



Annual Report on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments - Norway 2017



**AGENDA
FOR HUMANITY**
5 CORE RESPONSIBILITIES
24 TRANSFORMATIONS



Stakeholder Information

Organisation Name
Norway

Organisational Type
Member State

**City and Country where
Headquartered**
Oslo, Norway

Focal Point Name
Reidun Bugge Otterøy

Region
Europe

Twitter ID
Nil



1B Act early

Core Commitments

Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts



POLITICAL LEADERSHIP TO PREVENT AND END CONFLICTS



Commit to act early upon potential conflict situations based on early warning findings and shared conflict analysis, in accordance with international law.



Commit to make successful conflict prevention visible by capturing, consolidating and sharing good practices and lessons learnt.

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

Norway is a strong advocate and supporter of UN peace diplomacy. The unprecedented humanitarian needs illustrate the need for the international community to invest more in conflict prevention. The UN has a unique mandate and plays an important role in this field. The need to support and further develop UN preventive diplomacy tools was one of the key messages from the three 2015 UN reviews which, together with the WHS, have helped to build momentum in this area.

How is your organization assessing progress

It is difficult to measure progress. However, we have noted a number of positive developments:

- The Secretary-General has conflict prevention as a top priority, has launched an initiative to enhance UN mediation capacity and has initiated an internal review of the UN's peace and security strategy, functioning and architecture.
- DPA Multi-Year Appeal fully funded for the first time in 2016.
- Wider DPA donor base in 2016.
- More experts on DPA mediation rosters.
- Increasing demand for the UN Standby Team.
- Joint UN-World Bank flagship study on development and conflict prevention.

Challenges faced in implementation

Norway, together with like-minded countries, is still struggling to achieve better and more predictable funding for the DPA in the UN's fifth committee.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Norway will increase its voluntary contributions to the DPA in 2017.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Agenda for Humanity

1C - Remain engaged and invest in stability
 5C - Invest in stability



1C Remain engaged and invest in stability

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway will commit NOK 45 million over three years to enhance the capacity of the African Union Commission and its collaborative partners, as appropriate, to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts and promote stability in Africa through the Training for Peace programme.	Financial Contribution ()	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Invest in Humanity
Norway commits to invest in analysis and mediation capacity in local, regional and international organizations and to support direct capacity building on a national, regional and global level (e.g. support UNITAR's mediation courses).	Capacity	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Norway commits to maintain a dedicated division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for mediation and conflict resolution.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Norway will continue to support and further develop important UN preventive diplomacy tools, such as the UNDP-DPA Joint Programme on Conflict Prevention, and DPAs Standby Team of Mediators and will advocate for the use of increased and reliable funds for conflict prevention.	Financial	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

POLITICAL LEADERSHIP TO PREVENT AND END CONFLICTS

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

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

The magnitude and complexity of today's conflicts, which have resulted in unprecedented humanitarian needs, illustrate the need for the international community to invest more in analysis and mediation capacity to prevent and solve conflict. Norway pursues a stable, predictable policy as regards mediation and conflict resolution. We take a long-term approach that has been maintained by successive Norwegian governments.

Achievements at a glance

Norway has made both human and financial resources available for peace and reconciliation efforts, and has flexible funding mechanisms in place for this purpose. This, together with the substantial amount of development



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assistance Norway provides, makes it possible not only to support negotiation processes, but also to help secure sustainable peace settlements by contributing to monitoring mechanisms and peacebuilding.

Norway has supported the establishment of the Norwegian Center for Conflict Resolution (NOREF) and its engagement in various initiatives.

Norway has been a major contributor to the UNITAR-IPI Fellowship Programme, which is the only programme within the UN system to provide training in preventive diplomacy and peacemaking. Since its inception in 1993, the programme has provided intensive training to 847 senior and mid-level UN staff, regional organisation staff and diplomats. In 2016, 38 Fellows were carefully selected to participate.

For support to the African Union Commission, see 5C.

How is your organization assessing progress

Peace and reconciliation work requires a long-term approach. This makes measuring results a challenging process. Norway attaches importance to collecting and systematising experience gained from peace processes, in part to make it easier to measure results.

The role of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is to support other actors who are carrying out projects or programmes that will be instrumental in achieving the commitment. Progress is primarily traced through the grant management process, including reporting by our implementing partners.

Challenges faced in implementation

Peace and reconciliation work means involvement in difficult processes where outcomes are highly uncertain and there is considerable political risk. We seek to reduce this risk through strategic planning, follow-up and control.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

In 2017, we will continue to develop our expertise in transitional justice and ceasefires, and in inclusive processes and the gender perspective. We will continue to collect and systematise information on experience gained from peace processes and knowledge about trends in international conflict resolution, and further develop and strengthen Norwegian peace research expertise by supporting collaboration between Norwegian and international research institutions.

Norway will increase its voluntary contributions to the DPA in 2017, including support for the DPA's collaboration with regional organisations that is earmarked for conflict analysis and mediation training. Norway is about to sign an agreement to support the UN office to the AU to build the AU's preventive and mediation capacity.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

People-Centred Approach

Religious Engagement

Agenda for Humanity

1B - Act early

3G - Address other groups or minorities in crisis settings



1D Develop solutions with and for people

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway commits to develop and strengthen the newly established Nordic women's network of peace mediators. It will strengthen cooperation with South Africa in this regard and establish cooperation with similar regional networks. Norway further commits to increasing the number of Norwegian women mediators. It commits to cooperate with and support local organizations and support mechanisms that ensure inclusive peace processes (e.g. gender commissions).	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Norway commits to engage with parties to conflict and encourage participation in dialogues with the aim to reduce violence and manage and solve conflicts.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Norway commits to implement the Norwegian National Action Plan for Women, Peace and Security, which commits Norway to preventing and combating sexual violence and to promoting women's participation and the integration of a gender perspective in all peace processes and negotiations, international peace operations, peace building and stabilisation efforts, and humanitarian response where Norway is involved.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Norway commits to supporting the development of a new Global Women, Peace and Security Index, an early warning index with a gender perspective. It also commits to deepening its support to women's and youth's participation in the prevention of violent extremism, and is engaging in policy dialogue with these partners to ensure that its policy development is informed by their voices.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind

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

Norway has been engaged in numerous peace processes over several decades. Promoting conflict resolution and reconciliation is a central element of Norwegian foreign policy.

Norway was among the first countries to develop a national action plan for women, peace and security. In our third plan, we have built on the experience gained from our evaluations. We had already done a good deal of work in this field, but we wanted to further intensify our efforts. By early January 2016, the guidelines for the Ministry's follow-up of the action plan were launched. These set out more clearly than ever before what is expected of employees in the Ministry and the missions abroad.

Achievements at a glance

Norway has facilitated and supported different peace processes (eg. Colombia, Philippine). Norway has continued to work for the integration of a gender perspective and women's participation in peace processes where we are involved, most notably in the Colombian and Philippine processes.

We have supported the involvement of women and civil society in the Syria talks in Geneva.

Together with the other Nordic countries and South Africa, we continue to promote the network of women mediators, in close dialogue with the AU and others.



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In September, the Prime Minister launched a dialogue mechanism between civil society organisations, spearheaded by the Women's Alliance for Security Leadership, and national authorities.

How is your organization assessing progress

Peace and reconciliation work requires a long-term approach. This makes measuring results a challenging process. Norway attaches importance to collecting and systematising experience gained from peace processes, in part to make it easier to measure results.

As a follow-up to the Action Plan for Women, Peace and Security, the Ministry developed a set of indicators and established baselines for 2015. The first report is to be prepared this year. In addition, focus countries are developing their own work plans and reporting through established reporting mechanisms. We have annual meetings with major recipients of Norwegian humanitarian and development funds, and follow these up with field visits and further monitoring as needed.

Challenges faced in implementation

Peace and reconciliation work means involvement in difficult processes where outcomes are highly uncertain and there is considerable political risk. We seek to reduce this risk through strategic planning, follow-up and control.

Norway supports the Women's Advisory Board (WAB) in Geneva to promote women's participation in the Syrian peace process. While the talks were suspended, the WAB's main function was to consult as broadly as possible with Syrian women's organisations to ensure a broad 'buy-in' to the political process.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Norway will continue to support peace processes, dialogue initiatives, capacity and confidence building measures in several countries. We will promote Security Council resolution 1325 and incorporate its recommendations into all our peace and reconciliation efforts.

A new focus area that emerged this year is the Peace Building Commission, as we recently became a member. Another arena where we will intensify our efforts is the OSCE. In both forums, we are seeking to ensure a clear focus on women, peace and security. In addition, we are committed to doing more to combat SGBV in conflict.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

Accountability to affected people Gender

Agenda for Humanity

1C - Remain engaged and invest in stability 3D - Empower and protect women and girls





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

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
As one of the top donors to mine action, Norway will continue to support humanitarian mine action programmes, with a particular focus on the clearance and victim assistance obligations under the Mine Ban Convention and the Convention on Cluster Munitions.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Norway commits to promote and enhance the protection of civilians and civilian objects, especially in the conduct of hostilities, for instance by sparing civilian infrastructure from military use in the conduct of military operations. This means that it will work to increase the protection of education from attack during armed conflict, inter alia by sparing, as far as possible, schools and educational facilities from military use in situations of armed conflict. In this context, Norway commits to intensifying its efforts to support implementation and universalize the Safe Schools Declaration, which contains a number of important preventive measures aimed at increasing the protection of education in armed conflict. Norway will also promote and participate in follow-up initiatives to the Oslo Conference on Safe Schools.	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Norway is committed to protection as a central component of humanitarian action and will promote the integration of protection concerns and measures throughout the humanitarian response cycle.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

Core Commitments

Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity	
UPHOLD THE NORMS THAT SAFEGUARD HUMANITY	
	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.

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

Mobilising financial support for humanitarian mine action will depend on making effective use of available resources - and on showing results. More experience, new technology and improved methodologies are available to the mine action sector today than when the conventions were adopted. All affected countries should therefore be able to complete mine clearance within a reasonable period of time. This requires using funding for evidence-based survey and clearance, rather than costly and time-intensive clearance of areas where there is no evidence of contamination.

By endorsing and implementing the Safe Schools Declaration, states contribute to protecting education from attack.



Achievements at a glance

Norway supported global mine action, including victim assistance, in 20 countries in 2016. Financial contributions increased by more than 40 % from the previous year, partly due to major new country efforts initiated in Colombia and Iraq. Together with the US, we launched the Global Demining Initiative for Colombia in February 2016 to mobilise support for humanitarian mine action as a key component of post-conflict peacebuilding in Colombia. The initiative brought together more than 20 donor countries along with the European Union, and over USD 105 million was pledged for mine action in Colombia.

In June 2016, the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) Board adopted a decision recognising the Safe Schools Declaration as an initiative that can improve the protection of education against attack. In November 2016, Norway sponsored and co-hosted a regional workshop focusing on the implementation of the Guidelines by African Union states. Norway has continued to raise the Safe Schools issue in bilateral meetings. Between June and December 2016, six more states endorsed the Safe Schools Declaration.

How is your organization assessing progress

Reports such as the annual 'Clearing the Mines' report drawn up by Mine Action Review and jointly presented to the 15th Meeting of States Parties to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention in November 2016 by the three largest demining operators, indicate that in 2015 a slightly lower total area of land was cleared globally, but twice the number of submunitions were detected and destroyed. This should indicate that clearance efforts have become better targeted.

The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the depositary for endorsements of the Safe Schools Declaration. Norway funds the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack which tracks implementation of the commitments contained in the declaration.

Challenges faced in implementation

Many affected countries are not on track to meet their mine clearance deadlines.

Strengthening compliance with international humanitarian law is a critical issue. The importance of the humanitarian principles, which are essential to providing access to affected populations and protection for aid workers, was reiterated by Norway and others during the World Humanitarian Summit.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Norway believes that the demining sector should focus more on country-level efforts in order to accelerate progress. National authorities, mine action operators and donors need to identify and address remaining challenges. In its capacity as Coordinator for Clearance and Risk Reduction Education under the Convention on Cluster Munitions for 2015-2017, Norway organised the first workshop at country level in Lebanon in November to bring together all relevant stakeholders to discuss best practices and strategic planning.

Norway promoted and took part in the preparations for the Second Safe Schools Conference in Argentina in March 2017.

Norway will intensify efforts to combat sexual violence in humanitarian crises. We will increase support for measures relating to women's health in humanitarian crises.

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

Continued progress in global mine action depends on affected countries having the political will to make demining a national priority, as well as having access to funding.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Agenda for Humanity

2C - Speak out on violations

5A - Invest in local capacities




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



Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway commits to actively promote the principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence in humanitarian action and to integrate these in relevant humanitarian policy frameworks.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Norway commits to support national and international stakeholders in their efforts to protect access to and the delivery of impartial health care and to actively promote and support implementation of Resolution 4 (Health Care in Danger: Continuing to Protect the Delivery of Health Care Together) adopted at the 32nd Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent and UNSC Resolution 2286 (2016) aimed at strengthening the protection of health care in conflict situations.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

Core Commitments

Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity 

UPHOLD THE NORMS THAT SAFEGUARD HUMANITY

-  Commit to ensure all populations in need receive rapid and unimpeded humanitarian assistance.
-  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.

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

Norway has always been committed to the principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence in humanitarian action. In a time where these humanitarian principles are under increasing pressure in several conflict situations, Norway deems it necessary to actively highlight their continued significance and relevance. We also believe that integration of these principles into relevant humanitarian policy frameworks can raise awareness and increase commitment to ensuring delivery of principled humanitarian aid.

Norway has for many years provided financial and political support to the ICRC Health Care in Danger initiative. We are deeply concerned by deliberate attacks on health workers and health institutions and strongly condemn such acts.

Achievements at a glance

In 2016, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and several Norwegian NGOs developed a guidance note entitled 'Ensuring Respect for the Humanitarian Principles'. The objective is to ensure a common understanding of what the MFA expects of its partners in order to reduce the risk of non-compliance with the humanitarian principles.

Norway continues to highlight the importance of respecting the humanitarian principles in relevant national and international forums, and we encourage our humanitarian partners to do the same. We also continue to include wording on the humanitarian principles in grant agreements.

GA resolution 69/132 on the protection of health workers, developed by the Foreign Policy and Global Health initiative under the Norwegian chairmanship of the group, broke new grounding in securing the commitment of all



states to respect the principles of medical ethics in addition to their commitments under IHL, and also commitments to a wide range of preventive measures against violence against health workers.

How is your organization assessing progress

Through continuous dialogue with our humanitarian partners and evaluation of their risk assessments, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs makes certain that they follow up on their commitments.

GA resolution 69/132 on the protection of health workers, developed by the Foreign Policy and Global Health initiative under the Norwegian chairmanship of the group, broke new grounding in securing the commitment of all states to respect the principles of medical ethics in addition to their commitments under IHL, and also commitments to a wide range of preventive measures against violence against health workers.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will invite its humanitarian partners to a follow-up meeting by the end of 2017 to take stock of the extent to which our partners have operationalised the risk assessments set out in the guidance note. We will also evaluate the relevance of the recommendations for each phase of the project cycle based on feedback from our partners, in order to identify any need for adjustments and improvements.

The support to the ICRC Health Care in Danger initiative will be continued, and we are planning to engage in the informal group of friends of Health Care in Danger in Geneva.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

- Gender Humanitarian Principles

Specific Initiatives

- A global undertaking on health in crisis settings

Agenda for Humanity

- 2C - Speak out on violations 2D - Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability



2C Speak out on violations

Core Commitments

Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity



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.

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

There is broad international agreement that much of the harm caused to civilians in armed conflict might be avoided, if only international humanitarian law were properly respected and implemented by the parties to conflicts. In other words: the main problem is not the law, but lack of respect for and/or full implementation of the law. Increased efforts to strengthen compliance with IHL among parties to armed conflicts is therefore urgently needed. For this reason Norway is a strong supporter of the initiative launched by Switzerland and the ICRC to establish an international compliance mechanism.

Achievements at a glance

Norway participates actively in the ongoing Intergovernmental Process on Strengthening Respect for International Humanitarian Law, with the aim of moving discussions forward in an effective manner.

How is your organization assessing progress

The co-facilitators for the process (Switzerland and the ICRC) will report to the 2018 International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in 2018 on the progress made and any agreed decisions and/or recommendations.

Challenges faced in implementation

The main challenge is the the lack of international agreement on the establishment of a new mechanism for the strengthening of compliance with international humanitarian law.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Norway will continue to participate actively in the process.

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

Providing a forum in which States can discuss ongoing challenges and practical measures would be a benefit. Such a forum should in our view allow for discussions on practical experiences in the application of IHL, challenges in IHL implementation, best practices, and should also provide an opportunity for States to flag capacity-needs and foster international cooperation in addressing such needs - with the consent of the concerned State.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Agenda for Humanity

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

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



2D Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway commits to further develop tracking mechanisms for funding for sexual- and gender-based violence (SGBV) programming in humanitarian response and increase dialogue with humanitarian partners on how to improve mandatory reporting on how a gender perspective is integrated in all aspects of operations.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Norway commits to implement the Norwegian National Action Plan for Women, Peace and Security, which commits Norway to preventing and combating sexual violence and to promoting women's participation and the integration of a gender perspective in all peace processes and negotiations, international peace operations, peace building and stabilisation efforts, and humanitarian response where Norway is involved.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Norway commits to prevent and fight sexual- and gender-based violence through training of police officers in several countries. Among others, Norway will continue to contribute to the Norwegian-Canadian police team that has been engaged in this effort since 2010 in Haiti and as part of the UN mission (MINUSTAH). A continued support will be given to the Haiti national plan to fight SGBV and the capacity building for all its police districts on these issues.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Norway commits to support development of methodology by Norwegian Church Aid for the reduction of gender-based violence in conflict and post-conflict settings based on experiences from DRC. This is to be tested in pilot projects in neighbouring countries. Experience from the field will inform advocacy work on a national and international level to prevent and protect from gender-based violence.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Norway commits to support the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) activities to prevent and respond to sexual violence through contribution to the special appeal: strengthening the response to sexual violence 2016.	Financial	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

Core Commitments

Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity



UPHOLD THE NORMS THAT SAFEGUARD HUMANITY



Commit to promote and enhance respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law, where applicable.



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.

WOMEN AND GIRLS: CATALYZING ACTION TO ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY



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.

Leave No One Behind



WOMEN AND GIRLS: CATALYZING ACTION TO ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY



Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.

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

Since 2006, the Ministry has explicitly required organisations that receive support for humanitarian projects to integrate the gender perspective into their work and to report on this topic. Organisations are also required to evaluate the relevance of projects with regard to Security Council resolution 1325 on women, peace and security. This has been an important driver for including the gender perspective in the work of these organisations. Although most organisations have guidelines and strategies in place, there is still a need for the Ministry to monitor the humanitarian organisations and hold them accountable for inclusion of gender.

Achievements at a glance

The topic is raised in meetings with humanitarian organisations. We consider this to be an integrated part of the application and reporting process to the Ministry.

The Ministry granted Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) NOK 66 million for a three-year programme on reduction of gender based violence. The programme is being implemented in DR Congo, Mali, South Sudan and Burundi and is part of NCA's global programme on reducing GBV.

The earthquake in Haiti in 2010 resulted in a Norwegian engagement in the country, including collaboration with the Haitian national police on SGBV. The Government of Haiti has adopted a national plan to prevent and fight SGBV. The police team has been instrumental in achieving this work. The team is currently training all police districts in Haiti on how to investigate and prevent SGBV. The Haiti national police academy has incorporated prevention of SGBV in its curriculum for all the police cadets.

In 2016, Norway supported the ICRC appeal to prevent/respond to sexual violence with NOK 15 million.

How is your organization assessing progress

The gender perspective is now better integrated into all areas of humanitarian response supported by Norway, but there is still a need for the Ministry to monitor the organisations and hold them accountable for inclusion of gender.

Challenges faced in implementation

The humanitarian organisations need to ensure that there is knowledge and awareness of gender issues in the field.

The fight against sexual and gender based violence is challenging, as the problem is so huge and so pervasive. It takes times to change social norms and to promote women's rights and status.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Norwegian humanitarian organisations participated in a conference on 8 March 2017 to present how they are integrating the gender perspective in their work and to discuss gaps and challenges.

The NCA has initiated a GBV campaign to end impunity and ensure accountability of perpetrators of violence. The campaign will commence in 2017, in accordance with 2E. Uphold the rules: a global campaign to affirm the norms that safeguard humanity, and 2C. Speak out on violations in the Agenda for Humanity.



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Cross Cutting Issues

Gender

Agenda for Humanity

2C - Speak out on violations

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




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


Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway 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

Core Commitments

Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity 

UPHOLD THE NORMS THAT SAFEGUARD HUMANITY

 Commit to promote and enhance respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law, where applicable.

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

There is broad international agreement that much of the harm caused to civilians in armed conflict could be avoided if international humanitarian law were properly respected and implemented by the parties to conflicts. In other words, the main problem is not the law, but lack of respect for and/or failure to implement the law. Concerted efforts to strengthen compliance with IHL by parties to armed conflicts are therefore urgently needed. For this reason Norway is a strong supporter of the initiative launched by Switzerland and the ICRC to establish an international compliance mechanism.

Achievements at a glance

Norway participates actively in the ongoing Intergovernmental Process on Strengthening Respect for International Humanitarian Law, with the aim of moving discussions forward in an effective manner.

How is your organization assessing progress

The co-facilitators for the process (Switzerland and the ICRC) will report to the International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in 2018 on the progress made and any agreed decisions and/or recommendations.

Challenges faced in implementation

The main problem is the lack of international agreement on the establishment of a new mechanism for strengthening compliance with international humanitarian law.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Norway will continue to participate actively in the process.

If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Uphold the rules: a global campaign to affirm the norms that safeguard humanity , what would it be

A forum where states feel free to discuss challenges and practical measures would be beneficial. The forum should allow for discussions of experience in applying IHL, challenges in IHL implementation and best practices. States should also be able to flag capacity needs and foster international cooperation to address them, with the



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consent of the concerned state.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

Humanitarian Principles

Agenda for Humanity

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

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



3A Reduce and address displacement

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
As stated at the Syria and Region Conference 2016, Norway commits to providing a record high NOK 10 billion over a 4 year period as a response to the protracted displacement crisis in Syria and neighboring countries. The funding will go towards humanitarian assistance and long-term development aid. Norway and other co-hosts will continue to work to ensure that pledges and commitments from the conference are delivered and effectively disbursed.	Financial Contribution ()	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Norway commits to allocate through the financial mechanism under the European Economic Zone agreement for 2014- 2021 financial means to assist the new members states in the EU to improve their national capacity to receive refugees and migrants and to process applications for asylum according to international standards. Financial support will also be available to NGOs for campaigns and projects to fight xenophobia and racism in the new EU-countries.	Financial	Leave No One Behind
Norway commits to promote the protection of refugees according to UN convention of 1951 and the 1967 protocol. Regarding IDPs it will commit to increase the protection and assistance in their country of origin.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Norway commits to support the new financing initiative to support the Middle East and the North Africa Region jointly developed by the World Bank Group, the UN and the Islamic Development Bank. Through innovative financing this initiative aims to support refugees, host communities, recovery and reconstruction.	Financial	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Norway commits to working for better burden-sharing in identifying durable solution for refugees and internally displaced. It will actively support efforts to develop a new cooperation on predictable and equitable responsibility-sharing among countries of origin, transit countries and resettlement countries.	Partnership	Leave No One Behind

Core Commitments

Leave No One Behind



LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND - A COMMITMENT TO ADDRESS FORCED DISPLACEMENT

Commit to a new approach to addressing forced displacement that not only meets immediate humanitarian needs but reduces vulnerability and improves the resilience, self-reliance and protection of refugees and IDPs. Commit to implementing this new approach through coherent international, regional and national





efforts that recognize both the humanitarian and development challenges of displacement. Commit to take the necessary political, policy, legal and financial steps required to address these challenges for the specific context.



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.



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.



Commit to collectively work towards a Global Compact on responsibility-sharing for refugees to safeguard the rights of refugees, while also effectively and predictably supporting States affected by such movements.



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

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

Norway has for a long time been committed to durable solutions for refugees and IDPs. Norway sees a strong Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), accompanied by a clear plan for implementation, as critical for protection of, and durable solutions for, refugees. Norway sees a need for greater emphasis on durable solutions for IDPs.

Middle-income countries such as Jordan and Lebanon hosts millions of refugees but face challenges in accessing concessional finance. This situation has exposed an important gap in the existing architecture of development assistance. The Global Concessional Financing Facility aims to address this challenge.

Achievements at a glance

Norway supports the CRRF process both politically and financially, particularly through its support to UNHCR, which in 2016 amounted to a total of NOK 829 million (approximately USD 100 million). Norway engages on a regular basis in dialogue with international organisations, NGOs and other states on the follow up of the CRRF process – normatively and in practice – in the five planned pilot countries. Norway has also supported the World Bank's engagement in this area, including through financing for its reports and its pilot projects on improving the humanitarian-development nexus. Like UNHCR, Norway sees this nexus as critical for achieving durable solutions for refugees and IDPs.

With regard to IDPs, Norway engages in dialogue with states, NGOs and international organisations, such as OCHA and UNCHR, on how to promote stronger and clearer international commitments to protect IDPs

Norway has contributed NOK 103, 2 million (approximately USD 12 mill) to the Global Concessional Financing Facility.

For follow-up to the Syria and Region Conference, see 5 D.

How is your organization assessing progress

The monitoring mechanisms for the CRRF process have not yet been developed. Norway is considering how to support initiatives to improve mapping of the progress made, particularly in regard to the five pilot countries.

Challenges faced in implementation

As the CRRF process is still in its early stages, it is too soon to draw any clear conclusions in this respect. One obvious challenge, however, is the limited emphasis on durable solutions for IDPs. There is also a need to agree on monitoring mechanisms for the CRRF, particularly for the pilot countries.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017



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Norway will continue to engage in dialogue with, and support, UNHCR's work on the CRRF. We are particularly looking into the possibility of providing more support to the five pilot countries, especially Uganda. Norway also recognises the need for durable solutions for IDPs, and is considering ways of supporting global initiatives that can take this agenda forward, including cooperation with OCHA, UNHCR and relevant NGOs.

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

Stronger international emphasis on the need for durable solutions for IDPs is urgently needed.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

- Internal Displacement Refugees

Specific Initiatives

- New Way of Working

Agenda for Humanity

- 4C - Deliver collective outcomes: 5E - Diversify the resource base
transcend humanitarian-development and increase cost-efficiency
divides



3D Empower and protect women and girls

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway commits to enable the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) to conduct 4 Gender in Humanitarian Action training courses and provide roster management of gender advisors within IASC Gender Standby Capacity Project (GenCap) to be rapidly deployed to UN agencies, at country, regional and global level, including in all L-3 crises.	Capacity	Leave No One Behind
Norway commits to supporting the development of a new Global Women, Peace and Security Index, an early warning index with a gender perspective. It also commits to deepening its support to women's and youth's participation in the prevention of violent extremism, and is engaging in policy dialogue with these partners to ensure that its policy development is informed by their voices.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind

Core Commitments

Leave No One Behind



WOMEN AND GIRLS: CATALYZING ACTION TO ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY

-  Empower Women and Girls as change agents and leaders, including by increasing support for local women's groups to participate meaningfully in humanitarian action.
-  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.
-  Ensure that humanitarian programming is gender responsive.
-  Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.

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

The Ministry has been among the largest donors to the GenCap Project. The project seeks to enhance capacity and leadership with regard to gender equality programming.

Women are often the first to feel the impacts of conflict and radicalisation, and have a key role to play in conflict prevention and peace mediation. The idea of supporting the development of this index arose in response to the three evaluations of UN peace and security efforts as a way of delivering something concrete. We realised that a lot of good work was being done but that lessons learned were not necessarily reflected at policy level. The Global Solutions Exchange was established to remedy this.

Achievements at a glance

Since the start of GenCap, the deployment of senior gender experts has increased significantly, from 30 months per year to 150 months in 2016.



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The work of the Peace Research Institute Oslo and the Georgetown Institute for Women, Peace and Security on the index is proceeding as planned. We intend to launch the index this autumn.

We maintained our support to YouthCAN and the Women's Alliance for Security Leadership (WASL) in 2016. In 2016, YouthCAN collected feedback on the UN Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism and Security Council resolution 2250. A key recommendation was to invest in the education, capacity building and skills development of young people. Youth employment programmes can help to prevent radicalisation and violent extremism.

The Global Solutions Exchange was launched in September by Norway's Prime Minister. The dialogue has been expanded to include youth and wider civil society.

How is your organization assessing progress

The GenCap project is currently undergoing an external review to assess the continued relevance of the expertise provided through the project as a strategic, inter-agency resource. In addition, the project has made progress in upgrading monitoring and evaluation tools, such as the IASC Gender and Age Marker (GAM), which has been instrumental in helping humanitarian actors to consider the needs, activities and outputs of humanitarian programming in this regard.

Our partners in the Global Solutions Exchange initiative provide semi-annual reports. Political dialogues have been facilitated with all mentioned partners, and technical-level meetings have been held.

Challenges faced in implementation

The main challenge for GenCap is still in the area of financial support and the unpredictable annual funding situation. Ensuring sustainability after a GenCap adviser ends his or her deployment is a challenge as this is a long-term responsibility of the wider humanitarian community.

Developing the index is a very complex task and has required a regular dialogue, but it is proceeding according to plan.

The young people's and women's networks are developing as planned. It took some time to define the scope and format of the Global Solutions Exchange, but it is now operational. The next meeting will focus on education and preventing violent extremism.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

The GenCap project aims to ensure that the rights of women, men, boys and girls are taken into account in decision-making process at all levels, while meeting their specific needs. Outcomes of the project review will guide the future strategic and operational direction of the project.

We are looking forward to launching the index in 2017 and consolidating the Global Solutions Exchange.

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

We must bring women and youth on board to create, build and sustain peace.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

Gender

People-Centred Approach

Specific Initiatives

The Inclusion Charter

Agenda for Humanity

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

3G - Address other groups or minorities in crisis settings



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

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway commits to expand its cooperation with UNICEF to a multiyear framework of NOK 300 million over three years to provide education for children and youth affected by the Syrian crisis. This comes in addition to the already agreed multiyear framework with UNHCR of NOK 500 million over three years to the victims of the protracted Syria-crisis.	Financial Contribution ()	Leave No One Behind
Norway commits to promote quality education for children and young people in emergencies and protracted crises through continued political engagement and increased financial contributions.	Advocacy	Leave No One Behind
Norway will make a substantial amount available for «Education Cannot Wait - The Fund for Education in Emergencies» which was launched at the World Humanitarian Summit.	Financial	Leave No One Behind

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

It is important for Norway to contribute to a flexible and predictable humanitarian response. The idea behind the commitment was to inform UNHCR and UNICEF about the minimum funding they could expect from Norway for the Syrian crisis over the next three years, to help them in their planning.

Norway made the commitment on education in order to put education in emergencies higher up on the international agenda. We wanted to encourage stakeholders to scale up their efforts and thereby reach more children and young people. We believe the Education Cannot Wait initiative will raise political will and mobilise additional funds for education in emergencies.

Achievements at a glance

Norway provided NOK 440 million for UNHCR and NOK 348 million for UNICEF's work in Syria and the neighbouring countries in 2016 and signed a letter of intent for two years with both organisations in line with the commitment mentioned above.

When the Education Cannot Wait fund was launched at the World Humanitarian Summit, Norway announced a contribution of USD 10 million for the first year. Support to Yemen, Chad and Syria and the education cluster have been agreed, and more projects are in the pipeline. Norway has funded 12 % of the initial investments.

Globally, we allocated more than 12 % of our humanitarian funding to education in 2016. We have provided financial support to education through the UN, and international and Norwegian NGOs.

We have continued our political engagement for education in emergencies. Norway continues to raise this issue bilaterally and with humanitarian partners.

How is your organization assessing progress

Norway is meeting the commitments through the letters of intent with both UNICEF and UNHCR.

A report on the main achievements and key work streams within the education area since the launch of the white paper 'Education for Development' in 2013-2014 is being prepared. The report, when finalised in July 2017, will provide a comprehensive overview of work undertaken and results achieved in the last four years. A large part of the report will be dedicated to results related to education in emergencies.

For key partners and funding mechanisms, Norway has been advocating for and supporting the development of global results frameworks, as well as improved standards for global reporting.



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Challenges faced in implementation

The key challenge in implementation relates to conditions on the ground, both access and structural barriers to education.

Another challenge relates to mixed funding streams in donors' approach to education in conflict. Funding streams vary according to whether donors approach each context within the humanitarian or the development framework. As conditions shift on the ground, we must continuously assess what type of support we need to mobilise in a given context.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

In 2017, Norway will continue its support for the Education Cannot Wait fund. This includes efforts to mobilise support and funding from other donors.

Norway is supporting the Second Conference on the Safe Schools Declaration, which addresses the issue of armed attacks on schools. We continue to encourage more states to endorse the declaration.

From 2017 onwards, Norway will start implementing a results reporting system for all education agreements that fulfil certain criteria. When implemented, this system will allow Norway to aggregate information across a wide range of agreements, partners and contexts.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

People-Centred Approach

Refugees

Specific Initiatives

Education Cannot Wait

Agenda for Humanity

3D - Empower and protect women and girls

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



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

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway commits to promote consideration of cash by relevant partners alongside other humanitarian response modalities where appropriate and to work towards an increased use of cash programming beyond current low levels.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Norway commits to support the UN, Red Cross/Crescent Movement, NGOs and other relevant actors to develop simplified and equitable partnerships to strengthen front-line response.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

Core Commitments

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



CHANGING PEOPLE'S LIVES - FROM DELIVERING AID TO ENDING NEED

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



NATURAL DISASTERS AND CLIMATE CHANGE: MANAGING RISKS & CRISES DIFFERENTLY



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.



Commit to increase investment in building community resilience as a critical first line of response, with the full and effective participation of women.



Commit to ensure regional and global humanitarian assistance for natural disasters complements national and local efforts.

Invest in Humanity



HUMANITARIAN FINANCING - INVESTING IN HUMANITY



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



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where relevant.



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.

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

Norway had recognised the potential and value of cash-based assistance and has worked to promote this. In 2015, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs hosted the launch of the report of the high-level panel on humanitarian cash transfers.

National and local responders are often the first to respond to crises. More efforts are needed to strengthen their preparedness and response capacities.

Achievements at a glance

In 2016, with financial support from Norway and other countries, NORCAP (NRC's expert deployment capacity) established CashCap, a roster of cash experts for multi-agency humanitarian response was established.

NOREPS, a network of public and private actors facilitated by Innovation Norway and funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has identified the use of cash as one of their priorities in the area of humanitarian innovation. As part of the initiative, NRC is piloting the use of various digital payment solutions in humanitarian response. Norway is co-chairing together with the UK the Good Humanitarian Donorship initiative's work stream on cash.

Norway supports capacity strengthening of local and national responders through different instruments, both on the humanitarian and development side. For more information, please see 5 A and Norway's self-reporting on the Grand Bargain.

How is your organization assessing progress

Please see Norway's self report on the Grand Bargain.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Norway will remain committed to the use of cash in emergencies in all areas of our work, and will continue to engage with our partners to further scale-up multi-purpose cash assistance in all projects funded. Our communication on the importance of use of cash will be strengthened.

Norway will carry out an assessment to map the use of cash-based assistance in emergencies and protracted crisis by Norwegian NGOs.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

- Cash People-Centred Approach

Specific Initiatives

- The Grand Bargain

Agenda for Humanity

- 5A - Invest in local capacities



4B Anticipate, do not wait, for crises

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway will commit to contribute to the achievement of 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 Global Framework for Climate Services.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

Core Commitments

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

CHANGING PEOPLE'S LIVES - FROM DELIVERING AID TO ENDING NEED

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

NATURAL DISASTERS AND CLIMATE CHANGE: MANAGING RISKS & CRISES DIFFERENTLY

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.

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.

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

Disaster risk reduction is necessary to reduce the loss of lives and reduce costs at local, national and global level. Early warning systems are crucial in this regard. Norway would like to contribute to efforts to increase the number of countries that have basic institutions in place for early warning systems and for getting information out to end-users in a meaningful way.

Achievements at a glance

Norway has a long history of national meteorological capacity and public access to information. Norway has been contributing to the establishment of the Global Framework for Climate Services under the World Meteorological Organisation, has been a major funder, and will continue its efforts to strengthen the GFCS's ability to deliver results.

- Strengthening the GFCS secretariat.



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- Greater capacity of the national meteorological and hydrological services in 23 African countries to provide timely severe weather forecasts and warnings to users
- Better coordination of climate services with national development plans in African countries.
- 269 seminars for farmers and 19 seminars for fishermen on the use of climate and weather information for decision-making in their sectors.

How is your organization assessing progress

Progress is assessed through annual reports from the implementing organisation(s) and through external reviews and/or evaluations.

Challenges faced in implementation

There are several challenges in increasing capacity at country level. One of the main challenges is to ensure efficient coordination between the various initiatives. In particular, we have encouraged multilateral organisations to work more effectively together.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Norway will continue its efforts to increase the capacity of early warning systems through existing partners and initiatives like the GFDRR and GFSC. In addition we are supporting broader initiatives through multilateral and national organisations such as UNISDR, ADPC and the Norwegian Meteorological Institute.

We also aim to ensure that development policies are designed to minimise disaster risk and build resilience.

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

Give the various actors common budgets to increase the incentive for cooperation and achieving results on the ground.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

Disaster Risk Reduction

Agenda for Humanity

1B - Act early

5A - Invest in local capacities



4C Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides

Core Commitments

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



CHANGING PEOPLE'S LIVES - FROM DELIVERING AID TO ENDING NEED



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

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

Norway is committed to a comprehensive approach that both addresses the immediate humanitarian needs and identifies durable solutions for those affected by the crisis. This was demonstrated at the Supporting Syria and the Region Conference in London in 2016 where Norway was one of the co-hosts.

Norway provides significant amounts of flexible and multiyear humanitarian funding. We see this as particularly important to ensure greater predictability and a more efficient response in protracted crisis.

Achievements at a glance

At the Supporting Syria and the Region Conference in February 2016, Norway announced a four-year pledge of approximately NOK 10 billion (about UDS 1.2 billion).

Norway supports capacity strengthening of local and national actors through many different instruments and funding channels, both on the humanitarian and development side. This includes support to the country-based humanitarian pooled funds and the Red Cross/Red Crescent movement. We encourage all our humanitarian partners to work in a way that reinforces rather than replaces local and national capacity whenever possible. This is particularly important in protracted crisis to help build resilience through complementary humanitarian and development programmes.

Norway is committed to the scale up of cash in humanitarian assistance. Cash matters because it empowers affected people, supports economic recovery and connect humanitarian and development approaches.

The Ministry provides financial support for the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Initiative, a joint initiative by the UN and the World Bank to work together in new ways to address fragility and build resilience.

How is your organization assessing progress

Please see Norway's new White Paper on development which was launched in Oslo in early April 2017 and Norway's self reporting on the Grand Bargain.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Please see Norway's self-reporting on the Grand Bargain.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

Cash

Country Based Pooled Funds



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Specific Initiatives

- Commitment to Action: Transcending the humanitarian - development divide
- New Way of Working

Agenda for Humanity

- 1D - Develop solutions with and for people
- 5D - Finance outcomes, not fragmentation: shift from funding to financing





5A Invest in local capacities

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway commits to contribute to the development of an international humanitarian financing system that allow front-line responders access to adequate, timely and quality funding, including through the country-based humanitarian pooled funds and by simplifying and harmonizing partner capacity assessments and reporting requirements.	Financial	Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

Invest in Humanity	
HUMANITARIAN FINANCING - INVESTING IN HUMANITY	
	Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.

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

More support and funding tools for local and national responders is an integral part of efforts to strengthen humanitarian action. The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs supports capacity strengthening of local and national actors where appropriate through various instruments and funding channels, on both the humanitarian and development side. This includes support to the humanitarian country-based pooled funds (CBPFs) and the Red Cross/Red Crescent movement, including the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF).

Achievements at a glance

In 2016, Norway increased its contribution to the CBPFs, a mechanism that we consider important for increasing and improving assistance by local and national responders. With a total contribution of NOK 246 million (approximately USD 30 million), Norway is among the largest donors to the CBPFs.

We are also engaged in policy discussions on how to improve local actor engagement in the delivery of humanitarian assistance, including through their access to pooled funding mechanisms. This is an issue that we raise with our humanitarian partners, for example in annual meetings with Norwegian NGOs and in country-based pooled fund meetings.

The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is also engaged in efforts to simplify and harmonise reporting requirements.

How is your organization assessing progress

Norway will report on progress as part of the Grand Bargain follow up process.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

We will continue to support local and national capacity development initiatives through different instruments.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

- Country Based Pooled Funds Disaster Risk Reduction

Specific Initiatives



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The Grand Bargain

Agenda for Humanity

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



5B Invest according to risk

Core Commitments

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



NATURAL DISASTERS AND CLIMATE CHANGE: MANAGING RISKS & CRISES DIFFERENTLY



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.

Invest in Humanity



HUMANITARIAN FINANCING - INVESTING IN HUMANITY



Commit to invest in risk management, preparedness and crisis prevention capacity to build the resilience of vulnerable and affected people.

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

Please see report submitted under '4B - Anticipate, do not wait for, crisis' on the PACT web site.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

Disaster Risk Reduction

Agenda for Humanity

4B - Anticipate, do not wait, for crises



5C Invest in stability

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Norway will commit NOK 45 million over three years to enhance the capacity of the African Union Commission and its collaborative partners, as appropriate, to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts and promote stability in Africa through the Training for Peace programme.	Financial Contribution ()	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Invest in Humanity
Norway commits to investing in prevention and building resilience. It is developing a holistic strategy for supporting fragile states. The main purpose is to strengthen their capacity to meet their own challenges and to prevent countries from joining the ranks of failed states.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Norway commits to prioritizing a larger share of its development budget to fragile states and situations with a special focus on education and health.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Norway will continue to support and further develop important UN preventive diplomacy tools, such as the UNDP-DPA Joint Programme on Conflict Prevention, and DPAs Standby Team of Mediators and will advocate for the use of increased and reliable funds for conflict prevention.	Financial	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Invest in Humanity

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

The 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals have directed international attention to leaving no one behind. Norway will strengthen its efforts in the areas of stabilisation, conflict resolution and development in fragile states and regions.

Norway has increased its contribution to the African Union to enhance action in one of the three pillars of cooperation set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Norway and the African Union. Funding will go to peace and security work, specifically through the AU's programme Training for Peace, with a particular focus on women.

Achievements at a glance

For the last few years, Norway has championed efforts to promote global education and health, and has increased its funding for these sectors substantially. More focus will be directed to fragile states.

Norway is committed to strengthening the AU's institutional capacity and to carry out projects on governance and democracy in cooperation with the AU and the International Institute of Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), as well as projects on gender equality.

How is your organization assessing progress

Norway and the AU signed the MoU in late 2015, and progress in the various sectors has not yet been assessed. Preliminary findings indicate that the sectors mentioned above should continue to receive priority. The Norwegian Embassy in Addis Ababa is responsible for implementation and monitoring. Progress reports from various cooperating institutions also deal with these matters.

Challenges faced in implementation

The institutional capacity of the AU should be strengthened so that it can deal with a variety of challenges and work with many different partners.



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Next step to advance implementation in 2017

In 2017, Norway plans to provide financial and technical support to the AU Mediation Support Unit (MSU), improve the linkages between the AU and the sub-regional African organisations, and strengthen the UN-AU partnership on conflict prevention and mediation through support to the UN Office to the AU (UNOAU), in addition to continuing its ongoing support.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is developing a strategy for engagement in fragile situations that will address the need for a more comprehensive, whole of government' approach across the humanitarian-development-peacebuilding nexus.

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

Establishing sustainable peace requires a holistic approach to reconciliation, justice and development. An inclusive approach is needed, with coordinated support from global, regional and national organisations.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

People-Centred Approach

Agenda for Humanity

1A - Demonstrate timely, coherent and decisive political leadership








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

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
As stated at the Syria and Region Conference 2016, Norway commits to providing a record high NOK 10 billion over a 4 year period as a response to the protracted displacement crisis in Syria and neighboring countries. The funding will go towards humanitarian assistance and long-term development aid. Norway and other co-hosts will continue to work to ensure that pledges and commitments from the conference are delivered and effectively disbursed.	Financial Contribution ()	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Norway commits to support the new financing initiative to support the Middle East and the North Africa Region jointly developed by the World Bank Group, the UN and the Islamic Development Bank. Through innovative financing this initiative aims to support refugees, host communities, recovery and reconstruction.	Financial	Leave No One Behind Invest in Humanity
Norway will continue to provide flexible, unearmarked and multiyear funding when appropriate to ensure effective humanitarian response and better linkages with long-term development assistance in protracted crisis and situations of fragility.	Financial	Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need	
CHANGING PEOPLE'S LIVES - FROM DELIVERING AID TO ENDING NEED	
 Commit to enable coherent financing that avoids fragmentation by supporting collective outcomes over multiple years, supporting those with demonstrated comparative advantage to deliver in context.	
Invest in Humanity	
HUMANITARIAN FINANCING - INVESTING 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.	
 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").	



**AGENDA
FOR HUMANITY**
5 CORE RESPONSIBILITIES
24 TRANSFORMATIONS



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

Norway is committed to strengthen principled humanitarian action to ensure access to the most vulnerable. At the same time, stronger collaboration between humanitarian and development actors are needed in order to address root causes, the medium to long-term development needs and identify durable solutions for people affected by humanitarian crisis.

Achievements at a glance

Norway has increased its humanitarian budget by more than 50 % over the last four years. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs provides significant amounts of flexible funding to its humanitarian partners. This includes core support WFP, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, contributions to the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and to the country-based humanitarian pooled funds (CBPFs).

The Ministry has increased its multi-year commitments in protracted crises, for example in Syria and the neighbouring countries and in the Lake Chad Basin. This provides more predictability for our partners and enables a more coordinated response across the humanitarian-development nexus.

In 2016, Norway provided more than NOK 2.7 billion (approximately USD 330) in development and humanitarian funding to support civilians in need due to the Syrian crisis.

Norway has contributed NOK 103, 2 million (approximately 12 million USD) to the Global Concessional Financing Facility.

How is your organization assessing progress

The total amount pledged at the London Conference for Syria and the Region was 6 billion USD. Donors provided more than USD 8 billion in 2016. Together with the other co-hosts, Norway used every opportunity to ask donors to promptly allocate and disburse funding for Syria and neighbouring countries throughout 2016.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Norway co-hosted the follow-up conference to London in Brussels in April 2017, and will continue to work to ensure that pledges and commitments from the conference are honoured.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

Central Emergency Response Fund Refugees

Specific Initiatives

Commitment to Action: Transcending the humanitarian - development divide The Grand Bargain

Agenda for Humanity

1C - Remain engaged and invest in stability 4C - Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides




5E Diversify the resource base and increase cost-efficiency


Individual Commitments


Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
As one of the top donors to the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Norway remains committed to providing substantial contributions to enable effective and timely responses to humanitarian crisis and explore innovative and sustainable financing solutions to reach the new funding target set by the UN Secretary-General.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Norway commits to stepping up its international engagement in combating corruption to prevent diversion of resources and the undermining of humanitarian and development outcomes.	Operational	Invest in Humanity
Norway commits to work in support of efforts to broaden and diversify the funding base for humanitarian action, including through innovative financing mechanisms involving new donors, civil society and private sector.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Norway increased ODA to 1.1% of BNI in 2015 and remains committed to a high level of ODA, including a significant proportion for humanitarian assistance.	Financial	Invest in Humanity
Norway supports the Grand Bargain between donors and humanitarian organisations to better and more efficiently serve people in need and commits to be a strong advocate for inclusive and accountable follow-up.	Policy	Invest in Humanity

Core Commitments

Invest in Humanity 

HUMANITARIAN FINANCING - INVESTING IN HUMANITY

 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.

 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.

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

Norway is a strong supporter of the CERF. It provides a critical lifeline of support for millions of people affected by humanitarian crisis and enables a more coordinated response at the country level.

The gap between humanitarian needs and the resources available to meet them is widening at an alarming rate, despite increased contributions from many countries, such as Norway. There is an urgent need to mobilise more resources through innovative partnerships and new financing modalities.



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Norway is committed to high levels of ODA and to strengthening humanitarian assistance through the Grand Bargain.

Achievements at a glance

Norway has increased its humanitarian budget by more than 50% over the last four years.

In 2016, Norway contributed a total of NOK 388.5 million (approximately USD 45 million) to the CERF.

Norway continues to be an advocate for innovative partnerships, including public-private partnerships. Norway helped initiate the Education Cannot Wait fund, which was launched at the WHS. This is an example of innovative partnerships in which new and emerging donors, civil society and the private sector come together to deliver quality education to children in crisis and emergencies.

Norway has zero tolerance for corruption which undermines humanitarian and development outcomes. Norway has prepared new regulations on money laundering related to implementation of the EU's fourth money laundering directive and to commitments made at the anti-corruption summit in London in May 2016.

How is your organization assessing progress

Norway has consistently been among the top donors to the CERF. The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is represented in the CERF Advisory Group, which provides the UN Secretary-General with policy guidance and advice on the use and impact of CERF.

The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs took part in the negotiations of the Grand Bargain and endorsed it at the World Humanitarian Summit.

Challenges faced in implementation

There is a need to broaden and deepen the financial support base of the CERF to meet the Secretary-General's call to double the fund. The top ten donors provide almost 90 % of all the contributions received. This is not sustainable given the scale of the humanitarian needs worldwide.

For progress on the Grand Bargain, see separate report.

Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Norway maintains its strong support for the CERF and continues to emphasize the need to broaden and deepen the financial support base.

The Ministry will develop a new humanitarian strategy to reflect the changes in the humanitarian landscape.

In 2017, Norway will continue to support the Education Cannot Wait fund, including the efforts to mobilise resources through innovative partnerships.

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

Given the unprecedented level of humanitarian needs there is an urgent need to broaden and deepen the financial support base of the CERF.

Tag with other relevant transformations, cross-cutting issues, initiatives

Cross Cutting Issues

Central Emergency Response Fund Innovation

Specific Initiatives

Education Cannot Wait The Grand Bargain

Agenda for Humanity

1B - Act early 5D - Finance outcomes, not fragmentation: shift from funding to financing



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Additional Reports

Attachment

[Grand Bargain - Norway Self-reporting 2017.pdf](#)

Agenda for Humanity

Cross-cutting issues

Specific Initiatives

The Grand Bargain