

Grand Bargain in 2020:
Annual Self-Report – Narrative Summary

Name of Institution:

Ministry for Foreign Affairs Luxembourg

Point of Contact (please provide a name, title and email to enable the consultants to contact you for an interview):

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(NB. Please limit your answer to no more than **5 pages in total** – anything over this word limit will not be considered by ODI in their analysis. Please respond to all of the questions below.)

Grand Bargain in 2020

Question 1: Reflecting on the information you have provided in the Excel spreadsheet, please highlight the 2 or 3 key outcomes or results relating to the Grand Bargain that your institution achieved in 2020?

Luxembourg increased its support for funding for actions strengthening the capacity of local and national responders.

Luxembourg joined the IATI initiative in June 2020.

Luxembourg committed in 2020 to integrating the “8+3 template” into its future reporting system.

Question 2: How has your institution contributed to the advancement of gender equality and women’s empowerment¹ in humanitarian settings through its implementation of the Grand Bargain? What results/outcomes have been achieved in this regard? (please outline specific initiatives or changes in practice and their outcomes/results). Please refer to the Guidelines for definitions of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, which are included in this self-report template package.

Luxembourg supports Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment as a crosscutting issue in its humanitarian action. Gender equality and women's empowerment questions receive specific attention in our internal reporting and data.

Of note is a strengthened focus on the socio-economic empowerment of women in refugee settings (example of programmes supported: RET Turkey) and in the area of food security/resilience a targeted effort on smallholder farmers (cooperatives led by women) and gender-transformative actions. (Examples: support to WFPs CSP in Mali or Nicaragua).

Furthermore, with a view to promoting and strengthening inclusive and gender-sensitive transitional justice processes, Luxembourg maintained its support for the International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ)’s transitional justice programmes in Tunisia and Colombia in 2020.

Question 3: How has the humanitarian-development nexus been strategically mainstreamed in your institutional implementation of the Grand Bargain commitments? Please explain how your institution has linked commitments 10.1 - 10.5 with other commitments from other workstreams.

¹ Refer to the IASC definitions of gender equality and women empowerment, available [here](#).

The government programme covering the period 2018-2023 has mandated a revision of Luxembourg's humanitarian strategy taking specifically into account the humanitarian-development nexus dimension. As part of that process, the humanitarian action service organized a number of thematic workshops in 2019 and 2020 with the participation of national and international stakeholders on the priorities of Luxembourg's humanitarian action, including the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

Over the last years, there have been increased and deepened exchanges and consultations between humanitarian and development actors at both field and capital level, leading in some instances to joint/coordinated actions.

Grand Bargain 2016-2020: Overall achievements and remaining gaps

Question 4: What are the 2-3 key achievements/areas of most progress by your institution since 2016? Please report on your institutional progress for the period 2016-2020, **even** if your institution did not become a signatory until after 2016.

One of the main achievements has been in the area of "localisation" in that there has been an increasing support for funding tools aimed at strengthening the capacity of local and national responders. Concrete actions under this heading include the consolidation of a bilateral humanitarian partnership programme with the Ministry for Humanitarian Action and Crisis Management of the Republic of Niger in the area of risk reduction and management of floods as well as capacity strengthening of the Niger Red Cross Society.

The continued development and adaptation of the emergency.lu platform – offering free connectivity services to humanitarian partners such as ETC/WFP and UNHCR in various humanitarian crises – is a noteworthy achievement made by our institution as well as our decision to support Innovation efforts (UNHCR, WFP).

In terms of digital transformation and data protection in humanitarian action, the Ministry further strengthened its collaboration a number of stakeholders such as OCHA's Centre for Humanitarian Data and the ICRC. Luxembourg became a member of the DigitHarium advisory group, a global forum launched at the end of 2020 to discuss and debate the digital transformation in the humanitarian sector, with particular emphasis on data protection, humanitarian protection and ethics.

Since June 2020, Luxembourg is a member of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) and committed to sharing public data on Luxembourg's foreign aid spending according to IATI transparency standards.

Question 5: What, in your institutional view, have been the main achievements of the Grand Bargain signatories, as a collective, since 2016? Please indicate specific commitments, thematic or cross-cutting issues or workstreams where you think most progress has been made collectively by signatories.

We are encouraged by progress on localisation and noticeable shifts in organisational policy and strategy by GB signatories in this context.

Question 6: What has the Grand Bargain not been able to achieve in its five year tenure? What outstanding obstacles, gaps, areas of weakness still remain after five years, in terms of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of humanitarian action? Please indicate specific commitments, thematic or cross-cutting issues or workstreams where you think there remain key gaps or obstacles.

- Further operationalisation and contextualisation of the nexus is still needed
- Continued attention is needed for issues relating to responsible and ethical data sharing among donors (and data protection) in humanitarian action

Risk and the Grand Bargain

Question 7a: How has risk (financial, operational, reputational, etc) affected your institution's implementation of the core commitments since you became a signatory to the Grand Bargain?

n.a.

Question 7b: How has your institution sought to mitigate or address these risks to enable implementation of the core commitments?

n.a.