a mandatory question on participation of and accountability to affected populations in the Grand Bargain common narrative reporting template, which is currently being piloted in Iraq, Myanmar and Somalia.

Germany continued to fund the Core Humanitarian Standard Alliance promoting accountability to affected populations through advocacy, technical assistance and capacity development initiatives.

Germany's Transitional Development Assistance works with a people-centered development-oriented approach on local and regional levels. It provides a pathway for beneficiaries to transition from humanitarian assistance to building resilience as envisaged by the HDP nexus. Germany committed new financing for the 2019 Transitional Development Programmes with a total volume of 892 million EUR.

### **Cash-based programming**

Germany encourages implementing partners to always ask "Why not cash?" A checklist to improve the quality of cash and voucher assistance was introduced and received positive feedback from partners. Germany also adjusted its templates for humanitarian project grants, requesting partners to explain their choice of modality. The Grand Bargain Reporting Workstream's 8+3 template is being updated accordingly. This will improve system-wide tracking of cash. With the same objective, Germany initiated a joint cash baseline of a group of humanitarian donors. Scaling up cash to meet people's multiple needs in a holistic way, is also highlighted in the revised Humanitarian Strategy. In addition, more than 90 projects of Germany's Transitional Development Assistance in 2018 included cash and vouchers.

Germany invested in strengthening its own and partners' cash capacity: a new inter-agency working group of cash focal points from the German Government, UN and German NGOs shares good practice and promotes innovative cash programming. The group plans to reach out to the German public and parliamentarians in 2019. Germany also supported the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP) to start in MENA region. Not least, Germany strengthened the humanitarian-development-peace nexus through embedding shock response capacities in regular national safety nets e.g. in the Sahel and Malawi.

### **Adherence to quality and accountability standards (e.g. CHS, SPHERE)**

Strengthening the humanitarian system through cross-cutting and multi-sectoral approaches to increase the effectiveness and adherence of projects to quality and accountability standards is important for Germany. Germany finances several international initiatives that aim to improve the quality of humanitarian assistance. Germany is currently revising its partner capacity assessment, putting a stronger focus on quality assurance and effectiveness of funded efforts, including full adherence to the



Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) and the Sphere standards.

Germany funded the 2017-2018 revision process of the Sphere Handbook, which was successfully launched worldwide in November 2018. Staff use Sphere throughout all steps of the project management cycle to assess the quality of projects to ensure that affected communities are put at the centre of interventions, while maintaining quality and accountability of the humanitarian response.

Germany has been funding efforts of the CHS Alliance and associated CHS verification and assessment mechanisms to ensure an effective dissemination, adoption, application and monitoring of the CHS and strengthening of quality, accountability and people management of organizations in the humanitarian sector.

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

- Grand Bargain
- New Way of Working

**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 amounts
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response

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

Lack of funding hampers efforts to strengthen and build local and national humanitarian capacity.

Lack of clarity regarding cash coordination hinders our effort to do more and better cash. In March 2018, Germany and other Good Humanitarian Donorship donors sent a letter to the Inter-Agency Standing Committee requesting “clear, actionable guidance on cash coordination leadership”.

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

Increased partnerships between international, national and local humanitarian actors, including funding to support such partnerships are needed to strengthen national and local humanitarian capacity.

A coordinated, harmonized approach amongst donors is pivotal to support efficient, effective and accountable humanitarian cash assistance, and support more collaborative approaches between partners. Germany will actively contribute to put donors’ shared vision for the increased use of cash into practice.

**Keywords**

Cash, Community resilience, Country-based pooled funds, Local action, Migrants, People-centred approach, Preparedness, Quality and accountability standards, Strengthening local systems



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

### Joint Commitments

Commitment	Joint Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<p>Germany commits to strengthen anticipatory humanitarian assistance and to continue with its special action plan for climate change adaption in the humanitarian field in coordination with the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the World Food Programme. Within this action plan Germany commits to further support the development of an innovative forecast-based financing (Fbf) mechanism that releases funding for preparedness measures in high risk countries based on scientific extreme weather forecast information and specific risk thresholds.</p>	ICRC, WFP	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<p>Germany commits to agree on risk reduction and preparedness actions that should be undertaken, within defined timelines, once the trigger of a heightened risk of an El Niño or La Niña event and/or other seasonal extreme weather event is confirmed.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to continue to support the device and conduct of pilot projects aimed at developing innovative humanitarian instruments as enshrined in the Strategy of the Federal Foreign Office for Humanitarian Assistance Abroad, including in the area of climate change adaption and through its support of the WFP Innovation Accelerator in Munich.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to develop and commit to predictable thresholds for triggering international response to natural disasters when national capacities are overwhelmed.</p>	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to invest in national early warning capacity in a disciplined manner that leverages global and regional support structures, is cost effective, reaches the last mile, and engages the private sector.</p>	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need



<p>Germany commits to operationalize, adhere to and respect the principles and concepts of the Guidelines on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets to Support United Nations Humanitarian Activities in Complex Emergencies (MCDA Guidelines) and the Guidelines on the Use of Foreign Military and Civil Defense Assets in Disaster Relief (Oslo Guidelines).</p>	<p>Policy</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany commits to review its existing peace and conflict and risk assessment and early warning methodology in order to incorporate a multi-risk and conflict-sensitive approach at the nexus of conflict, fragility and disasters.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany commits to share relevant data on humanitarian contexts, especially on recurrent crises, to improve risk informed development with a view to shrink the need, and to take forward its humanitarian preparedness initiative for humanitarian response preparedness.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany commits to strengthen efforts in regard to promoting and actively supporting business continuity and private sector engagement and ownership in its DRR/DRM and Climate Change Adaptation development programming. This is already an integral part of its Global Initiative Disaster Risk Management (GDIRM).</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany commits to strengthen the linkages and synergies between its humanitarian assistance, civilian stabilization, conflict prevention, transitional development assistance and long-term development cooperation as well as climate change adaptation programmes according to the concept of linking relief, rehabilitation and development. This will include introducing a new way of working including joint analysis, planning and programming with a multi-year perspective. Furthermore, Germany commits to increase the complementarity of existing budget lines and to facilitate multi-stakeholder financing. Germany commits to strengthen cooperation between different implementing organizations and to pilot multi-stakeholder programmes that include multi- and bilateral organizations as well as NGOs and the private sector.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany commits to support initiatives to build understanding between humanitarian actors and private sector to allow for constructive cooperation. Germany initiated and continues to support a national campaign to facilitate private sector engagement in humanitarian action.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany commits to support its humanitarian partners (UN organizations, NGOs and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement) in their capacity building activities for climate resilience of mandated local actors.</p>	<p>Capacity</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>



<p>Germany commits to support the creation of national preparedness strategies and/or partnerships to strengthen national and local emergency management systems for natural disasters, which include: (a) inclusive contingency plans for response and recovery that set out clear lines of responsibility, triggers for SOPs for early action, and forecast-based financing; and include, when regional and global support is required, in what form and how it will be coordinated; (b) identification of populations at risk of displacement, and evacuation corridors and sites; (c) long-term investment in national and local preparedness, response and recovery capacities capable of responding to natural hazards, including civil protection, social protection, basic services, agriculture and other systems.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to take a more systematic and integrated approach to risk management through measures that better integrate planning in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, response and recovery, and through closer collaboration between different sectors and partners, so that investments in each are complementary, and based on a common analysis of risk and costs.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to the participation of civil society, including local women's groups, and the private sector in the design, implementation and monitoring of disaster risk management policies and programs.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits, through its Global Initiative for Disaster Risk Management, to increase its regional and global cooperation structures in and around settings of conflict and fragility, especially in the area of DRR/DRM.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany re-commits to the principles and concepts of the Oslo Guidelines, and endorses (the development of) common humanitarian civil-military standards for deploying, receiving, integrating and coordinating foreign military assets in natural disasters.</p>	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany will commit to achieve the Sendai Framework target to increase people's access to multi-hazard early warning systems, and disaster risk information and assessments by 2030, including through initiatives, such as the Climate Risk Early Warning Systems Initiative and through the Global Initiative for Disaster Risk Management.</p>	Operational	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 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.</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>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.</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.**

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

Germany expanded its engagement and donor outreach regarding anticipatory risk reduction and forecast-based financing, supported by its humanitarian budget line with more than 15 million EUR from 2014 to 2018. Germany worked closely with the International Federation of the Red Cross in developing their Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) forecast-based action window (launched in 2018, support EUR 1.1 million). Cooperation with the Start Network was established, specifically supporting the Start Fund Anticipation Window. Germany intensified cooperation with UNOCHA to integrate early action within the UN Central Emergency Response Fund, funded with EUR 95 million in 2018. Germany started a comprehensive risk management approach combining disaster risk management and climate change adaptation tools, including risk finance and insurance, building the basis for future German Development Cooperation activities. A new phase of the Global Initiative of Disaster Risk Management started in 2018 (with EUR 5 million funding until 2020), focusing on coherence of post-2015 agendas. Germany also established a program with EUR 4 million until 2020 to foster sustainable management of human mobility in the climate change context, including disaster displacement considerations. Germany continued to support UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR, formerly UNISDR) with EUR 5 million, the Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction with EUR 0.5 million and the Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction (GFDRR) with EUR 10 million EUR.

**Disaster risk data collection/analysis**

In its disaster risk reduction funding, Germany made it mandatory that disaster risk analysis, vulnerability and capacity assessments are an integral part of the project design. As part of its anticipatory humanitarian assistance, Germany strengthened the operationalization of early warning, early action (EWEA) approaches by financing specific pilot projects that incorporate risk analysis and forecasting information e.g. extreme weather forecasts. Various forecast-based financing pilot projects supported by Germany are completely based on the identification of risk information and forecast thresholds to enable humanitarian early action ahead of a disaster. As part of its cooperation with UNDRR (formerly UNISDR) to develop global disaster risk data, Germany supported the Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR), the Global Risk Assessment Framework (GRAF), the DesInventar Sendai Loss Database Tool, the establishment of the Global Partnership on Disaster Statistics and the establishment of national disaster risk reduction strategies that include risk monitoring frameworks



with around EUR 1.3 million. Germany has also started a cooperation with the Potsdam Institute on Climate Impact Research to better understand climate-related risks in a number of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, based on projected impacts of climate change across affected sectors and spatial scales under different climate-change scenarios.

### Preparedness

Preparedness remained a core component of Germany's humanitarian risk reduction funding. In this regard, Germany supported its NGO partners, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement as well as relevant UN organisations to strengthen their preparedness for response capacities in high risk countries with around EUR 26.2 million in 2018. Germany continued its funding for a specific Preparedness Working Group, bringing together major German humanitarian organisations, which are working in the context of preparedness. Germany also supported UNDRR (formerly UNISDR) in their implementation and monitoring of the Sendai Framework with EUR 1 million in 2018 and the World Food Programme (WFP) in their preparedness activities, for example by funding WFP's Emergency Preparedness and Response Division at WFP headquarters with EUR 3 million in 2018 as well as by funding preparedness projects in Asia. Furthermore, Germany supported new projects with its development cooperation risk reduction funding to strengthen local preparedness structures, for example, the establishment of flood risk management systems in the Western Balkan and Vietnam as well as building capacity for the emergency management system in Ukraine.

### Other

Germany continued its support for the WFP Innovation Accelerator with EUR 5 million in 2018. The Innovation Accelerator supported the development of 28 innovative projects addressing hunger and malnutrition in 2018. In the past year, the WFP Innovation Accelerator has put increasing emphasis on scaling up innovative projects at field-level demonstrating the high potential to increase efficiency and effectiveness of projects on the ground. As part of its cooperation with UNDRR, Germany supported the UNDRR Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies (ARISE) with around EUR 280,000. Germany also started looking at challenges and opportunities for disaster risk reduction in fragile and conflict-affected contexts. Together with the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), German development cooperation supports research on evidence-based interrelations of disasters in fragile and conflict-affected contexts. A flagship report and review of tools will be ready in 2019 and presented at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction.

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

- Global Partnership for Preparedness
- Platform on Disaster Displacement
- Risk and Vulnerability Data Platform
- The Global Alliance for Humanitarian Innovation

### 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
- Funding amounts
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

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

Limited international funding and escalating humanitarian needs make it more challenging to invest in anticipation, while there are enormous needs to deal with in acute emergencies. The great variety of data and analysis tools impedes quick, comprehensible and coherent action. Being a cross-cutting issue, disaster risk reduction requires extensive multi-stakeholder coordination.

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

Anticipation, risk reduction and preparedness measures need more intensive support within the humanitarian system to address rising needs, especially regarding extreme weather disasters and climate change. Innovative early warning, early action approaches need to be integrated into existing funding instruments. Cooperation and synergies between humanitarian assistance and development cooperation must be further enhanced. Joined-up planning and decision-making would largely benefit from a coordinated use of data.

### Keywords

Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction, Innovation, Preparedness



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits through its human rights concept to ensure that its development agencies will adhere to human rights-based principles and standards. Through its inclusive approach, Germany includes vulnerable groups, such as persons with disabilities, traumatized children and women as well as ethnic minorities.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to continue its support to the European Medical Corps.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to continue supporting humanitarian assistance in contexts where other actors cannot reach people or are not allowed to engage, including in protracted crises.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to continue the support for the strengthening of the global architecture for preparedness and response in health crises under the leadership of WHO.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to continue to support the device and conduct of pilot projects aimed at developing innovative humanitarian instruments as enshrined in the Strategy of the Federal Foreign Office for Humanitarian Assistance Abroad, including in the area of climate change adaption and through its support of the WFP Innovation Accelerator in Munich.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to develop a sectoral strategy aimed at improving German's contribution in response to health crises and integrating health in the overall humanitarian response.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to explore ways to increase financing options to ensure humanitarian needs are met and at the same time reducing peoples risk and vulnerability by initiating sustainable development.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to further strengthen emergency response capacities of national and local humanitarian organizations in the WASH sector with a view to make this expertise available for international humanitarian WASH response mechanisms and to facilitate a South-South learning process around best practices in the WASH sector.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need



<p>Germany commits to intensify its quality management efforts in the area of research and development to promote innovative solutions that address people's humanitarian needs and reduce risk and vulnerability, including through its five-year support to the WFP Innovation Accelerator in Munich. Innovation is critical to increasing efficiency of humanitarian assistance and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, especially the one of ending hunger by the year 2030.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to invest even more in coherence and to finance a shared vision of outcomes by joint analysis and multi-year plans of its humanitarian assistance and transitional development assistance.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to investing in a capacity building and deployment mechanism so that requesting countries can more effectively receive pre-verified and quality assured capacities, such as emergency medical teams.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to providing training on trauma-sensitive development cooperation and humanitarian aid to employees working in the field.</p>	Training	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to strengthen the linkages and synergies between its humanitarian assistance, civilian stabilization, conflict prevention, transitional development assistance and long-term development cooperation as well as climate change adaptation programmes according to the concept of linking relief, rehabilitation and development. This will include introducing a new way of working including joint analysis, planning and programming with a multi-year perspective. Furthermore, Germany commits to increase the complementarity of existing budget lines and to facilitate multi-stakeholder financing. Germany commits to strengthen cooperation between different implementing organizations and to pilot multi-stakeholder programmes that include multi- and bilateral organizations as well as NGOs and the private sector.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to support humanitarian partners in developing innovative instruments for financing humanitarian assistance, including the establishment of a forecast-based financing fund.</p>	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
<p>Germany commits to support UN OCHA in its guidance and training on the application of the MCDA Guidelines.</p>	Training	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need



<p>Germany commits to the implementation of the collective outcomes of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in crisis situations, especially also of the Sustainable Development Goal 16. For the implementation in these crisis contexts, Germany recommends the use of existing dialogue platforms with fragile states such as the IDPs.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany promotes private sector contributions to humanitarian action where appropriate, as source of innovation, through technical capacities and expertise, and as partners in advocacy to provide solutions to humanitarian issues while championing humanitarian principles.</p>	<p>Advocacy</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Germany will develop partnerships with international, national partner organizations, civil society and the private sector to encourage innovative and rights-based approaches to cope with the challenges of host countries and authorities.</p>	<p>Partnership</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>In order to enhance protection in situations of displacement, Germany commits to strengthen its internal capacities as well as that of its partners.</p>	<p>Capacity</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Recognising that the Inter-Agency Standing Committee is the established, primary and unique mechanism for inter-agency coordination of humanitarian assistance, involving key UN and non-UN humanitarian partners, Germany commits to support the work of the IASC, including its Task Teams, and remains actively engaged in the IASC Group of Emergency Directors and Donors to ensure a coherent, principled and needs based humanitarian response to humanitarian situations.</p>	<p>Partnership</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>

## Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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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

**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**

To improve humanitarian civil-military coordination and the application of Military and Civil Defence Assets (MCDA)/Oslo Guidelines, Germany funded a UNOCHA course for representatives of UN agencies, governments and NGOs working in the Middle East.

Germany continued to support the Global WASH Cluster by facilitating its 2018 annual meeting in Berlin, together with the German WASH network. Germany continued to strengthen World Health Organization's (WHO) coordinating role in health crisis by supporting its Health Emergency Work Force. In 2018, two additional German Emergency Medical Teams (EMT) type 1 were certified by the WHO (5 German emergency medical technicians in total). Germany assigned a national EMT focal point. Germany continued to implement the national guidelines on "Preventing Crises, Resolving Conflicts, Building Peace" to strengthen structures and processes and foster coherence across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. An inter-ministerial task force was established to draft a manual on best practices for context analysis, planning, strategy development and implementation of measures. First country pilots for joined-up humanitarian-development analysis and planning are underway in Iraq, Nigeria and Somalia.

As co-chair of the OECD International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF), Germany actively supported the drafting of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Recommendation on Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus to guide and support joined-up analysis and planning.

**Financing Collective outcomes**

Germany continued to support WHO's Emergency Reform to strengthen its leadership in preparedness and response to health crisis. In 2018, Germany contributed USD 16.92 million to the WHO Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE). Germany continues to be the biggest donor to the CFE (USD 31.63 million in total). Germany advocates a more sustained financing mechanism and larger donor base.

Germany supported innovative risk financing mechanisms to enable humanitarian stakeholders to better anticipate and react more effectively to rising risks in disaster-prone countries. With its Transitional Development Assistance (TDA), Germany's development cooperation has a dedicated instrument to finance development- and sustainability-oriented action in crises settings and to bridge the gap between humanitarian assistance and development cooperation. This innovative budget line provides multi-year funding (new commitments in 2018 in the amount of EUR 740 million).

Germany's humanitarian assistance and TDA plan joined-up support for nexus projects of NGOs in Lebanon, Iraq and Somalia. In large-scale protracted refugee situations, the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) established by the New York Declaration (19/09/2016) represents the operationalization of the humanitarian-development-peace Nexus. Germany supports the CRRF rollout comprehensively from humanitarian and development budget lines.

Germany supports the multi-donor-platform Sanitation for Millions, improving access to safe sanitation especially in host communities (EUR 5 million EUR).

**Investing in disaster risk reduction**

Disaster risk reduction (DRR) is an important pillar of the German humanitarian assistance and development cooperation. In



total, Germany provided EUR 27 million for disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities as part of humanitarian assistance in 2018. The UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) received EUR 1 million for the Sendai Framework Monitoring Tool. Numerous humanitarian projects funded include disaster risk reduction components.

As part of its Transitional Development Assistance, Germany invested more than EUR 15 million for disaster risk reduction in 2018. UNDRR received EUR 5 million and the Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Risk Reduction (GNDR) EUR 500,000. Furthermore, the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) received EUR 15 million between 2016 and 2018.

### Other

Germany contributed EUR 5 million to the World Food Programme Innovation Accelerator, which supported the development of 28 innovative projects in 2018, addressing hunger and malnutrition in 35 countries. The WFP Innovation Accelerator has put emphasis on scaling up innovative projects at field-level demonstrating potential to increase efficiency and effectiveness of projects on the ground. Successful innovations include the use of blockchain technology for financial transactions with Syrian refugees in Jordan; WFP's hydroponics project; and Tech for Food (T4F), which puts job opportunities in the global digital economy within reach of adolescent refugees from Syria.

Germany contributed to strengthening emergency response capacities of national and local humanitarian organizations in the WASH sector through the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA), which brings together humanitarian assistance and development actors. With the "Compendium of Sanitation Technologies in Emergencies", Germany enabled a successful cooperation at the interface between development cooperation, and humanitarian assistance. Furthermore, Germany provided more than EUR 508 million through its Special Initiative 'Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees' to improve the living conditions for displaced people and host communities. Through this Special Initiative, Germany funded more than 40 projects with mental health and psychosocial support components since 2014.

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

- Grand Bargain
- New Way of Working

### 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.

- Institutional/Internal constraints
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

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

Amongst other aspects, barriers to information and data sharing, in part due to institutional constraints and data protection concerns, impede closer and forward-looking multi-stakeholder coordination.

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

More dedicated funding for innovative projects needs to be made available.

Based on the overarching commitment to "leave no one behind", the roles and responsibilities of humanitarian and development actors in the field and at headquarters must be clearly delineated and appropriate mechanisms must be established to facilitate joint analysis, and joined-up planning and programming with a view to deliver a more comprehensive response to people's needs.

### Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction, Displacement, Humanitarian-development nexus, Innovation

## 5A Invest in local capacities

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
In 2016, Germany will provide EUR 200 million for a "Partnership for Prospects" - an employment initiative that creates income opportunities for Syrian refugees and people from host communities in Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey and IDPs in Iraq. The program has a medium-term perspective. The contribution is on top of BMZ's current activities of at least EUR 500 million in the region in 2016 alone in support of schools, skills and jobs.	Financial Contribution ( )	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to invest in the capacity of frontline responders and commits to investing in the ability of frontline responding actors to play a leading role in crisis anticipation, response and recovery by 1) creating incentives for international actors to work in strategic partnerships with local and national civil society organizations that build long-term organizational and responsive capacity; 2) providing frontline responders with fair and realistic levels of overhead costs in funding awards; 3) supporting the development of national and regional networks of frontline responders and other related capacity-strengthening initiatives including national and regional research and training centres.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to seek and support initiatives - including capacity-building initiatives - to allow improved access of local humanitarian organizations to country-based pooled funds.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Germany continues to invest in infrastructure and in structures of communal administration. Germany further commits to invest in the capacities of IDPs, refugees and host communities to strengthen their self-reliance and resilience capacities. Furthermore, it will build capacities of the local and civil society, including local businesses in order to strengthen their role in the response.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need 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**

The practice to direct smaller-scale humanitarian funding to national/local actors via its embassies worldwide is an integral part of Germany's humanitarian assistance. In development contexts, German funding for refugee and IDP projects is generally channelled through government agencies, multilateral and international nongovernmental institutions, who then partner with national/local actors.

Germany demonstrates its commitment to local capacities through increased funding of country-based pooled funds, which are a financing instrument that local partners have particularly good access to. Furthermore, Germany is strengthening the capacities of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement by its willingness to contribute 10 to 15% of its International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) funding for the cooperation with National Societies. In addition, Germany supported the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) with EUR 0.75 million as well as the forecast-based action component of the DREF with EUR 1.1 million in 2018. These contribute to strengthening the capacities of National Societies in the area of disaster risk management. In 2018, Germany put in place a mechanism that allows international humanitarian NGOs to pass on a share of their funding received for indirect costs (maximum 7% of the overall project costs) directly onto their local implementing partners.

### **Addressing blockages/challenges to direct investments at the national/local level**

In 2018, Germany continued to support humanitarian partners in their capacity and resilience building activities for local/national partners. This also included continued discussions through national and international platforms and fora with all partners, including Government, NGOs and International Organisations, to identify and prioritize challenges and solutions for the localization agenda.

### **Country-based pooled funds**

Germany is currently the second largest donor to country-based pooled funds (CBPFs). Germany appreciates this financing instrument, since it puts localization at the forefront, as it provides local actors with particularly good access to funding. Access to funding through CBPFs is always available to the humanitarian organization that is best placed to respond to priority humanitarian needs in a particular context; these actors are increasingly local and national actors. This makes CBPFs one of the few financing instruments that give local and national organizations direct access to humanitarian funding. More than 25% of CBPF allocations were granted to national NGO partners in 2018. Moreover, the CBPF instrument provides local and national actors with the same percentage of indirect support costs, thereby helping to build and strengthen capacities of the organizations involved. CBPFs provide support for their implementing partners throughout the project cycle: from the application process to the final audit, thus strengthening the project implementation capacity of local and national actors in the field, which is important to Germany as a donor.

### **Capacity building of national/local actors**

To further enhance capacities of national/local actors, Germany supports humanitarian and development capacity-building activities at both national and regional level through stand-alone projects and trainings, as well as through capacity development components directly integrated into ongoing projects in-country. These capacity-building efforts do not only focus on quality assurance and/or administrative aspects, but also include technical trainings on specific areas of expertise, including in its support to refugees, IDPs and host communities.

In 2018 for example, Germany scaled up a project in Gambella, Ethiopia with EUR 10 million to support a public utility-based service delivery model for an efficient delivery of WASH services for refugee camps and host communities. Capacity-building activities to the Ethiopian utility provider were a key part of the German support in order to ensure a sustainable and long-term service delivery.

### **Other**

German NGOs and the German Government identified common priorities and key points to which they aspire in order to strengthen local partners. The paper has been published both in German and English. The development initiative 'Partnership for Prospects', with commitments of about EUR 308 million in 2018 for its cash-for-work scheme for the crises in Syrian and Iraq, puts particular emphasis on enhancing capacities of local government bodies to enable a better provision of services to communities and displaced populations. Through the 'Partnership for Prospects', refugees and citizens of host communities worked hand in hand to support communities for example in cleaning and repairing schools and mosques or collecting and recycling waste.

## **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
- Field conditions, including insecurity and access
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

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

Lack of a clear division of labour between the different national and international development stakeholders, in particular between national actors in charge of refugees and local governments, negatively impacts efficient and effective capacity development of national/local partners in the long run.

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

Supporting capacity development of national/local partners remains a crucial part of German humanitarian assistance and development cooperation, especially as local actors generally have to shoulder the biggest burden in hosting and integrating displaced people. A joint approach of a diverse range of actors to support host communities, IDPs and refugees as well as national/local partner organizations is key to ensure solutions that help achieve collective outcomes that reduce needs, risks and vulnerability.

#### **Keywords**

Country-based pooled funds, Local action



## 5B Invest according to risk

### Joint Commitments

Commitment	Joint Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<p>Germany commits to strengthen anticipatory humanitarian assistance and to continue with its special action plan for climate change adaption in the humanitarian field in coordination with the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the World Food Programme. Within this action plan Germany commits to further support the development of an innovative forecast-based financing (Fbf) mechanism that releases funding for preparedness measures in high risk countries based on scientific extreme weather forecast information and specific risk thresholds.</p>	ICRC, WFP	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
<p>Germany has committed EUR 15 million towards the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR). EUR 5 million are designated towards GFDRR's Inclusive Community Resilience program. Germany wants to promote a more field-focused approach that aims to impact resilience on the community-level at any time.</p>	Financial	Invest in Humanity
<p>Germany commits to further explore additional innovative insurance solutions that can help shrink the humanitarian finance gap. This includes (a) an insurance fund that will allow additional actors such as NGOs, cities, and microfinance networks to get insurance coverage and (b) explore innovative ways to scale up insurance under the African Risk Capacity (ARC).</p>	Financial	Invest in Humanity
<p>Germany commits to help develop or scale up risk financing, and new instruments, such as contingent financing and insurance-based products for lower income countries, as well as schemes that reach and benefit the poorest and most vulnerable people, such as micro-insurance.</p>	Financial	Invest in Humanity
<p>Germany commits to increasingly allocate funds for humanitarian assistance based on stronger forecasting analysis and to develop and implement a strategy to ensure a targeted and adequate humanitarian preparedness and response to available climate change forecasts.</p>	Financial	Invest in Humanity



<p>Germany commits to provide support to the affected state, working with governments of at-risk and crisis-affected states to play a leading role prioritizing and financing crisis response by supporting governments to make adequate financial preparedness against risk (disaster risk financing and use of insurance); supporting the development of risk-sensitive social protection schemes, which can serve as conduits for international financial support to government-led response; ensuring governments have access to adequate international financial support (grants and where appropriate concessional finance) to meet post-disaster response and recovery needs and needs of countries hosting refugees; replicating good practice regarding bilateral funding (government to government); providing greater visibility of international financing investments through improved transparency and data analysis to enable better targeting of resources.</p>	<p>Financial</p>	<p>Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>Germany commits to re-prioritize funding allocated towards DRR/DRM measures within its development cooperation.</p>	<p>Financial</p>	<p>Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>Germany commits to support the establishment of a forecast-based financing fund which releases funding automatically for early preparedness actions based on risk information and thresholds. Herewith, Germany is contributing to close the funding gap between long-term disaster risk reduction and short term disaster relief and is supporting the WHS objective in addressing the humanitarian financing challenges.</p>	<p>Financial</p>	<p>Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>Germany commits to support the OECD DAC in rapidly completing the work to have arrangements in place to track official finance flows to disaster risk reduction and preparedness, with a view to setting a target for increased investment at the next Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, while noting the UN Secretary General's proposal in the Agenda for Humanity that the "percentage of ODA allocated for disaster risk reduction and preparedness be doubled to at least 1 per cent by 2020."</p>	<p>Financial</p>	<p>Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>Germany commits to work closely with and support UNSG's "A2R" Initiative (Anticipate, Absorb, and Reshape) to scale up risk insurance coverage against climate-induced hazards for poor and vulnerable people.</p>	<p>Policy</p>	<p>Invest in Humanity</p>



<p>Germany, together with its G7 partners, is committing to further expanding climate risk coverage for poor and vulnerable people. Germany has initiated "InsuResilience", the G7 Initiative on Climate Risk Insurance. The aim of the initiative is to increase the number of poor and vulnerable people in low- and medium-income countries who have access to direct or indirect insurance coverage against climate-related hazards, by 400 million by 2020. Initial measures of this commitment will allow up to 180 million additional people to benefit from climate risk insurance coverage until the end of 2016. Germany committed an initial contribution of EUR 150 million which allows for the expansion of already established indirect risk insurance facilities such as the African Risk Capacity (ARC), the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI) and the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF).</p>	<p>Financial</p>	<p>Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>In line with the Secretary-General's Climate Resilience Initiative: Anticipate, Absorb and Reshape, Germany commits to scale up insurance coverage for countries against natural disasters and scale up appropriate and cost effective risk pooling and risk transfer tools.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>Recognising that there is a range of tools that be used to finance reduction of risks and anticipatory approaches to responding to crises Germany commits to: 1) expanding the use of tools and approaches that strengthen systemic shifts toward better risk management and financial planning and preparation, including national contingency reserves, shock-responsive social protection mechanisms, insurance and catastrophe bonds; 2) working with private sector, academia and the scientific community to help forecast the anticipated scale and frequency of crises in order to inform the design of ex-ante financial planning measures; 3) exploring financial opportunities through further piloting social impact bonds, scaling up of insurance, among other solutions; 4) putting in place adequate emergency reserve funds and funds for risk-reduction activities and investments to reduce the drivers of fragility and conflict; 5) creating incentives for more coherent approaches built on common understanding of the need to manage risk, both as a moral imperative and as an expedient investment to protect development investments and assure sustainable development outcomes.</p>	<p>Financial</p>	<p>Invest in Humanity</p>

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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<p>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.</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>Commit to invest in risk management, preparedness and crisis prevention capacity to build the resilience of vulnerable and affected people.</p>	<p>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.**

Germany continued its risk reduction funding within its humanitarian assistance with EUR 27.2 million in 2018 and focused on improvement of early action approaches and humanitarian capacity building. Cooperation with UN organisations, the Red Cross/Red Crescent and NGOs was expanded. Special attention was given to further development of innovative risk financing approaches, such as forecast-based financing and integration of early action in existing financing instruments of the humanitarian system, such as the Central Emergency Response Fund and the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF). Germany specifically focused on developing the forecast-based action by the IFRC's DREF, launched in May 2018. Besides already ongoing forecast-based financing projects, Germany supported another Red Cross pilot project in Vietnam. Germany established a new cooperation with the Start Network, supporting the Start Fund Anticipation Window and capacity building for Start Network members in the context of anticipation.

Germany spent more than 15 million EUR on disaster risk management within its Transitional Development Assistance and started linking DRR and Climate Change Adaptation funding strategies to strengthen risk informed development programming and advocacy. Germany continued its support to the InsuResilience Global Partnership to promote innovation around climate and disaster risk finance and insurance solutions. Special support was given to two member programs with new commitments of EUR 130 million: the World Bank's Global Risk Financing Facility and KfW Development Bank's InsuResilience Solutions Fund. Between 2016 and 2018, Germany supported the Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction with EUR 15 million and contributed EUR 10 million to the World Food Programme and Start Network for the African Risk Capacity (ARC) to replicate the insurance policies purchased by ARC Member States.

A new phase of the Global Initiative of Disaster Risk Management started 2018 with EUR 5 million funding from German development cooperation until 2020, to foster practical coherence of post-2015 agendas.

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

- Global Partnership for Preparedness
- 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.**

- 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?**

Limited funding makes it challenging to invest more resources according to risk, which is needed to integrate innovative risk financing approaches. More coordinated analysis, planning and funding of humanitarian assistance and development cooperation is still a challenge and needs to be strengthened, as different stakeholders work in both fields

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

Common understanding among donors and humanitarian organisations is needed to agree on investments to develop humanitarian financing instruments that address disaster risk more effectively. Preparedness, risk reduction and early warning, early action measures need to be improved and integrated to address imminent humanitarian needs and coordinated with development risk reduction and financing efforts. Humanitarian funding needs to be increasingly allocated also based on risk information to support the ongoing paradigm shift towards a more anticipatory humanitarian system.



## Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction



## 5C Invest in stability

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
In 2016, Germany commits additional funding in the amount of EUR 3 million to UN DPA mediation to support the UN's conflict prevention capacities, in particular conflict analysis and the good offices function and will advocate for the use of regular budget funds for conflict prevention.	Financial Contribution ( )	Invest in Humanity
Germany is a consistent contributor to the UN Peace Building Fund (PBF) and contributed EUR 10 million in 2016. It commits to maintain its support to the PBF.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Approximately 40% of German development cooperation funds (country programmable aid) are currently spent in fragile states; Germany endeavors to further strengthen its engagement in fragile contexts in its effort to sustainably reduce root causes of conflicts and humanitarian needs. Germany is committed to implement all its development cooperation measures in a conflict-sensitive manner using the peace and conflict assessment methodology.	Financial	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Invest in Humanity
Germany commits a yearly development assistance budget of approximately EUR 1.3 billion for measures directly and indirectly targeted at peacebuilding, conflict prevention and conflict in fragile partner countries by addressing structural root causes of conflict and fragility. A new strategic orientation on conflict prevention and management will provide the conceptual basis and strategic direction for the engagement of the German development cooperation. This includes strengthening the participation of women and youth in peacebuilding.	Financial	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Invest in Humanity
Germany commits that most of the EUR 1.2 billion allocated by the German Parliament in 2016 for crisis prevention, stabilisation, and humanitarian assistance (a 66% increase in comparison to 2015) will be made available for fragile and/or acute conflict situations.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to further support the possibility of crises affected Middle Income Countries to have access to low-interest loans in response to crises.	Financial	Invest in Humanity





<p>Recognising that, within a country context, humanitarian, development, peacebuilding, stabilization and climate finance should be more coherent, Germany commits to 1) increasing contributions to the UN Peacebuilding Fund (PBF), which provides rapid financing to support sustaining peace over the long-term especially in protracted crisis countries, 2) ensuring that organisational structures and internal processes foster coherence between humanitarian, development peacubilding, stabilisation and climate finance, 3) strengthening the mechanisms for coordination at country level and globally to maximize policy coherence, 4) (donors) using positions on the boards of international organisations, agencies and financial institutions to ensure a comprehensive approach to the management of man-made and natural hazards.</p>	<p>Financial</p>	<p>Invest in Humanity</p>
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**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.**

In line with the German Guidelines on 'Preventing Crisis, Resolving Conflicts, Building Peace', Germany continued to invest in stability and substantially expanded its funding for instruments relating to fragile contexts. In support of the UN Secretary-General's prevention agenda and the sustaining peace resolution, Germany's contribution to the UN Peacebuilding Fund was increased to EUR 32 million in 2018. Germany was Co-chair of the Peacebuilding Commission in 2018 and is an active member of several Groups of Friends, amongst others for "sustaining peace". As part of its support to the Sustaining Peace agenda of the SG, Germany has consistently advocated for the PBF as well as other tools for conflict prevention and peacebuilding. In 2018, Germany committed EUR 3 million to UN DPPA's Mediation Support Unit, to support the mediation stand-by team and programmatic activities. Also, Germany supported the UNDP-DPPA Joint Programme with EUR 5 Million, which enables the deployment of Peace and Development Advisers in countries around the world.

Germany has intensified its collaboration with the World Bank on the 'Safeguarding Development in Crises and Conflict' agenda. Disbursements of the International Development Association 18th Replenishment's (IDA18) allocations are ongoing. Germany committed EUR 1.6 billion in contributions to the World Bank's IDA18 replenishment. In this regard, Germany supported several special financing windows, such as the IDA Crisis Response Window (EUR 162 million), the IDA Window for Refugees and Host Communities (EUR 108 million) as well as the IDA Fragility Conflict and Violence Risk Mitigation Regime (EUR 32.4 million). Germany has increased its financial contribution to the State and Peacebuilding Fund with a view to strengthening and supporting the Bank's pivot to prevention and enhanced risk-focused programming through investments in knowledge and analytical products as well as greater coherence across the humanitarian-development-peace (HDP) nexus through its funding of the UN-World Bank HDP-Initiative.

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

- Grand Bargain
- New Way of Working
- 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.**

- Data and analysis
- Field conditions, including insecurity and access
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response

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

Enhanced investment in joint knowledge and analytical products is needed. Fragility, Conflict and violence drivers and root causes of conflicts need to be addressed. Institutional and societal resilience needs to be build. One should strengthen joined-up coordination, programming and financing across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

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

Prioritization of crisis prevention over crisis reaction needs to be made clear in programming priorities and funding for crisis prevention programming increased. Flexible financing instruments are needed for investment in fragile contexts. Partnerships for



more systematic coordination, planning and streamlining of conflict prevention need to be strengthened. Grievances and other risk factors need to be better addressed through joined-up programming on the basis of joined analysis of risks, needs, vulnerabilities and root causes of conflict.



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany will invest about EUR 3 billion in projects and programmes that tackle the root causes of migration and forced displacement and support refugees and IDPs, such as transitional development assistance. It commits to direct its assistance and financing towards national and local systems that address the needs of IDPs, refugees and host communities. It will support host governments to include refugee and IDP related engagements in their national development plans.	Financial Contribution ()	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Germany, via its Special Initiative "Tackling the root causes of forced displacement - reintegrating refugees", will in 2016 alone provide an amount of EUR 406 million to address forced displacement, putting particular emphasis on resilience and self-reliance of refugees and IDPs. Projects funded via this Special Initiative complement numerous bilateral cooperation funds that also benefit refugees and IDPs.	Financial Contribution ()	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to promote increased awareness of funding needs and gaps related to so-called forgotten crises as outlined in the new concept of the Federal Foreign Office on Forgotten Crises.	Advocacy	Invest in Humanity
Germany, in implementing the new Strategy of the Federal Foreign Office on Humanitarian Assistance to refugees and displaced persons, will further strengthen contributions to Humanitarian Appeals of the UN as well as the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement covering needs in countries of origin, host countries and transit countries.	Financial	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
In order to increase efficiency of humanitarian assistance in situations of displacement, Germany will increase and promote multi-year humanitarian financing, livelihood interventions as well as cash-based assistance.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

### Core Commitments

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



<p>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.</p>	<p>Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>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").</p>	<p>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.**

Germany has further increased its financial support to multi-year and flexible funding in order to improve the timely and effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to people who need it most.

Germany increased the amount of non-earmarked humanitarian funding (core contributions to UNHCR, UNRWA, UNOCHA, ICRC and CERF) from EUR 105.5 million in 2017 to EUR 130 million in 2018. Softly earmarked humanitarian funding e.g. contributions to country-based pooled funds (CBPFs), increased from EUR 195.6 million in 2017 to a total of EUR 218.7 million in 2018. Germany also increased its multi-year humanitarian funding from EUR 607.6 million in 2017 to EUR 804 million in 2018. In order to provide affected people with a life in dignity, Germany also supported the strengthening of local responders and the scale-up of cash-based programming. Furthermore, forgotten humanitarian crises continued to be a focus area with a total funding of EUR 308.6 million in 2018, which accounts for 20% of Germany's overall humanitarian funding.

In 2018, German development cooperation increased its funding for the mitigation of structural root causes of forced displacement and the support to forcibly displaced persons and their host communities to approximately EUR 4.4 billion, substantially exceeding the 2017 level of approximately EUR 3.5 billion. As part of that effort, in 2018, the German Special Initiative 'Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees' provided more than EUR 512 million. In this framework, more than EUR 21 million were committed for projects of the German Civil Peace Service (ZFD) for non-violent conflict transformation in crisis and conflict regions. It aimed to tackle one of the major root causes of forced displacement and to contribute to the (re)integration of forcibly displaced populations and social cohesion. Refugees and host communities benefited from psychological support, peace education and dialogue measures.

**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.**

- Field conditions, including insecurity and access  
 Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)  
 Multi-stakeholder coordination

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

Budget rules and regulations limit possibilities to provide non-earmarked humanitarian funding. However, Germany was able to double its core contributions to UNHCR, OCHA and UNRWA for 2019.

Weak partner institutions' capacities sometimes affect effective coordination. Security conditions sometimes lead to relocation of staff and to remote control and implementation delays.

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

Further progress must be made in the implementation of Grand Bargain commitments concerning enhanced quality funding, additional funding from traditional and new Government donors, as well as funding from private sources.

There needs to be a continued focus on donor coordination in and between humanitarian assistance and development cooperation, combined with capacity development for local partners.

**Keywords**

Country-based pooled funds, Displacement



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Germany commits to further support initiatives to simplify reporting requirements for local humanitarian organisations, including for pooled funds.	Operational	Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to increasing contributions to the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to help ensure its expansion to \$1 billion annually by 2018 and to significantly increasing contributions to country-based pooled funds to cover up to 15 per cent of humanitarian response plans and frontline responses.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to seek and support innovative financing solutions to expand the CERF and country based pooled funds.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to support the initiative of the UN Secretary-General to increase the fund ceiling of the Central Emergency Respond Fund (CERF) to US\$ 1 Billion and to seek and support innovative ways to reach this target.	Advocacy	Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to: 1) endorsing the commitments under the Grand Bargain; 2) agreeing to reporting requirements that are simplified, proportionate, and coherent (harmonized to best practice); 3) building strong and transparent data systems to track all financial flows towards common outcomes in crisis contexts with a view to better reflecting the generosity of all financiers; 3) (UN) enhancing system-wide capability and architecture to enable the receipt of funding from non-traditional actors, platforms and instruments such as private sector, faith-based, diaspora remittances and crowd-funding sources.	Policy	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.

In line with its WHS and Grand Bargain commitments, Germany continued to significantly contribute to pooled funds. By further



increasing its Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) contribution to EUR 95 million and contributing EUR 153.8 million to country-based pooled funds (CBPFs), Germany was the second largest donor to each of these two funding mechanisms in 2018. In its role as co-chair to the Pooled Fund Working Group (PFWG) until December 2019, Germany actively and substantially helped to shape the strategic direction of the CBPF mechanism, greatly enhancing its overall operational effectiveness, accountability, and potentially building synergies with other funding mechanisms (esp. CERF). A representative from Germany continues to serve as a member of the CERF Advisory Group. Germany also played a central role at the ECOSOC Humanitarian Affairs Segment in New York in June 2018 by, for the first time, bringing together a group of donors and co-leading (together with the UK Department for International Development) discussions on how to integrate 'early action' in CERF allocations, together with OCHA, IFRC and the START Network, aiming at strengthening relevance and efficient use of CERF funding and, ultimately, saving more lives. Germany also continued to provide and fund valuable staff support to both OCHA's Funding Coordination Section/FCS (now: CBPF Section) and the CERF Secretariat, New York, through the UN Junior Professional Officer Program. Germany funds and has been substantially supporting OCHA CERF's project on the diversification of its donor base, aiming at mobilizing high volume philanthropic funding from (ultra) high net-worth individuals and philanthropists.

**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.**

- Buy-in  
 Human resources/capacity  
 Institutional/Internal constraints

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

Mobilizing additional sources for humanitarian funding requires commitment and investment, including human resources, which often is not available due to other priorities and needs perceived to be more urgent.

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

Grand Bargain members need to uphold the momentum of the process by continuously working towards concrete and tangible progress regarding the implementation of the commitments. Additional funding from traditional and new Government donors as well as funding from private sources must be mobilized to close the gap between increasing humanitarian needs and limited funding from traditional humanitarian funding sources.

**Keywords**

Country-based pooled funds