

Annual Report on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments - Germany 2016



Stakeholder Information

Organisation Name Germany

Focal Point Name Marten Menger Organisational Type Member State

Region Europe City and Country where Headquartered Berlin, Germany

Twitter ID @AA_stabilisiert







(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

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

Germany is convinced that early action can prevent conflict and crisis or mitigate disasters. Germany is therefore striving to strengthen and prioritize a crisis prevention rather than crisis reaction approach. Germany believes that good practice regarding prevention and peace-building needs to be showcased more and better and thus supports the concept of a World Prevention Forum, as well as a regional forum prior to that. Germany is committed to updating its capacities through new methodologies, consolidating whole-of-government early warning analyses as well as strengthening political will for early action to prevent conflicts as well as ensuing forced displacement.

Achievements at a glance

• German development cooperation has long-standing partnerships with the OECD, World Bank, EU, UN and bilateral donors regarding policy and practice exchange on crisis prevention and conflict resolution. Germany has contributed significantly to the early warning capacities of the African Peace and Security Architecture.

• On the policy side, Germany is strengthening coherence regarding early warning and joint analysis and is further strengthening its portfolio regarding crisis prevention, conflict resolution and peace-building.

• As part of its internal review process the Federal Foreign Office (FFO) has established an early warning unit in summer 2015. Since then the "Early warning and scenario planning" unit has introduced various foresight methods to the FFO.

• Germany has established a biannual high-level inter-ministerial meeting chaired by the State Secretary of the Federal Foreign Office, which serves for the inter-ministerial exchange on potential crisis situations.

How is your organization assessing progress

• Germany takes an active role in international initiatives and partnerships to ensure that results-based monitoring mechanisms are developed to assess impact on the ground. All bilateral projects funded by Germany are required to report results and impacts on a yearly basis.

• Within OECD INCAF, Germany reports and exchanges on progress regarding institutional reform measures and policy on fragility, conflict and violence.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

In terms of Early Warning, Germany seeks to improve its products and expand its network and co-operation with partners. On an inter-ministerial level, cooperation concerning national early warning products is being intensified. Germany suggested, together with the Netherlands, the establishment of an EU Early Warning Forum. Within OECD INCAF, Germany has brought attention to the considerable gap in programming to fragile contexts on inclusive and legitimate politics and peace-building (Peace- and State building Goal 1) and will – as within its new co-chair role of the INCAF task team advocate to strengthen dedicated funding for



conflict prevention and peace-building.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Act early , what would it be

Addressing all existing humanitarian and development needs will only be possible if the toolbox for crisis prevention is continuously improved, funding is clearly dedicated for prevention and preventive tools are effectively applied before a crisis escalates.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Specific Initiatives

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ The Peace Promise



(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
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.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts





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.	Policy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
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.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
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.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
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.	Training	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
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.	Partnership	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to improve prevention and peaceful resolution capacities at the national, regional and international level improving the ability to work on multiple crises simultaneously.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts







Commit to sustain political leadership and engagement through all stages of a crisis to prevent the emergence or relapse into conflict.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Commit to address root causes of conflict and work to reduce fragility by investing in the development of inclusive, peaceful societies.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

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

Germany is convinced that early action can prevent conflict and crisis or mitigate disasters. Germany is striving to strengthen and prioritize a crisis prevention rather than crisis reaction approach.

Germany is engaged in strengthening the effectiveness of conflict prevention and crisis management tools and is committed to reinforcing its engagement for stabilization to foster peaceful political solutions in situations of acute conflict.

Achievements at a glance

· Germany is a steering group member of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding and committed to the implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States as well as the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with its 17 Sustainable Development Goals, especially the promotion of SDG 16, in fragile contexts. · Germany is conducting regular cross-institutional training on fragility and peacebuilding, on civil-military cooperation as well as whole-of-government engagement in fragile states.

Germany is supporting the African Peace and Security Architecture, e.g. the Panel of the Wise and the African Standby Capacity, a roster for civilian personnel.

• In order to support multilateral efforts in peace mediation, Germany more than doubled its funding for UN DPA's Mediation Support Unit and remains one of the largest contributors in this field.

Germany also committed and disbursed EUR 5,000,000 to the recently established Stabilization Facility for Libya.

How is your organization assessing progress

· Germany takes an active role in international initiatives and partnerships to ensure that results-based monitoring mechanisms are developed to assess impact on the ground. All bilateral projects funded by Germany are required to report results and impacts on a yearly basis.

• As a Steering Group member of the International Dialogue on Peace-building and State Building, Germany is involved in the regular monitoring of the commitments to the New Deal on engagement in Fragile States.

• Within OECD INCAF, Germany reports and exchanges on progress regarding institutional reform measures, standards as well as policy and practice on fragility, conflict and violence.

Challenges faced in implementation

• The New Deal on Engagement in Fragile States is a trilateral initiative with commitments that require extensive institutional change and political will.

· Regarding concrete implementation on the ground, security constraints, unforeseen crises, massive forced displacements impede progress and require programming adaptation etc.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

• Germany is currently in the process of preparing new inter-ministerial "Guidelines on Crisis Prevention, Stabilization and Peacebuilding" in order to provide direction to German crisis engagement.

• Within INCAF, Germany has taken up a co-chair role of the task teams and is prioritizing work on prevention. Germany is supporting the research of the World Bank-UN joint Flagship study on "Sustainable Peace" which will deliver ground work on best practices on prevention and peace-building and deliver policy recommendations that Germany is eager to work upon. Findings from both work streams should be used for regional, as well as the World Prevention Forum.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Remain engaged and invest in stability, what would it be

Crisis prevention rather than reaction after a conflict has escalated and has to be a programme priority.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives







Specific Initiatives

 \boxdot The Peace Promise

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 1B - Act early



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

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

Promoting human rights for women/ girls, and gender equality, is one of the basic principles of German foreign and development policy. Through the second Development Policy Action Plan on Gender Equality 2016–2020 the German Government is contributing to achieving global targets on gender equality and women's rights. The Women Peace and Security (WPS) agenda is implemented as a cross-cutting issue of Germany's foreign, security and development policy through second National Action Plan (NAP) on the implementation of UN Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 1325. Germany has been committed to the WPS agenda/ gender equality in the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), including in the framework of the German OSCE Chairmanship in 2016.

Achievements at a glance

Germany has followed through on its NAP 2013-2016, promoting the principles underlying the WPS agenda. In January 2017, the German Cabinet adopted the report on the first NAP on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 for the period 2013-2016. It contains approx. 200 projects and measures containing elements relevant to the implementation of Resolution 1325. UNSCR 1325 has also been implemented in the context of German humanitarian assistance. For instance, from 2014 to 2016 Germany supported a multi-year program of the ICRC to combat sexual violence in armed conflicts. German development cooperation also continued its cooperation with UN Women in South Sudan and Mali to increase the participation of women in peace negotiations and conflict management. Moreover, vocational trainings and microcredits for business start-ups are provided to women and girls. Women and girls as well as men and boys received awareness trainings to act as multipliers for further awareness trainings.

How is your organization assessing progress

Measures and activities to further promote gender equality and women's rights are set out in the second Development Policy Action Plan on Gender Equality 2016–2020. The Development Policy Action Plan is implemented through annual road maps with priority measures and activities along with concrete impacts to be achieved. An annual monitoring process is assessing the progress being made. Progress being made in the reporting period has not been reviewed yet.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Germany is committed to further implementing UNSCR 1325: In 2017, the German Cabinet adopted the second NAP on the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 for the period 2017-2020. Through the measures and projects contained in the NAP, the Federal Government will continue to promote the greater involvement of women in crisis prevention, conflict management and post-conflict peacebuilding and the protection of women/ girls against violence in armed conflicts. Implementing the WPS agenda as a cross-cutting issue of Germany's foreign, security and development policy remains the fundamental approach of the Action Plan.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Develop solutions with and for people , what would it be



Developing solutions for people is possible only if you develop them with the people concerned. A people-centered approach is needed, and the needs of the most vulnerable need to be given the highest priority.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

Gender

People-centred approach

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 3D - Empower and protect women and girls



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

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

Germany has a long history of supporting humanitarian mine action projects in a variety of countries and encourages other Nations to follow this path. The Federal Foreign Office (FFO) views landmine, cluster munition and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) contamination as an important humanitarian issue and an impediment to development. The FFO is putting a focus on the rights of persons with disabilities and especially on issues regarding survivors of landmine and ERW accidents. Germany is committing a large percentage of its funds dedicated to mine action for victim assistance projects.

Gender aspects have been a cross cutting issue in German humanitarian assistance for a long time.

Achievements at a glance

Germany supports projects in humanitarian mine action in 10 priority countries while maintaining capacities to support projects in acute crises where the impact of landmines, improvised explosive device (IEDs) and ERW are especially severe. This is in line with Germany's new strategy for Humanitarian Mine Action that is the result of many years of experience in funding relevant projects. Germany has provided a total of EUR 18 million for Humanitarian Mine Action in 2016. The FFO funds projects of a variety of NGOs, UN organizations and the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement with the goal to provide assistance to the survivors of landmine and ERW accidents.

How is your organization assessing progress

The Humanitarian Mine Action program of Germany continues to make significant contributions in some of the most affected countries. Germany is in the process of evaluating the impact German funded projects have and puts increasing focus on the longer term outcomes. Germany has been supporting Victim Assistance for a long time and encourages more donor states to support this cause.

Germany is also putting an increased emphasis on Gender in the context of mine action. Those aspects are part of the project proposal questionnaire and play into the decision on whether a specific project will receive funding.

Challenges faced in implementation

• Renewed fighting and re-mining in certain project regions and other security issues hamper the efforts to deliver these measures successfully/sustainably. The security/wellbeing of the project personnel is of utmost importance, so changes in the security situation may lead to a temporary stop of activities resulting in a lower output.

• It is difficult to assess whether awareness raising activities and information regarding persons with disabilities (PwD) rights have



the long-term positive effects that these are aimed for.

• The participation of women poses a particular challenge in some cultural contexts where women are less likely to take up work outside of the home.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

• The FFO is underway to implement its mine action program in 2017.

• Much of the budget for mine action is planned for with a reserve held back for the second half of 2017 in order to support mine action where currently access is not possible. Germany is committed to supporting the full spectrum of humanitarian mine action, depending on the need and context.

• The FFO plans to dedicate a significant percentage of its Humanitarian Mine Action budget to Victim Assistance in 2017.

• More targeted questions regarding gender will be included into the interims and final reporting forms in the future.

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

Considering increasing displacement in mine and ERW contaminated areas and decreasing funds, coordination among donors is critical for an efficient use of resources.

Mine victims need to live in dignity and be free of stigmatization and women have to be included in all humanitarian mine action projects.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

☑ Disability ☑ Gender

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 3D - Empower and protect women and	☑ 3G - Address other groups or minorities
girls	in crisis settings



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

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 uphold 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
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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

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

Humanitarian assistance should be able to reach all persons with humanitarian needs. This requires the possibility of access to all in need, which can be ensured only through full respect for International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and humanitarian principles. In the current context of shrinking humanitarian space in many humanitarian crisis situations, this issue is more relevant than ever. In this context, the relevance of humanitarian principles also needs to be given due attention in the debate on how to operationalize the "New Way of Working".

Achievements at a glance

Germany has been supporting adherence to humanitarian principles among its partners in a number of projects intended to strengthen the humanitarian system. As part of its advocacy activities, Germany has also been promoting the respect for IHL and the humanitarian principles in its chairmanship of the ICRC Donor Support Group and co-chairmanship of the Good Humanitarian Donorship (GHD) Initiative in 2016.

How is your organization assessing progress

• The Federal Foreign Office (FFO) established an internal tracking matrix in order to monitor and track the implementation of Germany's WHS Commitments and the progress made toward achieving the respective humanitarian shifts.

• To ensure the internal development of priority areas, such as humanitarian principles and protracted crises, and as a follow-up to the Grand Bargain and WHS, the FFO established internal working groups focusing on the implementation of Germany's WHS Commitments regarding, for example, multi-annual funding in the context of protracted crises.

Challenges faced in implementation

Germany, as a principled humanitarian donor, is advocating for the respect for the humanitarian principles at all levels. In discussions following the WHS on the New Way of Working, Germany has been promoting the concept of complementarity between humanitarian and development actors to bridge the Humanitarian-Development Divide, while at the same time emphasizing that it is essential to ensure that humanitarian principles continue to be essential to ensure access for humanitarian assistance.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

• Germany, in its capacity as ECOSOC Vice-Chair 2017, will promote a debate on humanitarian principles and humanitarian access at the 2017 ECOSOC Humanitarian Affairs Segment.

• The FFO plans to strengthen its advocacy in different fora, such as the Good Humanitarian Donorship (GHD) Initiative. Furthermore, the FFO continues to support initiatives, such as SPHERE.

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

In a globalized and increasingly volatile world, the relevance of humanitarian principles should not be considered as context-specific.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives







Keywords

☑ Humanitarian principles

Specific Initiatives

☑ New Way of Working



(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



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

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

Promoting human rights of women and girls, as well as gender equality is one of the basic principles of German foreign and development policy. Through the second Development Policy Action Plan on Gender Equality 2016–2020, which is implemented through annual road maps, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is actively contributing to the achievement of global targets on gender equality and women's rights. The Gender Action Plan includes measures to eliminate violence against women and girls and the role of women in armed conflict, peacekeeping and displacement.

Achievements at a glance

• Germany intends to promote the "Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes" if elected as a non-permanent member of the Security Council and will continue its advocacy with UNSC members to put the "Code of Conduct" on the agenda where appropriate.

• Germany signed on to the Call-to-Action for Addressing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Emergencies.

• Through international dialogue, cooperation between government, civil society and the private sector, German development cooperation strengthens action to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in all spheres and stages of life. Furthermore, it assists survivors of sexual violence through psychosocial intervention strategies. German development cooperation offers trainings for employees of humanitarian and development organizations on a trauma-sensitive approach in relation to gender-based violence in conflict.

• Germany established 4 new projects targeting displaced women and girls in Northern Iraq in 2016.

How is your organization assessing progress

• As a Call-to-Action Member, Germany is in the process of implementing its Call-to-Action Commitments under the Swedish cochairmanship.

• Measures and activities to further promote gender equality and women's rights are set out in the second Development Policy Action Plan on Gender Equality 2016–2020. The Development Policy Action Plan is implemented through annual road maps with priority measures and activities along with concrete impacts to be achieved. An annual monitoring process is assessing the progress being made. Progress being made in the reporting period has not been reviewed yet.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

In 2017, Germany will continue to assist survivors of sexual violence through psycho-social intervention strategies, especially in the context of the Syrian crisis. In Dohuk Governorate, Northern Iraq, so-called Mobile Rescue Teams will provide increased psychosocial and legal support regarding GBV among non-camp IDPs, hosting communities, and refugees. In addition, Germany is supporting the NGO AMICA in Lebanon and Libya, which offers safe spaces and trauma-sensitive support to women, who experienced gender based violence. In Afghanistan, young women in juvenile detention centers, many of whom are victims of sexual assault, will receive psycho-social counseling and support.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

Gender

🗹 IDPs

☑ Refugees

Agenda for Humanity







girls



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

Achievements at a glance

During the reporting period, Germany supported the mandate of Rainer Huhle, member of the UN-committee on Enforced Disappearance (CED). In October, 2016, a conference took place in Berlin with the title: "Protection from enforced disappearance and the Colombian peace". The conference examined how the peace process in Colombia impacts on the issue of enforced disappearance and how justice can be achieved for the victims of enforced disappearances. During the reporting period, Germany also supported several programs related to torture, including civil society projects in Russia, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Cote d'Ivoire and the Philippines, the IRCT Symposium on torture victims' Right to Rehabilitation in Mexico, and projects of the SPT-OPCAT Fund and the OHCHR Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture in Egypt, Jordan, and Senegal. Germany also supported the work of Dr. Osterfeld, member of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (SPT).



(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
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.	Operational	Leave No One Behind







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 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.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
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
Germany will commit to advocate for IDPs' full rights in accordance with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.	Advocacy	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
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.	Partnership	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
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.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
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.	Partnership	Leave No One Behind







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.	Financial	Leave No One Behind
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.	Financial	Leave No One Behind
Germany will support partner governments to implement refugee and IDP related initiatives as part of their national and local development plans.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
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.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
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
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.	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
Acknowledge the global public good provided by countries and communities which are hosting large numbers of refugees. Commit to providing communities with large numbers of displaced population or receiving large numbers of returnees with the necessary political, policy and financial, support to address the humanitarian and socio-economic impact. To this end, commit to strengthen multilateral financing instruments. Commit to foster host communities' self-reliance and resilience, as part of the comprehensive and integrated approach outlined in core commitment 1.	Leave No One Behind
Commit to collectively work towards a Global Compact on responsibility-sharing for refugees to safeguard the rights of refugees, while also effectively and predictably supporting States affected by such movements.	Leave No One Behind



Commit to actively work to uphold the institution of asylum and the principle of non-refoulement. Commit to support further accession to and strengthened implementation of national, regional and international laws and policy frameworks that ensure and improve the protection of refugees and IDPs, such as the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol or the AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala convention) or the Guiding Principles on internal displacement.

Leave No One Behind

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

At the end of 2015, 65.3 million people were forcibly displaced – the trend continues. Urgent action is needed in almost all aspects of forced displacement: we need to strengthen crisis prevention, early warning and mediation to address root causes, support refugees, asylum-seekers, IDPs, persons displaced in the context of disasters and climate change as well as vulnerable members of host communities, and strongly support host countries and their systems and institutions.

Achievements at a glance

• Germany was engaged in the process leading to the New York Declaration for Refugees/Migrants and is key supporter in the application of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework in a number of pilot countries.

• Germany participated in the launch of the Platform for Disaster Displacement at the WHS 2016 and assumed the chairmanship of the PDD together with Bangladesh as vice-chair until January 2018. The PDD is addressing the protection needs of people displaced across borders in the context of disasters/ climate change. A major part of German humanitarian funding is dedicated to humanitarian assistance in displacement contexts.

• Germany supports partner countries through specialized funding instruments like the Special Initiatives "Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees" and "Stability and Development in the Middle East and North Africa" and the Middle East employment initiative "Partnership for Prospects." Germany's Transitional Development Assistance encompasses both shortand long-term measures and aims at strengthening the resilience of vulnerable populations.

How is your organization assessing progress

Germany is closely cooperating with its humanitarian partners regarding the implementation of specific projects to reduce and address displacement and migration challenges. Implementing organizations provide detailed reporting on spending and impact against pre-approved indicators. In addition, tracking instruments such as an information sharing platform for funding from the Special Initiative "Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees" help share information, experience and recipes for success quickly. As part of this cooperation and project funding, the partners submit regular progress reports based on the implementation of logical frameworks.

Challenges faced in implementation

Even with a significant increase of humanitarian funding to address these challenges, the needs exceed the available resources. With enormous needs stemming from acute crises and emergencies, we are confronted with the reality of limited funding for humanitarian assistance in the context of displacement. Furthermore, we see the challenges of working in fragile states and protracted crises that lead to a change in the nature and length of displacement with severe impacts on living conditions and negative coping mechanisms of the affected population. Also, insecurity in fragile countries may force the implementation agencies' staff to evacuate.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

• Germany will host the next Berlin Roundtable on Refugees and Migration in April 2017 to address the needs of IDPs and disaster displaced persons, as well as to underline the relevance of the migration and refugee compact at the highest level. Germany will continue with its fruitful cooperation with UNHCR and IOM in this context. We will support the facilitation of the CRRF framework in at least three pilot countries.

• In 2017, Germany will provide about EUR 3.5 billion to tackle the root causes of forced displacement and support host countries and countries of origin.

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

Forced displacement related to conflict but also to disasters and the effects of climate change is among the most important challenges of the 21st century. The international community will only be able to reduce forced displacement and human suffering by enhancing its cooperation and promoting concerted efforts at all levels.



Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

☑ IDPs

Refugees

Specific Initiatives

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Platform on Disaster Displacement



Address the vulnerabilities of migrants and provide more regular and lawfu 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

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

The unprecedentedly large numbers of people on the move has shown a global governance deficit in the field of migration. The global compact on migration is an important opportunity to fill this gap. The Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) is a platform to promote partnerships between states for migration and development.

Germany seeks to reach a global agreement, which goes beyond existing international arrangements with the aim to balance the interests of countries of origin, transit and destination, as well as of the migrants themselves.

Achievements at a glance

• The German-Moroccan co-chairmanship of the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) 2017-2018 represents a unique opportunity to engage in multi-stakeholder discussions towards the formulation of the Global Compact on Migration (GCM). With its focus on the thematic clusters of the GCM Modalities Resolution set for the GFMD Berlin Summit in June, Germany will provide substantive inputs to be incorporated into the work on the Compact.

• Germany has been very active in the negotiations of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants and has helped to lay the foundation for the work on the Global Compact. Germany has been just as active in the negotiations of the Modalities Resolution for the Global Compact and has chosen the global compact on migration as the main topic for the Global Forum on Migration and Development 2017/18, which will provide a substantial input to the global compact.

How is your organization assessing progress

• The German Government is engaged in the preparations towards the GFMD Summit in Berlin and in the process leading up to the formulation of the Global Compact on Migration.

• We are measuring our progress in the negotiations of the Global Compact on Migration and the effectiveness of the outcome that can be achieved in 2018. A successful outcome would balance interests of countries of origin, transit and destination.

• All six roundtables have taken up their activities on 2nd February, 2017 and have set up timelines with objective to finalize the work on their respective papers before the Berlin Summit meeting.

Challenges faced in implementation

The challenges in implementing the Global Compact include negotiating/ agreement with 192 UN members and attracting attention for all six themes among participants, while creating a good working atmosphere. It will be a challenge to ensure timely information on concrete activities that may serve as best practice examples and to translate results into valuable recommendations for the implementation of Agenda 2030 and the content of the Global Compact. Considering multiple, partly parallel processes in global migration governance, one of the main challenges will be to ensure policy coherence at all relevant levels.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

In the course of 2017, the German Government will use its GFMD co-chairmanship to provide a substantive contribution for the work on the GCM. In particular, the GFMD ad-hoc Working Group on the 2030 Agenda and the GCM (co-chaired by Germany and Bangladesh) will prepare a report emphasizing the GFMD contribution to the GCM. This report will be presented at the stocktaking conference in Mexico in November 2017. At the same time, the German Government will engage in all the phases of the GCM negotiations as indicated in the Modalities Resolution.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Address the



vulnerabilities of migrants and provide more regular and lawful opportunities for migration , what would it be

It would be important to spread the conviction that well managed safe, regular and orderly migration is to the benefit of countries of origin, countries of destination and of the migrants themselves.



(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
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 commits to establish gender- and context- sensitive standards for treating Syrian/Iraqi refugees who are traumatized by violence.	Operational	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
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.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
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.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Germany commits to promote and enhance implementation of the UN Gender Guidelines for Mine Action Programmes.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
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 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.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
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 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.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
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, sutainable livelihoods, and job creation is an important focus of Germany to offer perspectives for young people, and especially women.	Capacity	Leave No One Behind







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

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

Promoting human rights for women/ girls and gender equality is one of the basic principles of German foreign and development policy. German humanitarian assistance is needs-based and committed to the Humanitarian Principles. German development cooperation is committed to a human-rights based approach. It takes into account the protection, needs and empowerment of women/girls. This also includes protection against sexual and gender based violence. Since 2014, Germany supports the ICRC Special Appeal "Strengthening the Response to Sexual Violence". The Development Policy Action Plan on Gender Equality 2016–2020 shows Germany's commitment to empower and protect women/girls in our partner countries.

Achievements at a glance

• Germany asks for consideration of gender aspects and vulnerable individuals, including women/ children, in its proposal templates. A gender analysis is mandatory for all German development cooperation projects.

• Germany's National Action Plan on the Implementation of Resolution 1325 (versions 2013-2016 and 2017-2020) includes measures for improving protection from GBV and makes specific reference to the Call to Action.

• With its annual voluntary unearmarked contributions for UNHCR, ICRC and UNOCHA, Germany supports international organizations with a special mandate for protection and coordination. In GBV prevention and response, Germany cooperates with a number of German NGOs.

• On behalf of the BMZ, the GIZ started a new project on employment-oriented support to women in the health sector in Liberia and a project on employment promotion for women in rural Africa. In addition, a "Skills Initiative for Africa" with a special focus on promoting women's/ young people's employment skills was launched.

How is your organization assessing progress

• Germany strives to sensitize Partner organizations for prevention of GBV in project implementation. As a cross-cutting issue, it takes into account the protection and needs of women and girls.

• Measures and activities to further promote gender equality and women's rights are set out in the second Development Policy Action Plan on Gender Equality 2016–2020. The Development Policy Action Plan is implemented through annual road maps with priority measures and activities along with concrete impacts to be achieved. An annual monitoring process is assessing the progress being made. Progress being made in the reporting period has not been reviewed yet.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

As Germany joined the call to Action in August 2016, implementation will commence in 2017. Germany is continuing its engagement to promote vocational training and employment perspectives, especially for women, e.g. in Liberia, Ghana and Pakistan. In Bosnia and Herzegovina we aim at increasing women's political participation at local level and leadership in economic /public life. We provide support to Syrian female refugees and Lebanese women, who are traumatized by SGBV. In Cambodia, we are sustaining a voucher-system which allows pregnant women to consult health professionals. In Nepal, we will launch a training course for midwives (international standards).

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Empower and protect women and girls , what would it be

For Germany, it is imperative that humanitarian assistance takes into consideration the different and specific needs of everyone



affected by natural or man-made disasters and therefore ensures Participation of and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP).

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

Accountability to affected people Gender

☑ People-centred approach

Agenda for Humanity

☐ 1D - Develop solutions with and for people

☑ 3G - Address other groups or minorities in crisis settings



(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

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

Displaced populations often face a bleak future and suffer from a lack of perspectives. This is particularly true for displaced children and young people, whose lives are severely disrupted. Host communities' education systems and infrastructure are often overwhelmed with the challenge of integrating additional students. Displaced children and youth often suffer from psychological stress and traumatic experiences, which means that they require special attention and services. Ensuring access to education and a safe learning environment can contribute to them gaining partial control of their lives and help overcome/cope with traumatic personal experiences.

Achievements at a glance

As part of its Special Initiative: "Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees" and Transitional Development Assistance, Germany is in particular contributing to education for displaced people. With more than EUR 150 million it contributes to UNICEF's programmes in Lebanon, Ethiopia, Libya, Iraq, Yemen and Turkey. These programmes are varied and promote primary education, as well as secondary education or job training, and establish safe learning environments providing psycho-social support. In Lebanon, Germany is the largest donor to the UNICEF-led education program "Reaching all Children with Education" (RACE) and contributed EUR 42 million in 2016 to provide quality education opportunities to all children in Lebanon, who have been affected by the Syrian crisis. Other organizations furthering the right to education, include Save the Children, the Malala Fund or the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), which also benefit from funding from this Special Initiative.

How is your organization assessing progress

• Germany is measuring its progress toward achieving their commitments through project indicators and rigid evaluations of all their activities in partner countries.

• Activities funded via the Special Initiative "Tackling the root causes of displacement, reintegrating refugees" are being monitored through a dedicated platform for implementing organizations.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

We will continue putting a special focus on education as a means of preventing a lost generation. Funding teacher salaries is a way to provide the additional staff needed so that refugee children, too, can go to school and thus be equipped for resuming their education at home one day. By providing vocational and advanced training in the areas of trades and infrastructure to young people and adults we are giving refugees employment prospects in the medium term – also with an eye to rebuilding their home country.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Eliminate gaps in education for children, adolescents and young people, what would it be

We need to deploy a special effort to make sure that, in education, we do not lose a generation because of displacement crises.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives







Keywords

☑ IDPs

☑ Refugees

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 3A - Reduce and address displacement



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, sutainable livelihoods, and job creation is an important focus of Germany to offer perspectives for young people, and especially women.	Capacity	Leave No One Behind

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

Children/ young people constitute the majority of the population in most of Germany's partner countries. Their ideas, creativity and optimism are crucial for building a more peaceful and sustainable world. German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development has had a great experience working with young people and empowering them to be peace builders/ mobilizers. These experiences led us to commit to continue and strengthen our youth approach. We wanted to ensure that young people have the opportunity to unleash their great potential and can participate in decision-making processes, including in peacebuilding and crisis prevention.

Achievements at a glance

As part of their Special Initiative "Tackling the root causes of displacement, reintegrating refugees", the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) initiated 14 new projects, which address the specific vulnerabilities and needs of displaced children and youth, recognize young people's potential, provide them with access to education, vocational training and sustainable livelihoods or enable them to participate in decision-making processes. In addition, the BMZ has drafted an Action Plan for the implementation of children's and youth rights in development cooperation. The aim of the Action Plan is to integrate children's and youth rights more systematically in all our projects and programming. A special focus is being placed on the participation and empowerment of children and youth, to ensure that their voices, needs and capacities are taken into account and they have the opportunity to fulfill their potential as agents of change. Germany is also supporting the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action.

How is your organization assessing progress

BMZ is measuring its progress toward achieving their commitments through project indicators and rigid evaluations of all their activities in partner countries. In addition, a monitoring mechanism for the new Action Plan on Children's and Youth rights will serve as a further source for measuring progress. Activities funded via the Special Initiative "Tackling the root causes of displacement, reintegrating refugees" are being monitored through a dedicated platform that gives implementing organizations the opportunity to provide an update on progress, as well as share pictures.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017



The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is focusing on implementing their Action Plan on Children's and Youth Rights; specifically their planned measures on enabling adolescents/ youth to be agents of positive transformation. As a part of the newly released Marshall Plan with Africa, 2017 will mark an increase of Germany's engagement on the African continent. The Marshall Plan recognizes the great potential of Africa's youth and therefore Germany's implementation efforts will put an emphasis on youth employment, education and vocational training, strengthening youth exchanges and offering perspectives for Africa's young people.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Specific Initiatives

☐ The Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 1D - Develop solutions with and for people


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

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

The inclusion of persons with disabilities is a cross-cutting issue for the German Government and we are mainstreaming their inclusion in many projects with partner NGOs (e.g. ICRC, Handicap International). Germany has signed the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action at the WHS. Natural Disasters and situations of armed conflict affect all people in society, but persons with disabilities are especially vulnerable.

Germany is also committed to the implementation of the Agenda 2030, the "UN-Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities" (CRPD) and the "Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action".

Achievements at a glance

The FFO, together with Handicap International Germany and Christoffel Blindenmission, initiated a 2-year capacity-building project for German NGOs working in humanitarian assistance and for our own staff in late 2016 to mainstream the inclusion of persons with disabilities and to embed the mainstreaming in the structure of the organization. Part of the project is to develop guidelines on the inclusion of persons with disabilities. Humanitarian mine action is an area where inclusion of people with disabilities is of huge importance with a focus on NGOs, the ICRC and other actors.

German development cooperation continued its inclusive approach to support IDPs and refugees, including people with disabilities and the resilience of host communities (e.g. in North and North-East Nigeria, Darfur, North Iraq and Turkey). With the first BMZ Action Plan on the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (2013-2016) and a new strategy on inclusion in German development cooperation planned for the 2018-2020, German development policy is actively contributing to the achievement of global targets on inclusion.

How is your organization assessing progress

Germany has made mine action assistance an important part of its mine action work. It is important for us to ensure in these



projects, which are in line with the new Strategy of the Federal Foreign Office for Humanitarian Demining, that we are not discriminating between mine victims and other persons with disabilities.

Germany is signatory to the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action.

The first Action Plan on Inclusion (2013-2016) of the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is currently evaluated by the German Institute for Development Evaluation (DEVal) and in a regular consultation with the civil society (including Disabled People Organizations). At the operational level, German implementing organizations regularly measure progress towards achieving our commitments through project indicators and evaluations.

Challenges faced in implementation

It is important that the humanitarian community not just implements special programs to support persons with disabilities, but that inclusion of people with disabilities is mainstreamed in all projects. There is therefore still a high need for awareness raising and capacity building for disability inclusive approaches for the staff within programs (e.g. in the fields of humanitarian aid, transitional aid, migration governance and in post-conflict settings). Moreover, it is a continuous challenge to mainstream inclusive approaches in relevant programs systematically. The lack of disaggregated data on disability makes it especially difficult for development programs to target people with disabilities.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

In 2017, there will be several workshops on different working levels with the participating organizations in implementation of the above mentioned project to raise awareness for and mainstream inclusion of persons with disabilities in all humanitarian projects financed by Germany.

To implement our commitments in 2017, the BMZ will elaborate a new strategy on inclusion of persons with disabilities in the field of development assistance. We will ensure that Germany's approach to inclusion is coherent at all levels of government, especially in the field of humanitarian and development assistance. Moreover, we will support, as part of the formulated obligations during the WHS, the implementation of the "Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action".

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Address other groups or minorities in crisis settings , what would it be

For Germany, it is imperative that humanitarian assistance takes into consideration the different and specific needs of everyone affected by natural or man-made disasters and therefore ensures Participation of and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP).

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

Accountability to affected people Disability

People-centred approach

Specific Initiatives

☐ Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 3D - Empower and protect women and girls



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

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











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.	Policy	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
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.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

Core Commitments

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



Commit to reinforce national and local leadership and capacities in managing disaster and climate-related risks through strengthened preparedness and predictable response and recovery arrangements.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to increase investment in building community resilience as a critical first line of response, with the full and effective participation of women.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to ensure regional and global humanitarian assistance for natural disasters complements national and local efforts.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to increase substantially and diversify global support and share of resources for humanitarian assistance aimed to address the differentiated needs of populations affected by humanitarian crises in fragile situations and complex emergencies, including increasing cash-based programming in situations where relevant.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

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

Germany has always supported local and national responders and German NGO partners have regularly worked with local partners. Capacity building has been a component of these contributions. Germany's contributions to Humanitarian Pooled Funds aim to enable support to local and national responders. In the face of protracted crises, recurrent shocks and often weak local structures, the reinforcement of national and local systems through capacity building, as well as resilience strengthening are pivotal for German development cooperation and are both key areas of the development-oriented crises instrument Transitional Development Assistance (TDA). Regarding resilience conceptual guidance needs to be further strengthened.

Achievements at a glance

• In 2016, Germany's contribution to Country Based Pooled Funds (CBPFs) increased significantly to more than USD 62 million. Germany is currently fourth in the overall donor ranking for contribution to Pooled Funds.

• Germany has supported capacity building initiatives at national and global levels (e.g. via a programme to institutionalize cash transfer programming among German NGOs or via our financial support of the Cash Learning Partnership [CaLP] in the Middle East).

• The Resilience Marker (following ECHO) is now applied within project proposal forms for the Transitional Development Assistance (TDA), which is principally guided by resilience strengthening.

• In addition, TDA increased cash-based delivery and funded approx. EUR 500 million in 2016.

• Germany also supports community resilience and participation through the GFDRR Inclusive Community Resilience initiative and puts community based disaster risk management at the heart of several bilateral development projects.

How is your organization assessing progress

Continuous progress will be assessed on the implementation of these commitments through a regular and intense exchange within the German Government and with relevant stakeholders, especially NGOs. The German Coordination Committee on Humanitarian Assistance under the joint lead of the Federal Foreign Office (FFO) and VENRO (umbrella organization of development and humanitarian aid NGOs in Germany) has established a working group on localization. Germany will also remain committed to capacity building for cash programming at all levels in its future activities and also, where appropriate, support research and evidence building. We will also continue to engage with our partners to further scale-up multi-purpose cash assistance in projects and programmes funded by the FFO.

Challenges faced in implementation

Since a final conclusion regarding the handling of the lists of sanctions has not yet been reached, some implementation processes have been slowed down.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Germany is in the process of implementing the commitments it submitted at WHS in the field of localization by, for example, developing a "Joint Reporting Template", which aims at harmonizing reporting requirements that would ease the burden for all



actors, in particular local NGOs.

In the course of 2017 the German Government will intensify its efforts to reinforce and not to replace national and local systems. Moreover, Germany will endeavor to advance the resilience debate by publishing respective factsheets.

Conceptually, Germany is working to promote the application of Social Protection Inter-Agency Assessment (ISPA) tools, jointly developed with UN agencies and other partners, in contexts of protracted crises, recurring shocks and weak local structures.

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

In addition to the ongoing efforts undertaken by governmental and non-governmental actors, we have to raise public awareness and support for the need to strengthen national and local actors.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

🗹 Cash

Country-based pooled funds

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 5A - Invest in local capacities

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



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

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
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.	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 and commit to predictable thresholds for triggering international response to natural disasters when national capacities are overwhelmed.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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).	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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 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.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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).	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need













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.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

Core Commitments

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

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

Germany wants to underline the need to take a more holistic humanitarian approach and to move from only responding to crises and disasters to also managing and reducing risks through enhanced anticipation and strengthening preparedness capacities on all levels. Preparedness measures are an integral part of humanitarian assistance and the disaster risk management approach that is



implemented within German development cooperation. Germany is convinced that early action can prevent conflict and crisis, mitigate disasters as well as minimize adverse impacts of climate change. Within its extensive development cooperation programming, Germany is therefore striving to strengthen and prioritize crisis prevention.

Achievements at a glance

• In its humanitarian assistance Germany is strengthening a Forecast-based-Financing (FbF) mechanism in 7 pilot countries, which includes funding for early warning based on extreme weather forecasts, contingency planning and capacity building in high risk countries in cooperation with UN organizations, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and humanitarian NGOs.

We support UNISDR in the implementation of the Sendai Framework and WFP in their preparedness capacities.
In 2016 German development cooperation spent more than EUR 1.5 billion directly and indirectly targeting peacebuilding, conflict

prevention and conflict in fragile partner countries by addressing structural root causes of conflict and fragility.

• Germany supported the implementation of multi-hazard early warning systems by contributing to the International Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems Initiative (CREWS), implemented by the GFDRR.

• Disaster Risk Management is a core thematic area within Germany's Transitional Development Assistance.

How is your organization assessing progress

Germany is closely cooperating with UN organizations, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, NGOs and development cooperation partners to ensure the development of results based monitoring mechanisms. As part of this cooperation and project funding, the partners submit regular project progress reports that are based on the implementation of logical frameworks, including overall and specific objectives, indicators and activities. All bilateral development cooperation projects are required to report results and impacts on a yearly basis. Based on these reports the project implementation is closely monitored by the German government.

Challenges faced in implementation

We are observing escalating humanitarian needs and more difficulties to address these needs. Armed conflicts, climate change, limited food security, poorly managed natural resources, population growth and extreme poverty represent major challenges for effective humanitarian assistance and development cooperation. At the same time we are confronted with the reality of limited funding for humanitarian assistance and rising difficulties to invest such funds also for preparedness and anticipation, while there are enormous needs to deal with in acute crises and emergencies. A major challenge for development cooperation is to ensure private sector engagement and ownership for preventive measures.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

• Taking into account the current humanitarian challenges and in order to use scarce resources more effectively and efficiently, Germany will continue with its paradigm shift towards an anticipatory humanitarian assistance and will scale up preparedness action by further operationalizing the FbF approach.

• To address disaster and climate risks the development of tools and approaches for risk assessment and management will be further supported to enrich knowledge to address challenges especially with regard to slow-onset changes.

• Regarding the humanitarian-development-peacebuilding nexus, Germany is exploring - with other interested actors - new ways of working to strengthen synergies and linkages where possible.

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

The Forecast-based financing approach needs to be strengthened to enable the use of humanitarian funds to implement preparedness action before a predicted potential disaster occurs. Prioritization of crisis prevention rather than crisis reaction needs to be made clearly visible in programming priorities.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction

Private sector

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 5B - Invest according to risk



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

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







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.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to providing training on trauma- sensitive development cooperation and humanitarian aid to employees working in the field.	Training	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to support humanitarian partners in developing innovative instruments for financing humanitarian assistance, including the establishment of a forecast-based financing fund.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Germany commits to support UN OCHA in its guidance and training on the application of the MCDA Guidelines.	Training	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need







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.	Advocacy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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.	Partnership	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
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
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.	Partnership	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

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

The record level of humanitarian needs and increased complexity in crises contexts underpins its scope. The German Government recognizes the need to find complementarity between humanitarian and development actors and transcend the humanitarian-development divide in order to address the enormous complexity and duration of these crises. In line with this, Germany seeks to intensify its efforts to achieve peaceful and sustainable development, based on international human rights standards and principles, and taking particular account of marginalized persons and population groups.



Achievements at a glance

To meet the growing needs, the German Government tripled the budget of its development-oriented instrument for crisis management (Transitional Development Assistance/TDA) in 2016. Improvements have been made towards a close planning coordination with the German bilateral development cooperation. Similarly, the German Government increasingly coordinates its cooperation with UN agencies on the basis of joint analysis.

How is your organization assessing progress

• The continuous progress will be assessed through a regular and intense exchange within the German Government

• Germany's individual commitment number 31 corresponds to the Grand Bargain, Key Area 10 "Enhance engagement between humanitarian and development actors".

Challenges faced in implementation

Donors have to have the same level of understanding and share the same position on this issue, as it also relates to the current discussion on the New Way of Working at the UN.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

• Throughout 2017 the German Government aspires to build on previous achievements and will continue to seek and intensify dialogue with various stakeholders, e.g. by jointly organizing a conference on how to bridge the humanitarian-development divide through social protection in contexts of fragility, forced displacement and migration.

• Germany, as co-chair of OECD INCAF Task Team, has prioritized monitoring of donor change regarding strengthening linkages and synergies across the humanitarian- development- peacebuilding nexus to make sure that monitoring is also tracked specifically regarding peacebuilding.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides , what would it be

Communication is key! Transcending the humanitarian-development divide to achieve collective outcomes in order to sustainably reduce needs and increase the effectiveness of our work will require new approaches, fresh thinking, courage and trust- and above all continuous and institutionalized communication across the different communities!

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Specific Initiatives

☑ New Way of Working

Grand Bargain

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 5C - Invest in stability

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







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

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

Many countries hosting displaced populations have long been development partners of Germany. Witnessing how their at times fragile and limited structures struggle to cope with the influx of newcomers ensured Germany's commitment to increase its support.



Achievements at a glance

Through its Middle East employment initiative "Partnership for Prospects", a EUR 200 million Cash-for-Work scheme for the crises around Syria and Iraq, Germany has created about 61,000 temporary jobs for refugees, internally displaced people as well as members of host communities. In addition EUR 53.5 million benefited about 125,000 family members of 25,000 workers, who contributed to the reconstruction and repair of social infrastructure in Northern Iraq.

How is your organization assessing progress

Besides regular reports and evaluations, progress on the implementation of the Special Initiative "Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees" is monitored constantly via a dedicated platform on which receiving organizations enter updates, upload pictures and share success stories.

Challenges faced in implementation

One of the biggest challenges of these short-term and quick impact measures is to make sure they not only give an initial boost, but also contribute to long-term development and remain sustainable. This is achieved by linking up with existing structures and liaising with state institutions. In Jordan, 6,000 Syrian refugees and Jordanians receive an additional income for the collection and recycling of garbage. Complementing these short-term jobs are recycling depots that will be newly established and ensure that garbage will continue to be collected and recycled while creating 560 permanent jobs.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

We will continue and further expand the Partnership for Prospects initiative in 2017, thus intensifying our involvement in the Middle East region, giving people new prospects for the future through more education, qualification and training, support for business startups to promote independence and better infrastructure in host communities.

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

Developing countries shoulder the biggest burden when it comes to hosting displaced populations. In order to safeguard their development progress, they need tailored, needs-oriented support that is locally owned.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

🗹 Cash

☑ Refugees

Agenda for Humanity

3A - Reduce and address displacement







(5B) Invest according to risk

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
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.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
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).	Financial	Invest in Humanity
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.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
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.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
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.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Germany commits to re-prioritize funding allocated towards DRR/DRM measures within its development cooperation.	Financial	Invest in Humanity





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.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
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 porposal in the Agenda for Humanity that the "percentage of ODA allocated for disaster risk reduction and prepardness be doubled to at least 1 per cent by 2020."	Financial	Invest in Humanity
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.	Policy	Invest in Humanity
Germany, together with its G7 partners, is committing to further expanding climate risk coverage for poor and vulnerable people. Germany has initiatiated "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).	Financial	Invest in Humanity
In line with the Secretary-General's Climate Resilience Initiative: Anticipate, Abserb 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.	Operational	Invest in Humanity



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, shockresponsive 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 riskreduction 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.

Financial	Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

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

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

We need to use existing humanitarian resources more efficiently in the face of rising risks through climate change and natural hazard. Germany is seeking to improve more effective preparedness and risk reduction measures based on humanitarian needs, vulnerabilities and existing risks. Germany supports a paradigm shift from ex-post, reactionary humanitarian aid towards ex-ante finance mechanisms that guarantee quick payouts in case of disaster and which are complemented by plans and mechanisms that ensure that the payouts are used to support the poor and vulnerable.

Achievements at a glance

• Germany has launched a preparedness initiative and supports the forecast-based financing mechanism. The preparedness initiative incorporates financial support for improving early warning mechanisms and more capacity building in high risk countries in close cooperation with UN organizations, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs. The Federal Foreign Office has also launched a humanitarian climate action plan together with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the WFP and is developing a so called Forecast-based financing mechanism in 7 seven pilot countries.

• In order to increase insurance coverage for poor and vulnerable people in developing countries, Germany pledged an additional EUR 45 million to support the InsuResilience initiative at the COP22 in Marrakesh, in addition to the EUR 150 million it had pledged at COP21 in Paris and established the InsuResilience secretariat. Funds are channeled through various multilateral and regional facilities, including Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction at the World Bank (€ 20 Million).

How is your organization assessing progress

• Germany is closely cooperating with UNISDR, WFP, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and humanitarian NGOs in the context of risk reduction and preparedness. The partners have to submit regular progress reports that are based on the



implementation of logical frameworks including overall and specific objectives, indicators and activities. A special preparedness working group supports the German government to harmonize risk reduction and preparedness approaches.
To measure progress towards the target of the InsuResilience initiative, Germany is currently developing a monitoring framework to keep track of the number of poor and vulnerable people reached by the initiative.

Challenges faced in implementation

Due to climate change and the exposure of vulnerable people to natural hazards, humanitarian assistance and development cooperation needs to deal with an increased number of natural disasters. The annual number of natural disasters has gone up from around 200 to 400 in the last 20 years. Growing populations intensify the magnitude of disasters and poor populations groups are affected most. At the same time, violent conflicts are re-emerging and posing enormous challenges to the humanitarian system. The growing number of refuges and internally displaced persons in the wake of such conflicts has negative impacts on entire regions.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

• Germany will continue to promote and support integrated risk reduction and preparedness measures as part of its humanitarian assistance and will further increase its support for initiatives that assess, monitor and reduce risks in the most disaster prone and vulnerable countries.

• Germany will continue to advocate for an increased engagement of additional donors and promote the InsuResilience initiative throughout its G20 presidency. Germany and its InsuResilience donor partners are currently working on an enhanced structure to ensure that developing countries receive more targeted support to implement insurance schemes.

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

The humanitarian system should make greater use of available risk information that indicates potential disasters and crises. By taking into account this risks information as early warning the humanitarian system should develop procedures to better prepare for disaster and crises by pre-defining early action.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

☑ Disaster Risk Reduction

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 4B - Anticipate, do not wait, for crises



5C Invest in stability

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



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.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
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Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Germany is committed to improving prevention and peaceful resolution capacities at the national, regional, and international level. Germany pioneered in cooperation with the German Red Cross in the field of forecast-base financing in order to respond to increasing needs, due to natural hazards. At the time of the WHS, the pilot projects were already in the implementation phase. Germany is convinced that early action can prevent conflict and crisis or mitigate disasters. Within its extensive development cooperation programming, Germany is striving to strengthen and prioritize a crisis prevention rather than crisis reaction approach and is investing in transformation processes.

Achievements at a glance

• In 2016, Germany tripled its commitment to the UN Peacebuilding Fund by disbursing EUR 20 million. Since 2012, Germany is the second-highest contributor to the PBF with about EUR 40 million.

• Germany developed a Strategy on humanitarian assistance in the context of climate change.

• Germany is also strengthening a comprehensive approach to manage climate hazards through a Forecast-based Financing (FbF) mechanism. This innovative mechanism is based on scientific extreme weather forecasts. As soon as risk thresholds are reached, preparedness measures are automatically financed in order to reduce the anticipated risks in the pilot countries.

• Germany is also currently the chair of the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD).

How is your organization assessing progress

• The Federal Foreign Office (FFO) established an internal tracking matrix to monitor/track the implementation of Germany's WHS Commitments and the progress made toward achieving the respective humanitarian shifts.

• To ensure the internal development of priority areas and as a follow-up to the Grand Bargain and WHS, the FFO established internal working groups focusing on the implementation of Germany's WHS Commitments.

• Germany takes an active role in international initiatives/partnerships to ensure that results-based monitoring mechanisms are developed to assess impact on the ground. All bilateral projects funded by Germany are required to report results and impacts on a yearly basis.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

• Germany will be publishing its strategy on preparedness in 2017.

• Negotiations for a capital increase for World Bank's International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) are ongoing, which potentially entails a substantive German contribution. A scaled-up IBRD could provide more finance for middle income countries affected by crises.

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

Prioritization of crisis prevention rather than crisis reaction needs to be made clearly visible in programming priorities and substantially increased funding for clearly marked crisis prevention programming.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords



Disaster Risk Reduction

Agenda for Humanity

 \boxdot 4B - Anticipate, do not wait, for crises $\hfill \ensuremath{\boxdot}$ 5B - Invest according to risk



(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
Commit to promote and increase predictable, multi-year, unearmarked, collaborative and flexible humanitarian funding toward greater efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of humanitarian action for affected people.	Invest in Humanity



Commit to broaden and adapt the global instruments and approaches to meet urgent needs, reduce risk and vulnerability and increase resilience, without adverse impact on humanitarian principles and overall action (as also proposed in Round Table on "Changing Lives").

Invest in Humanity

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

Given the scale of forced displacement, its increasingly protracted nature and the fragmented response from humanitarian/ development actors and rapidly shifting needs, we need flexible and predictable funding. Germany has committed itself to move to a broader financing approach and to draw more attention to the funding needs and gaps in forgotten crises. With its Transitional Development Assistance, Germany has long been on the forefront of LRRD. This quick-response funding instrument aims to bridge the persistent humanitarian-development gap and has been applied particularly in displacement situations. Nevertheless, more needed to be done and additional funding and instruments were necessary.

Achievements at a glance

• Germany is increasing softly-earmarked humanitarian funding through regional crises support instead of country level earmarking. Furthermore, we are increasing CERF and Pooled Fund contributions as well as multi-year contributions, especially when addressing situations of displacement in protracted crisis.

• Germany is supporting the strengthening of local responders and the scale up of cash-based programming.

• The Federal Foreign Office (FFO) currently chairs the ICRC Donor Support Group (DSG). Under the theme "Protracted as the new norm," multi-annual funding is a main theme of discussion during the policy events.

• Germany has in 2016 successfully launched a national awareness campaign to bring attention to the massive underfunding of most forgotten humanitarian crises.

• As envisioned, the German Special Initiative "Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees" (funding of EUR 736 million 2014-2016, EUR 406 million in 2016) will benefit a total of 10 million people, both forcibly displaced people and members of host communities.

How is your organization assessing progress

Germany is closely cooperating with UN-agencies and humanitarian NGOs to reduce and address displacement/migration challenges in the context of forgotten crisis. Partners have to submit regular progress reports that are based on the implementation of logical frameworks, including overall and specific objectives, indicators and activities. The German Government relies on these reports to monitor the implementation of their projects. In addition to regular reports and evaluations, progress on the implementation of the Special Initiative "Tackling the root causes of forced displacement – reintegrating refugees" is monitored constantly via a platform in which receiving organizations enter updates, pictures and success stories.

Challenges faced in implementation

While there are enormous needs to deal with acute crises and emergencies, we are confronted with the reality of limited funding for humanitarian assistance in the context of displacement and especially also in protracted and forgotten crises. Internal discussions are still ongoing with the Federal Court of Auditors on the extent to which it will be possible for Germany as a donor to provide more unearmarked funding given legal constraints that require that the majority of our humanitarian aid is earmarked.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Germany is looking at ways to increase its non-earmarked funding and will continue its path to provide more softly earmarked funding. The FFO plans to discuss multi-annual funding at the ECOSOC HAS on 21 June, 2017 in Geneva. The FFO plans to further increase its multi-annual funding based on evaluations of current ongoing multi-annual funding projects. The #nichtvergesser awareness campaign on forgotten crises has been launched in 2016 and developed a mechanism to intensify exchange on the topic. In 2017, public events and joined online campaigns will further increase public involvement and focus on case studies of crisis regions.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Finance outcomes, not fragmentation: shift from funding to financing, what would it be

Flexible/predictable funding is paramount when addressing the growing needs related to conflict and displacement. Cooperation and global responsibility in refugee/displacement situations are crucial for the reduction of forced displacement and human suffering. Global crises like forced displacement require global responses of solidarity and responsibility-sharing with all those concerned.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords



Central Emergency Response Fund

☑ Country-based pooled funds

☑ Refugees



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

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

Given the increasing complexity and duration of crises, the humanitarian system needs to be able to react quickly to acute and forgotten humanitarian crises, ensuring adequate financing and to provide funding to local actors as direct as possible. For that reason Germany supports country-based pooled funds (CBPFs) and CERF, including the UN's new target of USD 1 billion for the CERF by 2018. As CERF and CBPFs are excellent funding tools, Germany commits to significantly increase contributions to them in line with its WHS and Grand Bargain commitments.



Achievements at a glance

Germany has increased its contribution to the CERF to EUR 50 million in 2016. At the CERF pledging conference in December 2016, Germany supported the 1-billion-goal for the CERF and aims to increase its contribution in 2017. For 2017, Germany has already contributed EUR 50 million to CERF.

Germany's contribution to CBPFs was considerably augmented to USD 68 million in 2016 (rank 4 of CBPF donors), in line with our WHS and Grand Bargain commitments, our humanitarian strategy and priority needs in Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Iraq, Lebanon, Palestine, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Turkey, and Yemen.

How is your organization assessing progress

As an active member of the OCHA Donor Support Group (ODSG), and being represented in the CERF Advisory Group, Germany will measure the progress against the aim of a 1 billion CERF in 2018.

Germany is an active member of the Pooled Fund Working Group (PFWG), which provides guidance at the global level. A "Common Performance Framework" (CPF) was endorsed by the PFWG and rolled out at the end of 2016 to measure performance of individual funds as well as the overall CBPF mechanism. Germany supports the CPF as an important part of OCHA's reporting and evaluation system to demonstrate accountability in managing CBPFs.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

- Germany is lobbying among donors to increase their CERF contribution, and investigating ways to engage non-traditional donors. It is still too early to assess progress.

- Germany remains committed to support CBPFs, so as to increase the proportion of humanitarian appeal funding channeled through this instrument to 15 per cent by 2018.

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

The CERF is one of the key instruments to address growing, urgent humanitarian needs. It needs to be able to deliver on its mandate. To ensure this is our responsibility as Member States, 2017 will be a key year to go towards a 1 billion CERF by 2018.

Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

Keywords

☐ Central Emergency Response Fund ☐ Country-based pooled funds

People-centred approach

Specific Initiatives

Grand Bargain

Agenda for Humanity

☑ 5A - Invest in local capacities