



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



## Stakeholder Information

**Organisation Name**

Italy

**Organisational Type**

Member State

**City and Country where Headquartered**

Rome, Italy

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**Region**

Europe

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**Attachments**

[Italy\\_core\\_and\\_individual\\_commitments.pdf](#)



## 1B Act early

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
In preparation for the international conference [i.e. World Prevention Forum], Italy will convene 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
Italy commits to encourage the Secretary-General to use his prerogative under Article 99 of the Charter as appropriate to brief the Security Council proactively on emerging issues.	Advocacy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Italy commits to support early engagement with countries at risk of conflict, their regional partners and relevant regional/sub regional organizations, using tools such as timely visiting missions, interactive dialogues, and the role of the Presidency.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Italy requests 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
Italy will actively use early warning findings to identify, address and defuse critical risks before they deteriorate into intractable conflicts by using preventive diplomacy tools such as good offices, peace and development advisors, groups of contact and mediation.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Italy will strengthen and if necessary, develop comprehensive, shared frameworks for conflict and risk analysis including early warning mechanisms at the local, national, regional and international level.	Policy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Italy 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
Italy will systemize gender and gender based violence (GBV) risk analysis in conflict analysis including the use of community and women informed local early warning mechanisms to identify and defuse conflicts early.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind

### Core Commitments



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

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

The Italian Focal Point for the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) contributed to the discussions held in the framework of the Global Network of R2P Focal Points and the European Union (EU) experts on R2P, and provided inputs to the “Recommendations on promoting and operationalizing the Responsibility to Protect by the EU and EU Member States”. Italy strongly supported the “Atrocity Prevention & Responsibility to Protect Project” aimed at the elaboration of a UN Atrocity Prevention Guidance for Practitioners. Italy provided financial contributions for a total amount of c.a.130.000 USD. Italy was an active member of the Group of Friends of the R2P, both in New York and in Geneva. In 2017, Italy agreed to take over the co-chairmanship of the Group of Friends in New York from the Netherlands in 2018. On October 2017, Italy established a Mediterranean Women Mediators Network, aimed at increasing the number of women from the Mediterranean region involved in peacemaking and reconciliation efforts.

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

- By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies

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

Progress is assessed taking into consideration the results of Italy's initiatives and efforts and feedback received from the recipients of its projects and financial contributions.

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

- Data and analysis  
 Human resources/capacity  
 Institutional/Internal constraints

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

Sometimes they influence on the timeframe of actions and initiatives.

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

Italy will continue to strongly support Secretary-General Guterres’s proposals in order to strengthen prevention. It will also further contribute to enhancing the Department of Political Affairs' (DPA) capabilities in this area.

Italy will consolidate the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network.

In January 2018, Italy will formally launched the above-mentioned “Responsibility to Protect in schools” project, promote it as a best-practice and share lessons learned.

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

Political will is essential in order to prevent and end conflicts and crises.

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



- Establishment of the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network.
- Design of the above-mentioned “Responsibility to Protect in schools” project.
- Political and financial support to mediation efforts by UN, regional and sub regional organizations, and civil society.

### **Keywords**

Gender, Protection



## 1C Remain engaged and invest in stability

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to provide political support by organizing high-level meetings with a view to mobilizing support to prevent or resolve a crisis.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Italy will increase the number of staff working on conflict analysis, prevention and resolution in governments, regional and international organizations in 2017.	Capacity	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

### Core Commitments

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

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

- In its capacity of non-permanent member of the Security Council, Italy followed closely international crises and engaged on a multilateral and bilateral basis in order to preserve the stability of countries and prevent conflicts. Italy supported the Libya led political process with a focus on reconciliation and on support to economy. Italy invited 5 African Heads of State and Heads of Government at the Outreach Session of Taormina G7. Italy paid special attention to addressing the root causes of conflicts and promoted the meaningful participation of women, youth, religious leaders, civil society.

Italy organized high-level meetings with the aim to prevent or resolve a crisis:

- Meeting with representatives of Central African Republic Government and representatives of rebel groups (June 2017, Rome) at the Comunità di Sant'Egidio. An "Agreement for the peace in Central African Republic" was signed by the parties.
- 2017 edition of the G7 Africa Clearing House, hosted in the UN basis in Brindisi (7.12.2017), which involved representatives from G7 countries, EU, AU, IGAD and other stakeholders, to deepen the dialogue in favor of the security and development processes in Sahel and Horn of Africa.
- Eighth Italy-Latin America and Caribbean Conference, a forum for dialogue in order to strengthen stability in the Latin American subcontinent;
- A structured dialogue with the SICA (Central America Integration System) has been started, with a particular focus on security issues.

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

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

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

Concrete results.

### 3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this



**transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.**

- Data and analysis
- Multi-stakeholder coordination



## 1D Develop solutions with and for people

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to strengthening the active participation of women and youth in peacebuilding by linking the implementation of the New Deal to the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000) and 2250 (2015).	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
Italy will establish effective partnerships with relevant international and regional organizations, including the OSCE and African Union, for planning and delivering collective conflict prevention and resolutions strategies based on shared conflict analysis.	Partnership	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Italy will invest in strengthening civil society to work on conflict analysis, prevention and resolution.	Capacity	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

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

Italy began the implementation of its third National Action Plan (NAP) on Women, Peace and Security (WPS) for 2017–2019. The Italian Parliament allocated 2 million euro for its implementation. Six of the projects presented by academia and civil society organizations received funding.

On 27.03.2017, Italy organized, together with the UK, a Security Council's Arria-formula meeting to discuss ways of increasing the participation of women in global conflict prevention and mediation and strengthening the role of women in peace processes.

On 21.07.2017, on the margins of the 72nd UN General Assembly in New York, Italy – in partnership with UNWOMEN, the African Union and Albania - organized a meeting on “Women Mediators Networks: From Paper to Practice”.

On 26.10.2017, Italy launched the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network, one of the flagship initiatives of its mandate on the Security Council. The Network aims at reinforcing women’s capacity to effectively and concretely influence peace processes by increasing the number of women with the necessary skills to do so, especially in the Mediterranean region, which is key to global peace and stability. The Network is intended to facilitate the appointment of women mediators and Special Envoys at a local and at an international level.

Italy worked closely with the UN (Department of Political Affairs (DPA) and its Mediation Unit, and UNWOMEN) in order to enhance the UN conflict prevention and resolutions capacities.

Italy also facilitated a more institutionalized cooperation between DPA and the Community of Sant’Egidio.

As mentioned above, Italy developed a “Responsibility to Protect in schools” project and established the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network.

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

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

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

Feedback and concrete results.

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

- Data and analysis
- Human resources/capacity



Multi-stakeholder coordination

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

- Italy will consolidate the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network and implement the “Responsibility to Protect in schools” project in high-schools.
- Italy will select and fund project proposals presented by civil society, academia and various institutions in the framework of the Implementation of the Italian WPS NAP.

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

Meaningful engagement by institutions and civil society.

### **Keywords**

Gender, Protection



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to support public-information campaigns, education, training and liaison with communities aimed at sensitizing affected populations to the risks posed by landmines and explosive hazards, by providing no less than EUR 2-2.5 million each year to UNMAS or ICRC or other implementing agents.	Financial Contribution ()	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Italy commits to support humanitarian mine action programs aimed at clearing explosive remnants of war (ERW) by 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
Italy will support the inclusion of the Guidelines for Protecting Schools and Universities from Military Use during Armed Conflict into military manuals, doctrine and other means of dissemination.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### Core Commitments

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

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

In 2017, Italy approved humanitarian mine action programs for a total amount of almost 3 million euro – for activities to be implemented in Ukraine, Colombia, Sudan, Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Afghanistan, Iraq and Libya in partnership with International Organizations (the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) – including Movability Foundation, the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Organization of American States (OAS)). Advocacy activities are also carried out through UNMAS and Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD). Italy funds demining activities as well as sensitization and victim assistance.

In 2017, the Italian Cooperation drafted the new "Guidelines for disability and social inclusion in development interventions", aiming at giving an updated reference view of the sector, indicating approaches and strategies and providing useful recommendations to include the rights of persons with disabilities in the interventions of the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation. The Guidelines also refer to the importance of endorsing an integrated approach in mine action and humanitarian aid interventions aiming at assisting Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) survivors and their families and community, through sensitization, information and rehabilitation activities.

The Guidelines for disability and social inclusion in cooperation interventions 2018 have been approved in January 2018.

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

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



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

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

- Data and analysis
- Funding amounts
- Human resources/capacity

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

In 2018, Italy will allocate not less than 2.5 million euro to humanitarian mine action programs.  
The Guidelines for disability and social inclusion in cooperation interventions 2018 were approved in January 2018.

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

The above mentioned "Guidelines for disability" can be considered a good practice as - by addressing victim assistance in the wider framework of the inclusion of persons with disabilities (PWD) in development cooperation, humanitarian aid and demining interventions - they recognise victim assistance as crucial not to leave no one behind.

**Keywords**

Disability



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to actively promote the principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence in humanitarian action by involving, whenever possible, faith based organizations in a constructive dialogue aimed at widening the humanitarian space provided that they are capillary, they are credible vis-à-vis the local communities and they are perceived as neutral.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Italy will review military rules of engagement and operational practice to include measures to protect the delivery of humanitarian assistance and health care.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Italy will train the military on the applicable legal framework for the protection of health care as well as ethical duties of health care personnel.	Training	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to ensure all populations in need receive rapid and unimpeded humanitarian assistance.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Commit to promote and enhance efforts to respect and protect medical personnel, transports and facilities, as well as humanitarian relief personnel and assets against attacks, threats or other violent acts.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

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

Within Italy's National Action Plan (NAP) on Women, Peace and Security (WPS), 2016 – 2019, mutatis mutandis, mention has to be made of the following: Under Goal No. 3 ("to continue to ensuring specific training on the various cross-cutting aspects of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 (2000), in particular to personnel taking part in peace operations"), Action No. 2 is devoted to "Developing complementarity of efforts with – though not exclusively - NATO and the EU, on issues related to "Women, Peace and Security" in the post-conflict phase, specifically with regard to "capacity-building" initiatives and providing education and training to security forces.

In this regard, MFA of Italy provided support, within the ANA Trust Fund, for pediatric and gynecology wards at the Military Hospital in Kabul and for strengthening the National Military Academy, in order to help develop Afghan Armed Forces, the modernization of the local health-care system, and gender equality policies.

Italy also contributed to projects aimed at providing proper working conditions for Afghan police female employees. Under Goal No. 5 ("Protecting human rights of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict areas"), Action No. 2 aims at supporting the relief, recovery and rehabilitation of women and girls, affected by conflict and post-conflict areas. Under the same Goal, Action No. 1 envisages "Strengthening efforts to prevent and respond to Violence Against Women (VAW) in emergency and conflict-related situations". In this regard, Italian Development Cooperation carried out relevant projects, such as targeted professional training, including in collaboration with civil society organizations (CSOs) (i.e. in Afghanistan).

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

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



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

Inter alia, through the first annual progress reporting relating to Italy's NAP on 1325 (2000), under which all stakeholders concerned are reporting and self-assessing their respective measures and projects in place.

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

It is key to: acknowledging the linkage between international and national dimension as a way to better deal with the situation of hundreds of thousands of people, especially women and girls, fleeing from conflict and post-conflict and/or fragile states; further promoting, inter alia, relevant training.

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

Ministry of Health's Guidelines on "health-care and rehabilitation of refugees and those entitled to subsidiary protection, who have been victims of torture, rape, or any other serious form of violence.

**Keywords**

Gender, Protection



## 2C Speak out on violations

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy will continue to support the competence of the International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission in accordance with article 90 of Additional Protocol I to the 1949 Geneva Conventions.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to speak out and systematically condemn serious violations of international humanitarian law and serious violations and abuses of international human rights law and to take concrete steps to ensure accountability of perpetrators when these acts amount to crimes under international law.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

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

Italy, in particular as a non-permanent member of the Security Council, condemned all violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law, violence against the civilian population, in particular children and women, and called for greater cooperation in holding atrocity crime perpetrators accountable.

During its Presidency of the Council, for example, Italy spared no effort to renew the mandate of the United Nations - Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (UN-OPCW) Joint Investigative Mechanism, established in 2015 in order to identify perpetrators, organizers, sponsors or otherwise involved in the use of chemicals as weapons in Syria.

In 2017, Italy supported also the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic, and provided a financial contribution to enable it to work.

In 2017, Italy systematically monitored the situation of human rights worldwide and condemned serious violations of international humanitarian law and serious violations and abuses of international human rights law in all multilateral fora, including the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the European Union, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

Especially in the Human Rights Council (HRC), Italy supported many initiatives aimed at speaking out on violations of human rights and international humanitarian law and at taking concrete steps to ensure accountability for perpetrators.

Italy continued to support the "Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes" put forward by the Accountability, Coherence and Transparency Group (ACT). Italy spared no effort to cooperate with other Security Council members and ensure that the Council acts effectively and consistently when faced with situations of emerging risk.

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

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

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

- Data and analysis
- Multi-stakeholder coordination
- Other: Political priorities of Security Council's members

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



Further condemn serious violations of international humanitarian law and serious violations and abuses of international human rights law

**Keywords**

IHL compliance and accountability



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

### Joint Commitments

Commitment	Joint Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy implements commitments made in the United Kingdom led PSVI "Declaration of Commitment to End Sexual Violence in Conflict" and ensure that investigations of SGBV crimes suffice the standards set in the International Protocol on the Documentation and Investigation of Sexual Violence in Conflict, by 2018.	United Kingdom	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to actively focus on addressing long standing human rights concerns and grievances, including patterns of discrimination and marginalization, recognizing this as a key structural cause of conflict and instability within societies.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Italy commits to continuing to implement national legislation preventing, combating and prosecuting all forms of sexual and gender-based violence and ensuring the right of victims/survivors to effective assistance and protection.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Italy commits to designate focal points in relevant government branches responsible for promoting respect for international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law through diplomatic, economic and military relations.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Italy commits to offer international humanitarian and human rights law training/dissemination sessions for armed forces. Italy will continue to offer human rights law training in favor of African peace-keepers provided by the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) of Vicenza.	Training	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Italy commits to promote implementation of the Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Italy declares its support for the Code of Conduct on mass atrocities.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity



Italy implements commitments made under the Call to Action on Protection from GBV in emergencies and its road map. Italy commits to advocate for inclusion of Call to Action considerations in relevant multilateral fora, to publish new national guidelines on addressing GBV and gender equality in humanitarian action, and to strengthen GBV services in Palestine.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Italy will continue to implement domestic legislation to prohibit/limit the use of schools and places of worship in support of the military effort.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Italy will review domestic legislation and its implementation to ensure that it is consistent with the obligation to respect and protect health care personnel, their means of transport and facilities, as well as humanitarian workers and objects used for humanitarian relief operations against attack.	Policy	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

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

### IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability

Italy promoted the respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law in its statements, declarations and similar documents, in particular in its capacity of non-permanent member of the Security Council. Italy kept promoting an approach that considers the respect for human rights pivotal to guarantee international peace and security, to prevent conflict, to foster sustainable development and to build stable and inclusive societies. Among other initiatives, on December 2017, in the context of the 800 anniversary of the Franciscan Friars' presence in the Holy Land, Italy organized an international conference on the role of interreligious and intercultural dialogue in promoting peace. In 2017, Italy supported also the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic.

### Gender-based violence prevention and response

Italy has a National Focal Point for the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) and a National Focal Point for Women, Peace and Security. They are both diplomatic officials from the Directorate General for Political Affairs and Security of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

### Other-2D

In November 2017, Italy endorsed the Vancouver Principles on Peacekeeping and the Prevention of the Recruitment and Use of Child Soldiers, a set of political commitments made by member states regarding training, planning, and the conduct and care of



their own forces. Moreover, the Vancouver Principles take an assertive stance on preventing child recruitment in the context of peacekeeping operations, specifically with regard to early warning and the active prevention of recruitment.

Italy continued to provide training on international humanitarian and human rights law to armed and police forces. Thousands of foreign Police officers, mainly from African and Asian countries, were trained by the Italian Carabinieri at the Centre of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) in Vicenza. Courses at CoESPU are mainly focused on Rule of Law, International Humanitarian Law, Protection of Civilians, preventing sexual and gender-based violence in conflicts and the broader Women Peace and Security Agenda.

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

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

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

By concrete results.

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

- Data and analysis
- Multi-stakeholder coordination
- Other: Political priorities of Security Council's members

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

By further promoting training on human rights law, humanitarian law and related issues.

By further condemning serious violations of international humanitarian law and serious violations and abuses of international human rights law.

**Keywords**

Gender, IHL compliance and accountability, Religious engagement



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy 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
Italy will join a coordinated global effort to mobilize States, civil society and global leaders to enhance respect for international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law.	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### Core Commitments

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

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

Italy attaches the utmost importance to the protection and promotion of human rights which represent a priority issue of its foreign policy. Italy actively participated in the activities of multilateral organizations in this field, such as the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the European Union, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, as Italy believe they are of essence in order to mobilize States, civil society and global leaders to enhance respect for human rights.

Italy engaged constructively in the intergovernmental process on strengthening respect for international humanitarian law (IHL), as set out by the International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. In 2017, Italy participated in the informal meetings and in the second and third formal meetings of this process (April and December 2017). Italy supported the creation of a potential forum of States as an important venue for States to exchange views regularly on IHL issues in a spirit of dialogue and cooperation, in order to enhance respect for IHL.

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

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

### Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability



### 3A Reduce and address displacement

#### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
In support of localized programs, Italy will improve the predictability of both humanitarian and development financing through grant-based and concessional loans in favor of Lebanon and Jordan with large numbers of refugees and IDPs. On the occasion of the Syria donors' conference in London, Italy pledged a three years package (2016-2018) of both humanitarian and development aid amounting \$ 400 million (\$150 million grants, \$200 million soft loans and \$50 million debt swap agreement). Italy has already implemented projects in Ethiopia, Senegal, Burkina Faso and Sudan, supported with EUR 10 million from the creation of the EU Valletta Emergency Trust Fund on addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa. The Trust Fund has a huge potential to boost resilience through actions aimed at creating socio-economic development, job opportunities and generate income, keeping a special focus on youth, women and hosting communities.	Financial Contribution ( )	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Italy will provide long-term, predictable technical and financial support to the countries affected by the Syria crisis and communities with large number of refugees and IDPs, in such ways that improve services and inclusive economic opportunities.	Financial	Leave No One Behind
Italy will work to address the causes of internal displacement, and to support the voluntary return home in safety and dignity, local integration or settlement elsewhere if needed. Italy fully shares the proposal to put the dignity of affected people at the heart of humanitarian action. In this context Italy will focus its humanitarian projects - wherever possible - on the resilience and self-reliance of IDPs and refugees, using the cash-for-work tool. In Lebanon, Italy will double the number of schools rehabilitated (currently 74), and Italy we will bring to 50,000 by 2016 the total number of Syrian children involved in the school feeding program. Italy will continue to carry out - in co-operation with the Ministry of Interior and some Italian NGOs - a resettlement program in favor of the Syrian refugees ("humanitarian corridors") involving no less than 1,000 beneficiaries in the next two years.	Operational	Leave No One Behind

#### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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<p>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.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Acknowledge the global public good provided by countries and communities which are hosting large numbers of refugees. Commit to providing communities with large numbers of displaced population or receiving large numbers of returnees with the necessary political, policy and financial, support to address the humanitarian and socio-economic impact. To this end, commit to strengthen multilateral financing instruments. Commit to foster host communities' self-reliance and resilience, as part of the comprehensive and integrated approach outlined in core commitment 1.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>

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

**Refugees**

Through the newly-established "Africa Fund":

- € 15 million allocated to the European Union (EU) Emergency Trust Fund for Africa to finance the EU-IOM (the International Organization for Migration) partnership for the Sahel, to provide support and information for stranded migrants as well as assistance for voluntary returns from Niger towards the countries of origin.
- € 10 million allocated to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to provide assistance and protection for refugees stranded in Libya.
- € 18 million allocated to IOM for assisting migrants and refugees in Libya, providing information, supporting socio-economic development opportunities in local communities and implementing assisted voluntary returns towards the countries of origin.
- 6.5 million allocated to the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation for the financing of 3 projects in Ethiopia aimed at creating employment opportunities for vulnerable groups, improving living conditions in refugee camps and strengthening the Ethiopian national birth registration system.

Italy has further implemented and strengthened the "Humanitarian Corridors" program, established in December 2015.

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

Italy also funded several interventions to assist IDPs and refugees in **Iraq** (€ 4.5 million), in the countries of the **Lake Chad** basin (€ 10 million), **Ethiopia** (€ 6 million), **Libya** (€ 7.2 million), in **Mali** (€ 3 million), **Somalia** (€ 3 million), **South Sudan** and neighbouring countries (€ 4 million), **Sudan** (€ 4 million), **Palestine** (€ 4 million).

In particular, the programmes launched in Mali, Ethiopia and Libya to assist improve the condition of migrants, refugees and IDPs, promote preventive actions to irregular migration, facilitate access to alternative forms of subsistence at points of departure.

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

The following researches were published:

- *ABOUT MIGRATION. 7 Researches of 5 Ethiopian Universities on the roots causes* [https://www.aics.gov.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ABOUT-MIGRATION\\_2017\\_AICS.pdf](https://www.aics.gov.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ABOUT-MIGRATION_2017_AICS.pdf)
- *TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE MIGRATION.* [https://www.aics.gov.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Towards\\_sustainable\\_migration\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.aics.gov.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Towards_sustainable_migration_ENG.pdf)

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

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

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



### of the transformation?

Mainly by evaluating the reports submitted by the organizations that implement the projects and by holding regular “monitoring committees” with the implementing organizations.

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

- Data and analysis
- Funding amounts
- Human resources/capacity

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

In 2018, in the framework of the so called London pledge, Italy will fund in 2018 further development and humanitarian aid programmes to respond to the **Syrian crisis for a total amount of 45 million euro**. The Italian Agency for Development Cooperation is also working at a strategic paper on migration. The Africa Fund has been re-financed for 2018 and 2019 and procedures for the selection of projects and the allocation of the financial resources available are currently ongoing.

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

Funding for cooperation activities related to protection of refugees and internally displaced persons should be increased. Capacities to gather and share data should be reinforced.

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

The Migrant Diaspora Summit was held in Rome in 2017, promoted by Italian Cooperation. The meeting was an opportunity for a fruitful dialogue between migrant associations, institutions and civil society organizations. The Humanitarian Corridors project, implemented by the Government together with civil society organizations (CSOs), Italy provided safe and dignified resettlement for over 1.000 refugees and vulnerable migrants.

### Keywords

Displacement



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

**Individual Commitments**

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy will keep paying a particular attention to vulnerable migrants. Among them a special position is the one of unaccompanied minors (UM). In this respect Italy commits to increase the places available for UM in dedicated reception facilities (2,000 more places will be available in 2018) and moreover to improve the quality of services provided to UM, granting them services based on the principle of the superior interest of the child (before March 2019).	Operational	Leave No One Behind

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

During its Presidency of the Security Council, Italy tabled a Resolution on trafficking in persons. Resolution 2388, which was co-sponsored by 56 Member States, has specific provisions, inter alia, on unaccompanied children. In 2017 Italy made a voluntary contribution of USD 1 million to the UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children". Also in its capacity of non-permanent member of the Security Council, Italy paid special attention to addressing the root causes of conflicts and promoted the meaningful participation of women, youth, religious leaders, civil society. Activities financed under the newly-established "Africa Fund": € 1 million have been allocated to the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation for a project, implemented in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), to fight against the trafficking of minor migrants; € 3.5 million have been allocated to the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation for a regional project in West Africa implemented by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) aiming at providing protection for minors.

In 2017, Law 47/2017 on unaccompanied minor migrants has been adopted, providing for a comprehensive protection framework for migrant children.

In line with its domestic normative framework and the recognition of full protection for unaccompanied migrant children (i.e. DDL Zampa, dated April 2017), Italy firmly supported UN Human Rights Council Resolution 36/5, entitled "Unaccompanied migrant children and adolescents and human rights", adopted on September 2017.

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

- Data and analysis
- Funding amounts
- Human resources/capacity

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

The Africa Fund has been re-financed for 2018 and 2019 and procedures for the selection of projects and the allocation of the financial resources available are currently ongoing.

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

International cooperation to protect vulnerable categories of migrants, such as children and unaccompanied minors, should be strengthened. The Global Compacts on Refugees and Migrants should provide for a comprehensive and mutually shared protection framework in this regard.

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



On the protection of unaccompanied migrant children, Italy has adopted the *ad hoc* Law 47/2017 (so-called *Legge Zampa*).

**Keywords**

Gender, Migrants



### 3D Empower and protect women and girls

#### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to continue and tailor to crisis settings their support to the implementation of the targets for the 2030 Agenda on maternal, newborn and adolescent health to ensure safe delivery, emergency obstetric, ante natal and post-natal services in crisis settings, improved access to information on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, emergency contraceptive services, voluntary family planning, and basic items for safe delivery and sanitary supplies, necessary medical and psychological services for SGBV survivors as well as improved capacity of health systems and workers with immediate effect.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Italy commits to ensuring that its humanitarian response plans and programs reflect the different needs and capacities of women, girls, men and boys with disabilities, by end of 2020.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Italy commits to providing support to national and local leadership to ensure that longer-term, collective programming incorporates gender equality analysis and concrete steps to empower women and girls.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Italy commits to request the Secretary General to ensure that all Secretary General Reports and any briefings to the Council from a UN or non-governmental agency include sex and age disaggregated data and take into account findings and recommendations on women's rights and gender equality by human rights bodies and mechanisms.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Italy commits to strengthen measures to prevent and avoid disaster-induced displacement by integrating this risk into climate change adaptation and disaster risk management strategies.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to strengthening the active participation of women and youth in peacebuilding by linking the implementation of the New Deal to the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000) and 2250 (2015).	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
Italy will systemize gender and gender based violence (GBV) risk analysis in conflict analysis including the use of community and women informed local early warning mechanisms to identify and defuse conflicts early.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind

#### Core Commitments



Commitment	Core Responsibility
<p>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.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>

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

Programmes on Sexual and Reproductive Health, gender-based violence (GBV) and gender equality were launched in: Palestine (€ 3,7 million), Jordan (€ 1 million), Afghanistan (€ 1 million), Yemen (€ 1 million), Myanmar (€ 400.000). More activities were implemented in Somalia, Jordan, Lebanon and Jordan, Libya, Palestine and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Projects on newborn health were implemented for: Palestine, Iraq, Siria, Libano, Jordan, Algeria, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Central African Republic (CAR), DRC, Libya.

Core contributions: € 2.000.000 to UN WOMEN, € 1.400.000 to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), € 1.800.000 to the UNFPA/UNICEF “Joint Programme on FGM”.

Italy:

- promoted the inclusion of GBV considerations in the G7 meetings (2017 Presidency - i.e. the Joint Communiqué of the G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting - Lucca, 10/11.04.2017).
- promoted (as UN Security Council (SC) non-permanent member) the inclusion of provisions on GBV in SC resolutions and raised Call to Action (CtA) issues in relevant meetings (open debate on Sexual Violence in Conflict - May2017; open debate on Women Peace and Security - October 2017; briefings and open debates on Peacekeeping Operations - April, August, October, November and December 2017).
- raised CtA issues in debates at the UN General Assembly (UNGA) (i.e. general debate under item 28 at UNGA 72 Third Committee).
- supported ten UNGA and Human Rights Council (HRC) resolutions on the rights of women and girls, including CtA issues.
- committed to improve its engagement in the framework of the “Strategic plan against male violence against women 2017”.
- promoted GBV considerations in the EU Council working party on Humanitarian Aid and Food Aid (COHAFA) Common Messages on: Myanmar (April2017), Afghanistan (September2017), DRC (November2017).

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

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

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

By feedback and concrete results.

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

- Data and analysis
- Funding amounts
- Human resources/capacity

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

The drafting process for the new National Guidelines on Gender Equality and GBV has been launched by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Development Cooperation and the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, in view of the publication in 2018. Italy will continue its engagement as committed in Istanbul, both on advocacy and funding level.

**Keywords**

Gender





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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to ensuring that its humanitarian response plans and programs reflect the different needs and capacities of women, girls, men and boys with disabilities, by end of 2020.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Italy endorses the Charter on inclusion of persons with disabilities in humanitarian action and commits towards its implementation.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Italy will collect quantitative and qualitative data on persons with disabilities, disaggregated by age and sex, that are comparable, reliable and ethically collected.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Italy will develop and implement advocacy and awareness raising programs 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
Italy will identify a disability focal point and/or establish technical help desks, in order to mainstream the issue of disability within humanitarian aid programs and manage specific actions for people with disabilities.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Italy will support the development and implementation of global guidelines on disability inclusion in humanitarian action to be initiated in 2016.	Policy	Leave No One Behind

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

In line with the *Charter on inclusion of persons with disabilities in humanitarian action*, in 2017 Italy funded a new program in Jordan for a total amount of € 700.000 (duration: two years) to include people with disabilities in humanitarian projects but also to collect quantitative and qualitative data, train humanitarian staff, raise awareness and advocate on the need of persons with disabilities.

Italy funded several other humanitarian multilateral programmes targeting specifically persons with disabilities in Jordan, Iraq and Lebanon (total amount: € 2 million). More multilateral and NGO projects with components in favor of people with disabilities were also funded in Niger, Libya, Ethiopia, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan.

In 2017, Italy also funded the Program for Humanitarian Impact Investment (PHII) established by the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) aiming at finding additional ways to finance vital services for people with disabilities in conflict-hit countries.

The Italian Cooperation committed up to a maximum donation of € 3 million.

See also 3D Empower and protect women and girls.

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

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



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

- Data and analysis
- Funding amounts
- Human resources/capacity

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

In January 2018 Italy updated the Guidelines on Disability and Social Inclusion in development interventions, including a specific framework on humanitarian aid.

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

The approach adopted to draft the above-mentioned Guidelines can be considered a good practice as the document was prepared by a "Working Group (WG)" involving the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, data protection officers (DPOs) and civil society organizations, university, research centres and companies.

**Keywords**

Disability



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to align its support behind national and local resilience efforts, and provide vulnerable people with a mix of short term assistance to address immediate needs and longer-term assistance to improve self-reliance.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to increase coverage of shock responsive social protection systems, introduce safety nets in fragile contexts, and move chronically affected populations onto these programs incrementally by 2030.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to increase investment 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' capacity to provide a coordinated first response.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to the participation of civil society, including local women's groups, and the private sector in the design, implementation and monitoring of disaster risk management policies and programs.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to translate into operational terms the goal of cash-based delivery of assistance as preferred method, where contexts allow.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Recognizing the potentially transformative power of humanitarian cash transfers Italy commits to 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 and to building internal capacity to carry out cash programming.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
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



<p>Commit to ensure regional and global humanitarian assistance for natural disasters complements national and local efforts.</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>
<p>Commit to increase substantially and diversify global support and share of resources for humanitarian assistance aimed to address the differentiated needs of populations affected by humanitarian crises in fragile situations and complex emergencies, including increasing cash-based programming in situations where relevant.</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</p>
<p>Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity</p>

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

**Strengthening national/local leadership and systems**

See Italy's Grand Bargain (GB) report (Workstream 2 - Localisation)

**Cash-based programming**

See Italy's GB report (Workstream 3 - cash)

**Keywords**

Cash, Local action



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

**Individual Commitments**

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to develop or reinforce domestic rules, procedures and institutional arrangements for facilitating and regulating international disaster assistance.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to agree on actions that should be undertaken, within defined timelines, once a heightened risk of an El Niño or La Niña event is confirmed.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to create national preparedness strategies and/or partnerships to strengthen national and local emergency management systems for natural disasters, which include: a) inclusive contingency plans for response and recovery that set out clear lines of responsibility, triggers for early action, and pre-committed finance; and include, when regional and global support is required, in what form and how it will be coordinated; b) identification of populations at risk of displacement, and evacuation corridors and sites; c) long-term investment in national and local preparedness, response and recovery capacities capable of responding to natural hazards, including civil protection, social protection, basic services, agriculture and other systems.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to develop bilateral and regional contingency plans that identify transboundary disaster displacement risk scenarios.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to enhance countries' preparedness, and accelerate this initially in twenty of the most at-risk countries, so they reach a minimum level of readiness by 2020.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to establish early warning systems with thresholds to trigger urban response protocols for city-level analysis, including urban housing analysis to ensure depiction of affected urban households.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to increase national capacity for disaster risk analysis by the establishment of institutional partnership between the Italian Cooperation and the Italian Civil Protection by 2020.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy 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.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need



Italy commits to make the private sector an integral part of natural disaster response and recovery planning, and to promote business continuity.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to strengthen measures to prevent and avoid disaster-induced displacement by integrating this risk into climate change adaptation and disaster risk management strategies.	Operational	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to take a more systematic and integrated approach to risk management through measures that better integrate planning in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, response and recovery, and through closer collaboration between different sectors and partners, so that investments in each are complementary, and based on a common analysis of risk and costs.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to the participation of civil society, including local women's groups, and the private sector in the design, implementation and monitoring of disaster risk management policies and programs.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy re-commits to, in line with the principles and concepts of the Oslo Guidelines, endorse 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
Italy 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.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

## 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 improve the understanding, anticipation and preparedness for disaster and climate-related risks by investing in data, analysis and early warning, and developing evidence-based decision-making processes that result in early action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

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

The Italian Cooperation confirmed its contribution of € 2 million to the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR). The same amount will be confirmed in 2018. GFDRR is a grant-funding mechanism, managed by the World Bank,



supporting disaster risk management projects worldwide. Moreover, Italy funded an International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) programme in Afghanistan for a total amount of € 2 million, aiming at supporting local response to emergencies.

Following the United Nations Secretary-General (UNSG) urgent appeal for the Famine in 2017, the Italian Government approved the immediate release of € 10 million of humanitarian aid in favour of the four countries most affected by the recent famine in Africa (2 million for Somalia, 2 million for South Sudan, 3 million each for North East Nigeria and for Yemen). Such initiatives - in the field of food security, protection and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) – have been carried out by the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). In the framework of the national response plan to El Niño launched in 2016, in 2017 the Italian Cooperation confirmed its commitment to assist people affected by El Niño and La Niña in Ethiopia, Mozambique, Malawi, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Somalia. Namely, new interventions were approved in Ethiopia for a total amount of € 2 million.

In 2017, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation and the Italian Civil Protection signed an agreement to foster Italy's response to international emergencies caused by natural disasters and to improve their cooperation in risk prevention and reduction activities abroad.

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

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

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

- Data and analysis
- Funding amounts
- Human resources/capacity

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

In the framework of the national response plan to El Niño launched in 2016, in 2018 the Italian Cooperation will fund a new intervention to assist people affected by El Niño and La Niña in Mozambique, Malawi, Swaziland, Zimbabwe (€ 5 million) and in Ethiopia (€ 2 million).

**Keywords**

Disaster Risk Reduction, Local action



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to actively explore ways to increase financing options (eg. short-term and long-term; grants, loans and other financing tools) to ensure humanitarian needs are met, and reduce people's risk and vulnerability, aimed at supporting the achievement of collective outcomes over multiple years.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Italy commits to improve synergy between humanitarian and development actors in West Africa and in countries affected by the Syrian crisis and by the Niño (Horn of Africa and Mozambique by 2020 based on demonstrated comparative advantage relevant to each context).	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to increase expenditures on and/or technical assistance provided for research and development to promote innovative solutions that reduce risk and vulnerability.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy commits to investing in capacity building and deployment mechanisms, particularly in the global south, so that requesting countries can more effectively receive pre-verified and quality assured capacities, such as emergency medical teams.	Capacity	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Italy re-commits to the proper and coherent use, and the effective coordination of foreign military assets in humanitarian action.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

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

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

Italy approved new procedures to finance LRRD (Linking Relief and Rehabilitation Development) programmes with development funds, enabling the Italian Cooperation (IC) to launch initiatives using both humanitarian and development instruments in the immediate aftermath of an emergency. It is the case of the emergency response to El Niño and to the Syrian crisis in Lebanon and Jordan.

Moreover, Italy extended the duration of the humanitarian interventions. Programmes implemented by the Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo (AICS) can last up to: 24 months (relief and emergency) or 36 months (LRRD). CSOs' projects can last up to: 4 months (relief); 21 months (emergency); 33 months (LRRD). The programmes' duration can be further extended in case the crisis persists.

With regard to CSOs' projects, Italy also extended the maximum budget allowed, up to: € 1,8 million (relief and emergency programmes); € 2,5 million (LRRD programmes).

#### Other-4C

In 2017 the IC funded the Programme for Humanitarian Impact Investment (PHII) established by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), a new fundraising instrument involving private funders (social investors – mainly commercial banks and foundations). The Italian Cooperation committed up to a maximum donation of € 3 million.

Italy has also introduced the possibility to fund local NGO's with a view to localize as much as possible the humanitarian response.



See also Grand Bargain (GB) self report attached.

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

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

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

- Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)
- Human resources/capacity
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response

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

Italy is planning to adopt Strategic Guidelines on the Humanitarian Development Nexus.

**Keywords**

Humanitarian-development nexus



## 5A Invest in local capacities

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to contribute to a reconfiguration of the international humanitarian financing system to allow critical front-line responder to access adequate, timely and quality funding on a fair basis by: 1) empowering national NGOs to play a central role in programming and delivering principled and coordinated humanitarian assistance; 2) ensuring front-line responders are included in collective coordination platforms and have a seat at the table in collective response processes, thereby promoting stronger partnerships and increased direct access of local and national front-line responding NGOs to humanitarian funding.	Financial	Invest in Humanity

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

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

#### Direct funding to national/local actors

In 2017 Italy funded International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) programmes for a total amount of € 2.000.000.

In 2017 Italy directly funded three local NGOs, as follows:

- LOST (Lebanon) - Lebanon - € 413.000,00
- MAAN (Palestine) - Gaza Strip - € 400.000,00
- Amel (Lebanon) - Lebanon - € 329.906,00

All the above projects have been implemented in partnership with Italian NGOs.

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

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

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

- Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)
- Human resources/capacity
- Information management/tools

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

Italy is planning to keep working on obstacles still remaining to enable direct funding to local CSOs, such as language and



simplification of administrative procedures.

**Keywords**

Local action



## 5B Invest according to risk

### Core Commitments

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

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

In Western Balkans in 2016-17 the Italian Civil Protection (ICP) has managed funds of the European Commission: the (Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance) IPA Floods project, to improve technical and operational capacity in managing early warnings and the consequences of floods; the IPA DRAM (Disaster Risk Assessment and Mapping) project, to improve the Civil Protection authorities' capacities in beneficiary countries in managing risk analysis and mapping; PRO NEWS (Program for Improving National Early Warning System and flood prevention) in Albania.

In Mediterranean area, co-funded with ECHO: PROMEDHE project (Protecting Mediterranean Cultural Heritage During Disasters), on the protection of cultural heritage in case of natural disasters; in Tunisia, together with German institutional partners, the project Increasing Preparedness Capacities across the Mediterranean - (IPCAM) on strengthening, both on an institutional and a regulatory level, the role of the Tunisian civil protection as a coordinating body for the contribution of the various actors involved in the management of emergencies. The project has brought encouraging results and for this Italy has been entrusted with the management of a second phase (IPCAM II).

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

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

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

Through the observation of the development of disaster risk management capacity in the targeted countries, including by participating to field exercises in the targeted countries.

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

- Institutional/Internal constraints  
 Multi-stakeholder coordination  
 Strengthening national/local systems

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

They have strong impact and can actually undermine the efforts of improving preparedness at global and regional level.

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

Continue to conduct the aforementioned capacity building projects and engage in new ones.

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



There should be a more coordinated approach among donors and actors in order to focus common efforts on some priority issues.

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

The consortia that conducted the aforementioned projects have always involved at least one or more European partners in order to share common objectives and focus on priorities shared and decided at European level.

**Keywords**

Disaster Risk Reduction



## 5C Invest in stability

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to allocating additional, predictable resources to the Peacebuilding Fund of at least EUR 2.5 million by 2020 to allow the Fund to continue operations at the current level of \$100 million per year.	Financial Contribution ()	Invest in Humanity
Italy commits additional funding in the amount of at least EUR 2 million by 2020 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

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

In 2017, Italy disbursed € 1 million to the Peacebuilding Fund. The total contribution to the Fund since 2016 is € 1.6 million. In 2017, Italy provided a € 1 million contribution to support the conflict-prevention and mediation activities of the United Nations Department of Political Affairs (UN DPA). Since 2016, Italy has disbursed a total amount of € 1,875,000 to UN DPA.

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

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

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

Feedback from recipients of funds.

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

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

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

Additional voluntary contributions to the *Peacebuilding Fund* and DPA.

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

Efforts by all UN Member States in order to increase their financial contributions to the Peacebuilding Fund and to UN DPA and willingness to find a compromise solution to the issue of sustainability of funds for conflict prevention and sustaining peace.



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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
In support of localized programs, Italy will improve the predictability of both humanitarian and development financing through grant-based and concessional loans in favor of Lebanon and Jordan with large numbers of refugees and IDPs. On the occasion of the Syria donors' conference in London, Italy pledged a three years package (2016-2018) of both humanitarian and development aid amounting \$ 400 million (\$150 million grants, \$200 million soft loans and \$50 million debt swap agreement). Italy has already implemented projects in Ethiopia, Senegal, Burkina Faso and Sudan, supported with EUR 10 million from the creation of the EU Valletta Emergency Trust Fund on addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa. The Trust Fund has a huge potential to boost resilience through actions aimed at creating socio-economic development, job opportunities and generate income, keeping a special focus on youth, women and hosting communities.	Financial Contribution ( )	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Italy commits to actively explore ways to increase financing options (eg. short-term and long-term; grants, loans and other financing tools) to ensure humanitarian needs are met, and reduce people's risk and vulnerability, aimed at supporting the achievement of collective outcomes over multiple years.	Financial	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Recognizing that, within a country context, humanitarian, development, peacebuilding, stabilization and climate finance should be more coherent, Italy commits to 1) removing the internal institutional barriers between humanitarian and development finance, both in capitals/headquarters and at country level, in order to mobilize the right mix of humanitarian and development finance and to 2) strengthening the mechanisms for coordination at country level and globally to maximize policy coherence.	Operational	Invest in Humanity

### Core Commitments

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



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

Invest in Humanity

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

See information under: 5E on earmarking, 4C on Humanitarian/Development Nexus, 3A on the Syrian crisis. See also the Grand Bargain (GB) self-report attached.

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

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

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

- Funding amounts
- Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)
- Information management/tools

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

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Italy commits to increase by 100% (from EUR 1 to 2 million) its contributions to the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to help ensure its expansion to \$1 billion annually by 2018, and to increase the percentage of ODA targeted at the most fragile and conflict affected countries.	Financial Contribution ( )	Invest in Humanity
Italy commits to: 1) endorsing the commitments under the Grand Bargain; and 2) agreeing to reporting requirements that are simplified, proportionate, and coherent (harmonized to best practice).	Policy	Invest in Humanity

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to increase substantially and diversify global support and share of resources for humanitarian assistance aimed to address the differentiated needs of populations affected by humanitarian crises in fragile situations and complex emergencies, including increasing cash-based programming in situations where relevant.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to promote and increase predictable, multi-year, unearmarked, collaborative and flexible humanitarian funding toward greater efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of humanitarian action for affected people.	Invest in Humanity

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

Italy uses the mechanism of the so called "Emergency Bilateral Fund" (EBF). The EBF is a revolving fund yearly replenished by the Italian Cooperation (IC) through voluntary contributions to specific International Organizations (International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Programme (WFP), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), International Organization for Migration (IOM), the World Health Organization (WHO)). The EBF mechanism allows timeliness and flexibility when supporting humanitarian action, jointly managed with interested agencies. In the case of new and unexpected crises, the organization can propose to the Italian Cooperation, or - likewise the Italian Cooperation can ask the organization - to use part of the fund for emergency interventions.

**Humanitarian Aid Budget (core contributions not included) 2017 = Multilateral – total: € 56.552.406;**

- Softly earmarked: € 5.190.000; 9,18%
- Tightly earmarked: € 3.400.000; 6,01%
- Unearmarked: € 2.000.000; 3,54%
- Country earmarked: € 45.962.406; 81,27%

Italy is taking part at the "Harmonized Narrative Reporting Pilot" for all the three countries proposed (Myanmar, Somalia and Iraq). The first two call for proposal (Iraq and Somalia) with the 8+3 Template were launched in January 2018.

Italy is a Grand Bargain (GB) signatory. See also GB self report 2017 as attached, also in regard to the commitments related to cash assistance and transparency.

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

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



- By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies
- Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).

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

- Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)
- Human resources/capacity
- Institutional/Internal constraints

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

Italy will continue working with the Harmonized Narrative Reporting Pilot.

Italy is planning to set up an on-line platform to manage Call for proposals and to fill in CSOs project proposals and monitoring reports. Moreover, the IC is planning to further simplify and harmonize procedures and formats.



## Additional Reports

Attachment
<a href="#">GB 2018 Self-Report ITALY.docx</a>