

World Humanitarian Summit – 23rd and 24th may 2016

France's top ten commitments

Political leadership to prevent and end conflicts

1. France has proposed in 2013 the suspension of the veto in case of mass atrocities through an informal, voluntary and collective agreement by the five permanent members of the United Nations' Security Council. In order to set an example and draw the path for the future, France has committed itself unilaterally not to use the veto against a credible draft UNSC resolution aimed at ending or preventing mass atrocities (Speech by the French President before the United Nations General Assembly, 28th September 2015).

Protecting civilians in armed conflicts, including children, by strengthening the respect for international humanitarian law and upholding the norms

2. France will host an international Conference in 2017, in order to promote the protection of children in armed conflict, a decade after the adoption of the Principles and Guidelines on Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups ("the Paris Principles").
3. France commits to continue to engage constructively in an intergovernmental process after the adoption of Resolution 2 of the 32nd Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, to find agreement on a potential forum of States to find ways to enhance the implementation of IHL, in order to submit the outcome of this process to the 33rd International Conference, in 2019.
4. In accordance with Resolution 1 of the 32nd Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, France is actively committed to the pursuit of further in-depth work, with the aim of strengthening protection and providing legal safeguards, including against unlawful detention, for all persons deprived of their liberty in relation to armed conflict, in particular in relation to non-international armed conflict.
5. France commits to examine the possibility of its accession to the Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the event of armed conflicts (The Hague, 26 March 1999).

Responding to the humanitarian consequences of Natural disaster and Climate change

6. France commits to increasing funding for climate adaptation and reach 1 billion euros per year in 2020.
7. France commits to address the protection needs of people displaced across borders in the context of disasters and climate change, in particular through the promotion and implementation of the Protection Agenda of the Nansen Initiative at relevant levels, and through its active engagement within the new Platform on Disaster Displacement.
8. France commits to develop partnerships to strengthen national and local emergency management systems for natural disasters

- in the framework of the European Civil Protection Mechanism (EUCPM) and the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI), France is committed to help neighbouring countries to enhance their emergency management system for natural disasters, especially through the Programme on Prevention, Preparedness and Response to man-made and natural Disasters (PPRD) East and South, which both invest in national resilience, preparedness and response to man-made and natural disasters.
- in the framework of the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG), France is committed to develop and reinforce domestic rules, procedures and institutional arrangements for facilitating and regulating international disaster assistance. In particular, France is dedicated to contributing to establish minimum international standards for Search and Rescue interventions.

Strengthening the efficiency of humanitarian action in line with the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals

9. France commits to promote principled partnerships between local, national and international actors and humanitarian donors, especially to leverage the value of local and national organizations in humanitarian response, and to provide local and national organizations with robust organizational support and capacity building.
10. France commits to increase direct humanitarian financing to national and local actors, as well as its financing for development in support to national and local institutions, including in fragile and conflict-affected countries. France will focus on education in emergency situation and crisis.