



Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - Portugal



Stakeholder Information

Organisation Name
Portugal

Organisational Type
Member State

City and Country where Headquartered
Lisbon, Portugal

Focal Point Name
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Region
Europe

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1B Act early

Core Commitments

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

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.



1C Remain engaged and invest in stability

Core Commitments

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

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

Portugal has been advocating in various international fora – the European Union (EU), the UN system and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) – for reinforced attention and support to Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and other countries most in need, such as Small Island Developing States (SIDS), in particular in Sub-Saharan Africa, where many of Portugal's partner countries are located. Special attention is also given to regional institutions which integrate main partners, namely the African Union, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the South African Development Community (SADC).

Attention is also given to multilateral groups e.g. Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP). The partner countries of Timor-Leste, Guinea-Bissau and São Tome and Principe are also members of the G7+ group. The bilateral country strategical cooperation programmes, signed with each main partner country, reinforce cooperation in key areas for state building and social services delivery.

Portugal is, for example, co-financing specific EU projects in these countries, managed by Portugal on behalf of the EU in the form of Delegated Cooperation. This allows galvanizing of funds and efforts in these countries, and is a clear recognition of the important role that Portuguese Cooperation has in working in key but very sensitive areas, such as governance and rule of law.

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

Other: budget constraints



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

Core Commitments

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

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

According to the Portuguese Constitution, the Portuguese armed forces, which are non-partisan and with no political intervention, meet international commitments of the Portuguese State for military participation in humanitarian and peace missions undertaken by international organisations (where Portugal is a member). The national security and defense policies are guided by principles of equality among States, protection of human rights, respect for international law, peaceful resolution of international conflicts and contribution to security, stability and international peace. The contribution of Portugal under UN, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and EU missions worldwide involves different dimensions, including mentoring and training from Colombia to Central African Republic (CAR), Mali, Somalia and the Mediterranean Sea. Portugal maintain its full commitments in a variety of missions and operations e.g. to support the reinforcement of security conditions; civilian protection; safe delivery of humanitarian aid; protection of personnel, premises and equipment; promotion and protection of human rights; monitor, help investigate and report to the Security Council violations of international law;; support for national and international justice and rule of law, disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation (DDRR).

In 2018, Portugal participated in the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) and United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) with 160 military staff, as well as the UN Verification Mission in Colombia and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan.

In 2019, Portugal will continue its participation in UN operations, namely in MINUSCA and the UN mission in Colombia in support of efforts to consolidate peace, a major step forward towards regional security in Latin America. It will continue national participation in MINUSMA; will maintain 3 EU training mission (Mali, Somalia and CAR); it will participate in EU Sophia Operation in the Mediterranean Sea; and it will have a significant presence at the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (FRONTEX) with one aircraft for four months, 3 vessels for a total of 5 months and 26 staff from the Maritime Police Forces.

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

Other: Terrorism; violent extremism, organized crime, intra-states conflicts; cross-border refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) facing inhumane living conditions which implies a substantial financial effort.

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

Investment in fragile situations requires more sustained, intense and concerted political and financial investment to prevent and tackle the root causes of different and complex conflicts. Increasing the pool of resources available for conflict prevention and resolution will be paramount for securing peace.

Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability, Protection



2D Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability

Core Commitments

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

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

Gender-based violence prevention and response

In 2018, Portugal endorsed the global initiative Call to Action on Protection from gender-based violence (GBV) in emergencies. In close coordination with the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), it committed to advocate for the inclusion of gender equality and GBV Call to Action considerations in relevant national and international humanitarian fora, to offer GBV training to Portuguese Cooperation staff and civil society, and to highlight gender equality and protection of women and children in humanitarian context within the framework of the National Operational Strategy for Humanitarian Action and Emergency .

In 2018, Portugal created a call for proposals to finance humanitarian action projects by Non-Governmental Development Organizations (NGDOs) that are implemented in third countries. In this call for proposals, NGDOs need to demonstrate how GBV issues will be addressed in the implementation of the projects.

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

Keywords

Gender, Humanitarian-development nexus



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

Core Commitments

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

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

Portugal continued its work coordinating among relevant Ministries prior to the elaboration of the Council of Ministers resolution on the establishment of a National Commission for International Humanitarian Law (IHL).

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.

- Human resources/capacity
- IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

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

Implementing a National Commission for International Humanitarian Law (IHL).

Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability



3A Reduce and address displacement

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new approach to addressing forced displacement that not only meets immediate humanitarian needs but reduces vulnerability and improves the resilience, self-reliance and protection of refugees and IDPs. Commit to implementing this new approach through coherent international, regional and national efforts that recognize both the humanitarian and development challenges of displacement. Commit to take the necessary political, policy, legal and financial steps required to address these challenges for the specific context.	Leave No One Behind
Commit to promote and support safe, dignified and durable solutions for internally displaced persons and refugees. Commit to do so in a coherent and measurable manner through international, regional and national programs and by taking the necessary policy, legal and financial steps required for the specific contexts and in order to work towards a target of 50 percent reduction in internal displacement by 2030.	Leave No One Behind
Acknowledge the global public good provided by countries and communities which are hosting large numbers of refugees. Commit to providing communities with large numbers of displaced population or receiving large numbers of returnees with the necessary political, policy and financial, support to address the humanitarian and socio-economic impact. To this end, commit to strengthen multilateral financing instruments. Commit to foster host communities' self-reliance and resilience, as part of the comprehensive and integrated approach outlined in core commitment 1.	Leave No One Behind
Commit to collectively work towards a Global Compact on responsibility-sharing for refugees to safeguard the rights of refugees, while also effectively and predictably supporting States affected by such movements.	Leave No One Behind
Commit to actively work to uphold the institution of asylum and the principle of non-refoulement. Commit to support further accession to and strengthened implementation of national, regional and international laws and policy frameworks that ensure and improve the protection of refugees and IDPs, such as the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol or the AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala convention) or the Guiding Principles on internal displacement.	Leave No One Behind

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

Cross-border, disaster and climate related displacement

Portugal supports the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa - Trust Fund for Stability and Addressing Root Causes of Irregular Migration and Displaced Persons in Africa. The Trust Fund aims to support all aspects of stability and to contribute to better migration management as well as addressing the root causes of stabilization, forced displacement and irregular migration. It will do so by promoting resilience, economic and equal opportunities, security and development and addressing human rights abuse.

Refugees



Portugal contributed to the World Food Programme to support refugees camps in Maratane (Mozambique) .

IDPs (due to conflict, violence, and disaster)

Portugal co-funded emergency scholarship programmes for Syrian students in Portugal. Through the Emergency Scholarship Programme, 400 scholarships have been created and through the Global Platform for Syrian Students (Portugal), for the current academic year, 246 scholarships have already been awarded, mostly to Syrians, allowing them to study in Portugal or other European country. Therefore in 2018, 53 new Syrian Students supported by the Global Platform for Syrian Students arrived to Portugal in May 2018. This new group of students was made up of 38 girls and 16 boys. The students started the academic year 2018 - 2019 in Portuguese universities after completing an intensive Portuguese language course during summer.

In 2018, 26 additional students got their Master's degrees with excellent results most of them. Remaining students showed good/very good/ or even excellent progress in their academic life. Out of the 26 students who graduated, 8 were authorized to continue with a Global Platform for Syrian Students scholarship for a PhD or a specialization/post-graduation program; 14 were looking for jobs in 2018 and 7 students entered the job market and were hired.

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

Enlargement of the number of scholarships awarded to Syrian students for the academic year of 2019-2020 with a strong focus on gender balance and inclusiveness. The aim is to have 100 new scholarships that would also embrace other nationalities. Summer school on soft skills for students at risk and refugees is planned for summer 2019.

Keywords

Displacement, Education, Migrants



3D Empower and protect women and girls

Core Commitments

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

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

Gender equality programming

In order to accomplish its mission, Portuguese Cooperation has created instruments to support the implementation of projects of Development Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Development Education. Therefore, in all the projects that are funded a gender perspective is applied.

In addition, in 2018, Portugal financed specific projects addressing gender-based violence (GBV) and gender equality in Mozambique, Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau and Mozambique and in Uganda, focused on sexual health.

The National Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality (CIG) is the institution in charge of implementing and promoting public policies for citizenship, gender equality, the fight against domestic violence and gender-based violence, human trafficking and coordination of all respective national plans. Accordingly, the National Strategy for Equality and Non-Discrimination comprises three National Action Plans, one of them being the Action Plan for the Prevention and Ending of Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence, where the Portuguese Cooperation has identified indicators that address GBV issues.

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
- Human resources/capacity
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

Keywords

Gender



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

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Portugal will actively promote the inclusion of education at all levels in the humanitarian agenda. In this regard, Portugal will pay special attention to the issue of access to higher education in emergencies, taking measures to ensure that forcibly displaced people are able to pursue their higher education and that they are offered an academic opportunity of graduation.	Advocacy	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.

Our commitment to education in emergencies has been translated in the following recent initiatives:

1. Launching the Rapid Response Mechanism for Higher Education in Emergencies and Conflict-affected Societies - RRM (<http://www.rrm-online.org/>), a multi-stakeholders project aimed at providing more, better and faster academic opportunities for students in crisis situations at large, who are either in vulnerable situations or face humanitarian emergencies created by wars, conflicts and natural disasters.
2. Portugal recently approved a new approach for international students, including a new special statute for students in emergency situations. In the new legal framework for the access and entry of students in humanitarian emergencies, refugees, displaced persons or asylum seekers, they are guaranteed full access to social support, including the award of scholarships.
3. Co-sponsored some advocacy events, notably a side event on strategies for investing in and accelerating the scale of innovations in emergency education, held at the margins of the UN General Assembly 2018, co-sponsored by other partners such as the EU Mission at the UN. Keeping the topic of higher education in Emergencies and galvanizing further support were the main goals of the advocacy events held in 2018.
4. Portugal co-sponsored an international conference in April 2018 on higher education in emergencies when the Rapid Response Mechanism for higher education in emergencies was launched and where it was featured. The Lisbon Call to Action summarizes the outcomes of the Conference and the way forward. A follow-up Conference will be held in last quarter of 2019.
5. Portugal also co-sponsored a Summer School on "Rebuilding Syria from within", in cooperation with a number of partners, namely the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for West Asia and the Minho University. The Summer School brought together around 100 young Syrian architects and engineers who have worked in studios to develop a number of projects to rebuild some places in Syria and reflect on the complexity of these tasks.

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
- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion

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

Increasing the number of scholarships awarded to Syrian students for the academic year of 2019-2020, with a strong focus on gender balance and inclusiveness; Identification of the core group of partners supporting the Rapid Response Mechanims (RRM) both for its academic consortium and its network of partners and announcing the action plan for a pilot of the RRM to be run in 2020, as announced in the Lisbon Call to Action; set up an international group of friends for advocacy higher education.

Keywords

Displacement, Education



4B Anticipate, do not wait, for crises

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Portugal is strongly committed to combat climate change and thus intends to continue supporting its partners, in particular the African Portuguese-speaking countries and East Timor, on their progress on the resilient low carbon pathway defined by their nationally determined contributions.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Portugal will support the strengthening of the role of CPLP under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in order to develop institutional capacity on climate change in this partnership area and will continue promoting the exchange of knowledge, experiences, approaches and methodologies among the Portuguese Speaking Countries for Climate Change Network.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

Core Commitments

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

1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments



which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

Disaster risk data collection/analysis

Within the context of ongoing practices and activities on the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Portugal highlights the recent adoption of the Resolution of the Council of Ministers framework number 160/2017 of 30 October 2017, which approved a National Strategy for a preventive Civil Protection, defining 5 strategic objectives, 10 priority areas and 101 operational objectives.

Portugal also mentions the activities implemented by the 6 working groups within the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, which gathers more than 70 bodies from different sectors (Government, Municipalities, Academia, professional bodies, civil protection agents, etc.), encouraging an inclusive approach addressed to the implementation of risk reduction measures.

Disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management (including resilience)

Reducing state fragility and building resilience are high priorities for Portugal, as reflected in the Strategic Concept for Portuguese Development Cooperation, in the National Strategy on Security and Development as well as in Portugal's Operational Strategy for Humanitarian and Emergency Action.

Portugal has defended within its cooperation framework strategy the need to reinforce partners' national institutional capacities in terms of adapting to climate change. Within the Country Strategical Cooperation Programme agreed bilaterally with Mozambique for 2017-2021, the approach of developing strategies and measures of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and increasing resilience is included. Portugal continues supporting African Portuguese speaking countries in strengthening their resilience to the negative impacts of climate change and the commitment undertaken through Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) under the Paris Agreement. In 2018, this support was mainly focused on Cabo Verde, Mozambique and São Tomé and Príncipe by providing technical assistance in the areas of water efficiency, water loss control of the supply systems, water security plans, water sustainable management plans for agriculture and security monitoring in Cabo Verde, water efficiency and water loss control of supply systems, water security plans, water sustainable management plans for agriculture and dam security monitoring in Cabo Verde, water efficiency and water loss control of supply system in Sao Tome, saving water and sustainable use of water awareness campaigns in Mozambique.

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
- Information management/tools

Keywords

Climate Change, Community resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction, Emergency Response, Preparedness, Strengthening local systems



4C Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides

Core Commitments

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

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

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

Regular meetings of the national Coordination Unit of the Portuguese Operational Strategy For Humanitarian Action, which involves the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Internal Administration (Civil Protection) and the Ministry of Labour, Solidarity, and Social Security. Civil society was invited for the discussion, namely the Portuguese Platform for non-governmental development organizations (NGDO) and Assistência Médica Internacional (AMI) Foundation.

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
- Human resources/capacity
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

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

Closer institutional coordination

Keywords

Humanitarian-development nexus



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

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to enable coherent financing that avoids fragmentation by supporting collective outcomes over multiple years, supporting those with demonstrated comparative advantage to deliver in context.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to promote and increase predictable, multi-year, unearmarked, collaborative and flexible humanitarian funding toward greater efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of humanitarian action for affected people.	Invest in Humanity
Commit to broaden and adapt the global instruments and approaches to meet urgent needs, reduce risk and vulnerability and increase resilience, without adverse impact on humanitarian principles and overall action (as also proposed in Round Table on "Changing Lives").	Invest in Humanity

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

In 2018, Portugal launched the first 'edition' of a call for proposals addressed to finance humanitarian aid projects to be implemented by NGOs in third countries. In this call for proposals, NGOs need to demonstrate how they better link humanitarian responses to develop coordination programmes. Four projects were selected to be implemented in Angola, Cuba, Mozambique, and Uganda in different sectors of humanitarian aid. The projects are being implemented by Portuguese NGOs and their local partners in the field.

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
- Human resources/capacity
- Institutional/Internal constraints

Keywords

Humanitarian-development nexus, Local action



5E Diversify the resource base and increase cost-efficiency

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.

Portugal's contribution to the Central Emergency Response Fund was increased in 2018. Portugal also supported UN Agencies e.g. UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, WFP, IOM.

Contribution to the External Assignment Revenue of DG ECHO addressing humanitarian assistance for the population in need inside Venezuela and IDPs in neighboring countries.

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