



2023/2000(INI)

16.10.2023

COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS

1 - 25

Draft report

Carlos Zorrinho

(PE749.020v01-00)

on how to build an innovative humanitarian aid strategy: spotlight on current and forgotten crises
(2023/2000(INI))

Amendment 1

Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

Motion for a resolution

Citation

Motion for a resolution

- having regard to Articles 208 and 214 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to Article 21 of the Treaty on European Union,
- having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid¹,
- having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009²,
- having regard to Council Decision 2003/335/JHA of 8 May 2003 on the investigation and prosecution of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crime³,
- having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2023/720⁴ of 31 March 2023 amending certain Council Regulations concerning restrictive measures in order to insert provisions on a humanitarian exemption and to Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/726⁵ of 31 March 2023 amending certain Council Decisions concerning restrictive measures in order to insert provisions on a

Amendment

- having regard to Articles 208 and 214 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to Article 21 of the Treaty on European Union,
- having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid¹,
- having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009²,
- having regard to Council Decision 2003/335/JHA of 8 May 2003 on the investigation and prosecution of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes³,
- having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2023/720⁴ of 31 March 2023 amending certain Council Regulations concerning restrictive measures in order to insert provisions on a humanitarian exemption and to Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/726⁵ of 31 March 2023 amending certain Council Decisions concerning restrictive measures in order to insert provisions on a

humanitarian exemption,

- having regard to the Joint Statement by the Council and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council, the European Parliament and the European Commission on the European Consensus on humanitarian aid, published in the Official Journal on 30 January 2008⁶,
- having regard to the Commission communication of 3 March 2021 entitled ‘Union of Equality: Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021-2030’ (COM(2021)0101),
- having regard to the Commission communication of 10 March 2021 on the EU’s humanitarian action: new challenges, same principles (COM(2021)0110) and the subsequent Council conclusions of 20 May 2021,
- having regard to Council conclusions of 22 May 2023 on addressing the humanitarian funding gap,
- having regard to the updated European Union Guidelines on promoting compliance with international humanitarian law⁷,
- having regard to the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949,
- having regard to UN Security Council Resolution 2286 (2016) of 3 May 2016 on the protection of the wounded and sick, medical personnel and humanitarian personnel in armed conflict,
- having regard to the report of the UN Secretary-General of 23 August 2016 on the outcome of the World Humanitarian Summit and the commitments made by the participants at that summit,
- having regard to the Grand Bargain agreement signed on 23 May 2016, to the

humanitarian exemption,

- having regard to the Joint Statement by the Council and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council, the European Parliament and the European Commission on the European Consensus on humanitarian aid, published in the Official Journal on 30 January 2008⁶,
- having regard to the *the UN Convention On the Rights of Persons With Disabilities (CRPD) and its Operational Protocol of December 2006, ratified by the EU on December 2010, in particular Art. 11 on the situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies and Art, 4.3 and Art. 33.3 on the consultation of persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, in development, implementation and monitoring of legislation and policies; to the UN IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action of July 2019; to the UN Security Council Resolution 2475 (2019) on the protection of Persons with Disabilities in armed conflict; to the Commission communication of 3 March 2021 entitled ‘Union of Equality: Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021-2030’ (COM(2021)0101) and to the DG ECHO Operational Guidance for the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in EU-funded Humanitarian Aid Operations;*
- *having regard to the Humanitarian Partnership 2021-2027 and its goal to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian aid;*
- *having regard to the UNICEF communication July 2021 “Financing an inclusive recovery for children. A call to action”;*
- *having regard to the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa communication of December 2022*

annual independent reports thereon, in particular the 2021 report, and to the Grand Bargain 2.0 framework and the annexes thereto presented at the Grand Bargain annual meeting of 15-17 June 2021,

- having regard to the report of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees of July 2021 on the use of flexible funding in 2020, and the updates thereto,
- having regard to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction for 2015-2030 adopted on 18 March 2015 at the third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, to the outcomes of the sessions of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction held in Cancun, Mexico, in 2017 and Geneva, Switzerland, in 2019, and to the 2023 Report of the Midterm Review of the Implementation of the Sendai Framework,
- having regard to the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),
- having regard to the 2022 Global Humanitarian Assistance Report of the global organisation Development Initiatives,
- having regard to the 2023 Global Humanitarian Overview of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the monthly updates thereto,
- having regard to its resolutions on humanitarian aid, in particular those of 15 December 2021 on new orientations for the EU’s humanitarian action⁸, of 6 July 2022 on addressing food security in developing countries⁹, and of 15 December 2022 on upscaling the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework for a resilient EU budget fit for new challenges¹⁰,
- having regard to Rule 54 of its

entitled “Special Drawing Rights must be relocated to avail sustainable financing for Africa”, to the African Development Bank Group communication of 2022 entitled “Special Drawing Rights and reallocating for low income countries”;

- having regard to the Commission communication of 10 March 2021 on the EU’s humanitarian action: new challenges, same principles (COM(2021)0110) and the subsequent Council conclusions of 20 May 2021,
- having regard to Council conclusions of 22 May 2023 on addressing the humanitarian funding gap,
- ***having regard to the UN Security Council Resolution 2664 (2022) on a Humanitarian Exemption to asset freeze measures imposed by United Nations Sanctions Regimes;***
- ***having regard to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees communication of June 2023 entitled “A threat to lives, dignity and hope. The implications of underfunding UNHCR’s activities in 2023”;***
- having regard to the updated European Union Guidelines on promoting compliance with international humanitarian law⁷,
- having regard to the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949,
- having regard to UN Security Council Resolution 2286 (2016) of 3 May 2016 on the protection of the wounded and sick, medical personnel and humanitarian personnel in armed conflict,
- having regard to the report of the UN Secretary-General of 23 August 2016 on the outcome of the World Humanitarian Summit and the commitments made by the

Rules of Procedure,

– having regard to the report of the Committee on Development (A/9-0000/2023),

participants at that summit,

– having regard to the Grand Bargain agreement signed on 23 May 2016, to the annual independent reports thereon, in particular the 2021 report, and to the Grand Bargain 2.0 framework and the annexes thereto presented at the Grand Bargain annual meeting of 15-17 June 2021, ***as well as the renewed commitments at the Grand Bargain annual meeting of 19-20 June 2023;***

– having regard to the report of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees of July 2021 on the use of flexible funding in 2020, and the updates thereto,

– having regard to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction for 2015-2030 adopted on 18 March 2015 at the third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, to the outcomes of the sessions of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction held in Cancun, Mexico, in 2017 and Geneva, Switzerland, in 2019, and to the 2023 Report of the Midterm Review of the Implementation of the Sendai Framework,

– ***having regard to the Commission Recommendation of 8 February 2023 on Union disaster resilience goals;***

– ***having regard to the Climate and Environment Charter for humanitarian organizations and the Donors' Declaration on climate and the environment of March 2022;***

– having regard to the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),

– having regard to the 2022 Global Humanitarian Assistance Report of the global organisation Development Initiatives,

- having regard to the 2023 Global Humanitarian Overview of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the monthly updates thereto,
- ***having regard to the European Parliament resolution of 23 October 2020 on Gender Equality in EU's foreign and security policy (2019/2167(INI))***,
- having regard to its resolutions on humanitarian aid, in particular those of 15 December 2021 on new orientations for the EU's humanitarian action⁸, of 6 July 2022 on addressing food security in developing countries⁹, and of 15 December 2022 on upscaling the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework for a resilient EU budget fit for new challenges¹⁰,
- having regard to Rule 54 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Development (A9-0000/2023),

Or. en

¹ OJ L 163, 2.7.1996, p. 1.

² OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1.

³ OJ L 118, 14.5.2003, p. 12.

⁴ OJ L 94, 3.4.2023, p. 1.

⁵ OJ L 94, 3.4.2023, p. 48.

⁶ OJ C 25, 30.1.2008, p. 1.

⁷ OJ C 303, 15.12.2009, p. 12.

⁸ OJ C 251, 30.6.2022, p. 80.

⁹ OJ C 47, 7.2.2023, p. 149.

¹⁰ OJ C 177, 17.5.2023, p. 115.

Amendment 2

Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment covering Amendments 18, 20, 21, 31, 32, 33

Motion for a resolution

Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas humanitarian crises are becoming more protracted and complex, and are causing global spillover effects; whereas increasing numbers of conflicts, climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic have created more economic vulnerability and displacement, resulting in even greater needs;

Amendment

B. whereas humanitarian crises are becoming more protracted and complex, and are causing global spillover effects; whereas increasing numbers of conflicts, climate change ***hazards and their impacts, natural disasters, rising food insecurity, the energy crisis*** and the COVID-19 pandemic have created more economic vulnerability and displacement, resulting in even greater needs; ***whereas these crises have significantly risen inequalities and have severely disrupted the provision of essential and lifesaving healthcare services; whereas reducing humanitarian needs worldwide can contribute to decreasing the risk of violence and to sustaining peace; whereas, however, the main purpose of humanitarian action remains to respond to life-saving needs and to alleviate suffering;***

Or. en

Amendment 3
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 23, 25, 30, 34, 35

Motion for a resolution
Recital C, Ca (new), Cb (new) and Cc (new)

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas the gap between global humanitarian needs and the resources allocated to meet them continues to widen; whereas in 2022, the funding gap was USD 23 billion, with only 55 % of global needs covered; whereas the EU's humanitarian budget for 2023 has been set at EUR 1.7 billion, which is far from sufficient to keep up with the EU's commitments as one of the world's leading donors; whereas there are striking

Amendment

C. whereas the gap between global humanitarian needs and the resources allocated to meet them continues to widen; whereas in 2022, the funding gap was USD 23 billion, with only 55 % of global needs covered; ***whereas there is a clear need to involve potential donors with adequate funding capacity; whereas the European Union together with its Member States and the United States of America account for the vast majority of***

imbalances in funding between humanitarian appeals, reflecting the fact that more crises are being forgotten;

the global funding for humanitarian aid; whereas the EU's humanitarian budget for 2023 has been set at EUR 1.7 billion, which is far from sufficient to **continue** keeping up with the EU's commitments as one of the world's leading donors; whereas there are striking imbalances in funding between humanitarian appeals, reflecting the fact that more crises are being forgotten; *whereas humanitarian aid is unlike other forms of EU expenditure, in that it is life-saving;*

C a. whereas there is no universally agreed official definition of a 'forgotten crisis'; whereas the term 'forgotten crisis' is often used to describe situations where humanitarian crises receive limited attention and media coverage, which is often overshadowed by other emergencies or ongoing conflicts, as well as international response, despite the severity of the situation and its impact on affected populations;

C b. whereas the European Commission allocates at least 15% of its initial annual humanitarian budget to forgotten crises, and has led by example in ensuring no diversion of aid in light of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine; whereas humanitarian budgets around the world, including those of EU Member States have, nonetheless, been squeezed as a result of the war;

C c. whereas 83% of people in need live in countries that have had UN-backed emergency response appeals for at least five consecutive years; whereas almost three quarters of those in humanitarian need live in countries facing at least two of the key causes of crises: conflict, climate, or economic fragility¹¹;

Or. en

¹¹ Global Humanitarian Assistance Report 2023,

Amendment 4
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 17, 24, 26, 27, 28

Motion for a resolution
Recital D, Da (new), Db (new)

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas innovative structural solutions are needed to address global humanitarian challenges; whereas these solutions should focus on ensuring sufficient funding, implementing the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (triple nexus) approach and creating an enabling humanitarian environment; whereas efforts to address current and future humanitarian challenges must be guided by a people-centred approach;

Amendment

D. whereas innovative structural solutions are needed to address global humanitarian challenges ***and ensure that the humanitarian system is more agile, prepared for and responsive to humanitarian crises, as well as more gender-inclusive, locally-led and accountable***; whereas these solutions should focus on ensuring sufficient ***and quality*** funding, implementing ***effectively*** the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (triple nexus) approach and creating an enabling humanitarian environment ***for humanitarian workers and organisations; whereas the role and participation of local actors and first responders in humanitarian responses must be recognised and supported; whereas it is estimated that over 40% of the half a million frontline humanitarian workers are women***; whereas efforts to address current and future humanitarian challenges must be guided by a ***conflict sensitive and people-centred approach, that addresses the diverse humanitarian needs of all people and communities, especially with regard to women, children and persons with disabilities, and ensures the protection of their rights under international humanitarian law***;

Da. whereas there is an increased Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) risk in humanitarian settings, including

armed conflicts, which requires specific attention; whereas more than 26 million women and girls of reproductive age worldwide have been forced away from their homes and now live in refugee camps and crises zones being further exposed to an increased risk of sexual violence;

Db. *whereas in fragile and conflict affected settings, the parties in conflict often fail to comply with their responsibility and obligations under international humanitarian law (IHL), impacting on the protection of civilians and the ability of humanitarian organisations and workers to access and address the needs of those affected, exacerbating and prolonging their humanitarian needs;*

Or. en

Amendment 5 **Carlos Zorrinho**

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 38, 40, 41, 42

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 1**

Motion for a resolution

1. Calls urgently on the Commission and the Member States to substantially increase their humanitarian aid budgets to respond to humanitarian needs, which are at a record high; reiterates its call on the Member States to allocate a fixed share of their gross national incomes to humanitarian aid; supports, in this regard, the Council conclusions of 22 May 2023 encouraging the Member States to devote 10 % of their official development assistance to humanitarian action and calls for their swift implementation;

Amendment

1. Calls urgently on the Commission and the Member States to substantially increase their humanitarian aid budgets - ***without compromising on the development budget*** - to respond to humanitarian needs, which are at a record high; reiterates its call on the Member States to allocate a fixed share of ***0.7% of*** their gross national incomes to ***Official Development Assistance (ODA)***; supports, in this regard, the Council conclusions of 22 May 2023 encouraging the Member States to devote 10 % of their official development assistance to humanitarian

action and calls for their swift implementation ***ensuring that allocated funds are utilized efficiently, effectively and with a focus on long-term sustainable solutions in close consultation and cooperation with humanitarian partners; calls on the Member States to set ambitious targets and create roadmaps for gradually increasing official development assistance to meet the final target of 10%;***

Or. en

Amendment 6 **Carlos Zorrinho**

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 44, 46

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 2**

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes that closing the funding gap is a global responsibility; reiterates, therefore, the need to expand the humanitarian resource base by promoting the greater involvement of non-traditional donor countries with major economic potential and by mobilising private funding, in full respect of humanitarian principles;

Amendment

2. Notes that closing the funding gap is a global responsibility; reiterates, therefore, the need to ***achieve a more balanced funding structure and*** expand the humanitarian resource base by promoting greater involvement of non-traditional ***and emerging*** donor countries with major economic potential, and by mobilising private funding, ***accompanied by monitoring mechanisms***, in full respect of humanitarian principles ***of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence;***

Or. en

Amendment 7 **Carlos Zorrinho**

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 62, 177

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 2 a (new)**

2 a. ***Calls on the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy as chair of the Foreign Affairs Council, to advocate against the diversion and reduction of humanitarian aid by the Member States; stresses that expanding the donor base globally will require extensive diplomatic and political efforts by the EU; draws attention to the need to harness the potential of the Member States with less experience in the area of humanitarian aid and development cooperation;***

Or. en

Amendment 8
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 52 , 53, 54, 55

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3 and 3 a (new)

3. Calls for the revision of the multiannual financial framework (MFF) to include a substantial increase in humanitarian aid to match the new humanitarian landscape; is concerned that the funds earmarked for external crises under the Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (SEAR) were already exhausted in the first quarter of 2023; suggests splitting the SEAR into two separate parts, reflecting the internal and external dimensions, and equipping each part with adequate funding;

3. Calls for the revision of the multiannual financial framework (MFF) to include a substantial increase in ***the*** humanitarian aid ***budget*** to match the new humanitarian landscape ***and needs, including the specific needs of women and girls***; is concerned that the funds earmarked for external crises under the Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (SEAR) were already exhausted in the first quarter of 2023; suggests splitting the SEAR into two separate parts, reflecting the internal and external dimensions, and equipping each part with adequate funding;

3 a. Underlines that any reinforcement of the SEAR should be complementary to and not substitutive of the humanitarian

aid (HUMA) budgetary line; calls for the EU to provide a robust annual budget for EU humanitarian aid to ensure timely, predictable and flexible funding at the beginning of each financial year and to keep a ring-fenced envelope within the SEAR for humanitarian crises outside the Union and to maintain the existing capacity to rapidly mobilise additional funds in the case of emerging, escalating or sudden emergencies; calls on the Parliament and Council to substantially increase the Humanitarian Aid instrument in the context of the 2024 Annual Budget;

Or. en

Amendment 9
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 56, 57

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Is concerned about the imbalances in funding between crises and warns of the consequences of chronic underfunding on the most vulnerable; notes that in 2022, only 27.7 % of the humanitarian appeal for El Salvador was funded compared to 94.5 % of the humanitarian appeal for the Central African Republic, reflecting that funding imbalances can result in some appeals receiving as much as three times more funding than others; calls for more equitable, needs-based distribution of funding to ensure that no one is left behind; calls on the Commission to develop a more harmonised approach to forgotten crises and to report on its commitment to allocate 15 % of its initial annual humanitarian budget to forgotten crises; calls on the

Amendment

4. Is concerned about the imbalances in funding between crises **and within sectors** and warns of the consequences of chronic underfunding on the most vulnerable; notes that in 2022, only 27.7 % of the humanitarian appeal for El Salvador was funded compared to 94.5 % of the humanitarian appeal for the Central African Republic, reflecting that funding imbalances can result in some appeals receiving as much as three times more funding than others; **notes the critical and continuous underfunding of both the protection and gender based violence areas, which highly impacts on access to services of people in need**; calls for more equitable, needs-based distribution of funding to ensure that no one is left behind;

Council to better coordinate the Member States' support for these crises;

calls on the Commission to develop a more harmonised approach to forgotten crises, and to report on its commitment to allocate 15 % of its initial annual humanitarian budget to forgotten crises **and to prevent the transfer of resources from already underfunded crises**; calls on the Council to better coordinate the Member States' **attention to and** support for these crises;

Or. en

Amendment 10 **Carlos Zorrinho**

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 64 part I , 65, 66, 67, 68, 75, 77, 172, 175

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 5**

Motion for a resolution

5. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to provide more quality funding through unearmarked, softly earmarked and multiannual funding that is tailored to local contexts, needs-based and people-centred; highlights the need to harmonise and simplify donors' contracting procedures;

Amendment

5. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to provide more quality, **predictable** funding, **especially in protracted crises**), through **flexible** unearmarked, softly earmarked and multiannual funding that is tailored to local contexts, needs-based and people-centred; **asks for a reinforcement of multi-annual, flexible funding, especially critical for resilience-building programming; emphasises the burden of administrative obstacles to humanitarian organisations in raising funds and in regards to reporting requirements, which affects their efficiency and the speed of response to crises, and stresses the need to reduce it; is concerned that local actors and humanitarian organisations struggle to gain access to finance and raise funds, including pooled funds, due to the burden of bureaucratic impediments and lack of capacities; considers that local actors should be given maximum flexibility, especially as regards overheads' thresholds; calls on the Commission and**

the Member States to push for a stricter enforcement of the Grand Bargain commitments to increase multi-year funding by 30% over their own baseline, as well as providing at least 30% of their funding as flexible or softly earmarked; highlights the need to harmonise and simplify donors applications, contracting, grants management and reporting procedures as well as to enable donors to design programmes to support governments and civil society to manage risks and respond to crises; calls the Commission and Member States to consider the use of Special Drawing Rights to finance humanitarian aid and development cooperation (for low- and middle-income countries);

Or. en

Amendment 11
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 64 part II, 71 72, 73, 74, 77, 167

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

5 a. Insists that it is critical to ensure a more locally-led and effective response; underlines the important role of civil society, humanitarian organisations and local partners in identifying the needs and delivering humanitarian aid directly to those in need; calls, however, for enhanced coordination of assistance among NGOs and donors to secure predictability of aid while avoiding either fragmentation of aid or overlapping actions; calls on the Commission and Member States to enable better access to information, decision-making and coordination mechanisms to local actors and to allocate increased direct funding to

NGOs and local actors who are able to use it more efficiently and cost-effectively; calls for greater transparency regarding the recipients and amounts of funding on the ECHO website; stresses the need to achieve the global aggregated target set by the Grand Bargain of channeling at least 25% of humanitarian funding directly to local responder organizations and welcomes the Commission's commitment to achieve it; calls on the Commission and the Member States to monitor and report on the implementation of this commitment on a regular basis;

Or. en

Amendment 11a
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 43 and 63

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

5 b. Calls on the EU to reach its target of at least 20% of ODA allocated to human development as an essential tool to achieve the SDGs, and to adopt targets for gender equality that are quantified in terms of dedicated funding and not just as a percentage of the overall programmes; reiterates its call for the adoption of a gender-sensitive approach to the overall EU budget, to ensure the achievement of SDG 5; calls on EU Delegations and all Member States to prioritise human development in their joint programming;

Or. en

Amendment 12
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 58, 79, 80, 82, 83

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Notes that the triple nexus is key to addressing context-specific needs in complex and protracted crises, in line with humanitarian principles; insists on more visibility and knowledge-sharing among stakeholders when applying the triple nexus approach, including through better involvement of local actors;

Amendment

6. Notes that the triple nexus is key to addressing ***the underlying causes and context-specific needs in complex and protracted crises and to building resilience to future crises, in order to improve the coherence and complementarity of responses and to better link short and long term support mechanisms***, in line with humanitarian principles, ***and plays a pivotal role in stabilizing the situation in crisis countries and in building international security; stresses that poverty, conflict, instability and forced displacement are closely-related phenomena that must be addressed in a coherent and comprehensive manner***; insists on more ***nexus-specific funding, transparency, visibility, coordination*** and knowledge-sharing among stakeholders when applying the triple nexus approach, including through better involvement of local actors;

Or. en

Amendment 13
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 98, 99, 100, 101, 108

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Calls for climate funding to be scaled up in order to prevent, mitigate and respond to the alarming impact of climate change on humanitarian crises; is concerned that NDICI-GE expenditure

Amendment

9. Calls for climate funding to be scaled up in order to prevent, mitigate and respond to the alarming impact of climate change on humanitarian crises; is concerned that NDICI-GE expenditure

with a climate objective falls far short of the commitment that such expenditure should represent 30 % of NDICI-GE's overall financial envelope; calls on the Commission to scale this up without delay, focusing in particular on adaptation in least developed countries;

;

with a climate objective falls far short of the commitment that such expenditure should represent 30 % of NDICI-GE's overall financial envelope; calls on the Commission to scale this up without delay, focusing in particular on *climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction* in least developed countries; *recalls that developed countries committed to a collective goal of mobilizing 100 billion dollars per year for climate action in developing countries at the 15th Conference of the Parties (COP15) of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in 2009, and that this commitment was renewed at the 27th Conference of the Parties (COP27) in Sharm-el-Sheikh in 2022; calls on the EU to contribute its fair share to this goal and to leverage all its diplomatic means to encourage all developed countries to do the same;*

Or. en

Amendment 14 **Carlos Zorrinho**

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 103, 104, 106, 107

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 10**

Motion for a resolution

10. Stresses the need to localise climate preparedness, adaptation and response, build the capacities of local actors and ensure the climate resilience of the most vulnerable groups;

;

Amendment

10. *Underlines that climate change effects are dramatically increasing humanitarian needs in developing countries;* stresses the need to localise *disaster risk reduction* climate preparedness, adaptation and response *and to* build the capacities of local actors *and communities to limit the adverse effects of the humanitarian impact of climate change* and ensure the climate resilience of the most vulnerable groups; *calls on the Commission to identify the best ways to*

reach communities living in the most insecure and fragile environments, in particular through locally-led adaptation measures; underlines the importance of involving indigenous people and local communities in localisation; calls on the Commission to ensure political, financial and technical support to CSOs providing community-based service delivery, thereby ensuring that the most vulnerable are reached by tailored and appropriate services;

Or. en

Amendment 15
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 114, 115, 116, 117, 169

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Stresses the importance of building human resilience by supporting access to education and health services; emphasises the need to involve the affected people and local communities in implementing early warning systems, conducting needs assessments and determining and monitoring the humanitarian response;

Amendment

12. Stresses the importance of building human resilience by ***enhancing protection, minimizing the risks people face in a crisis and by ensuring the full respect of their rights while guaranteeing*** access to education and ***essential*** health services; ***calls on enhancing local and sustainable agricultural and food production by promoting agroecological methods and sustainable fisheries to increase food availability and prevent dependence on external supplies in times of humanitarian crises***; emphasises the need to ***meaningfully*** involve the affected people and local communities ***along with local and national humanitarian actors in coordination structures***, in implementing early warning systems, ***guaranteeing their ability to take action in advance of disasters***, conducting needs assessments and determining and monitoring the

humanitarian response;

Or. en

Amendment 16
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 120, 121, 123, 124, 125

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Asks the Commission to better address the needs of vulnerable groups in humanitarian responses, including minorities, children, women, the elderly, and particularly persons with disabilities; encourages the use of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's disability marker to track the progress made in humanitarian action; calls on the Commission to update the EU guidelines on children and armed conflict and ensure their implementation;

;

Amendment

13. Asks the Commission to better ***assess***, address ***and monitor*** the needs ***and the effective access to humanitarian assistance of the most*** vulnerable groups, including minorities, children, women, the elderly, ***local communities, indigenous people***, and particularly persons with disabilities ***and intersectional vulnerabilities to ensure that EU's humanitarian policy leaves no one behind; underlines the challenges that those groups and minorities face when accessing humanitarian assistance due to marginalisation, active targeting on the ground or weak socio-economic position;*** encourages the use of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's disability marker to track the progress made in humanitarian action; calls on the Commission ***support the External Action Service in updating*** the EU guidelines on children and armed conflict and ensure their implementation;

Or. en

Amendment 17
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 133, 134

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

13 a. ***Strongly supports the Commission's initiative of integrating education in emergencies; emphasises the need for increased humanitarian and development assistance to support child protection, quality education and training at all levels, including in crisis situations, to prevent children and youth from dropping out of school, ensuring access to basic health care services and prospects for productive employment in small and weak economies, especially in cases of long-lasting conflicts; highlights the problem of the so-called "lost generations," particularly prevalent in the case of forgotten crises;***

Or. en

Amendment 18
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 128, 129, 130, 131

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14. Notes that the number of forcibly displaced persons worldwide is at a record high; calls for the EU and the global community to support refugees, internally displaced people and their host communities and to work for durable solutions, in particular in forgotten crises;
;

14. Notes that the number of forcibly displaced persons worldwide is at a record high; calls for the EU and the global community to support ***and ensure equal and effective access to essential services and humanitarian assistance to*** refugees, internally displaced people and their host communities, ***including hard-to-reach groups and in remote locations and those forced to flee due to the impact of climate change, irrespective of their legal status,***

and to work for durable solutions, in particular in forgotten crises; ***calls on the Commission and Member States to report on and reiterate the commitments made under the Global Compact for Refugees to ensure that the global responsibility to host refugees is shared more fairly; recognizes that durable solutions for refugees and internally displaced people must ensure long-term safety and security, access to employment and adequate living standards, to essential public services, and to effective remedies and justice;***

Or. en

Amendment 19
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 132, 138, 141

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

;

14 a. ***Underlines that existing structural gender inequalities are exacerbated during crises and that therefore, women and girls, as well as the most marginalised groups that suffer different and intersecting forms of discrimination – such as people with disabilities, LGBTIQ+ or elderly people are disproportionately affected by conflicts, natural disasters or climate change hazards; underlines that the specific needs and rights of these groups should be addressed in all humanitarian responses; reiterates the need for the appropriate and timely SRH services to be prioritised and made available in the immediate humanitarian response;***

Or. en

Amendment 20
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 70, 135, 136, 137, 140, 179

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Calls for the EU and the Member States to take positive action on gender mainstreaming in humanitarian action, given that women and girls are the most likely victims of conflicts and natural disasters; underlines the need to accelerate the implementation of the EU Gender Action Plan; deplores the increase in gender-based violence in humanitarian settings and stresses the need to prevent it;

;

Amendment

15. Calls for the EU and the Member States to take ***decisive and*** positive action on gender mainstreaming in humanitarian action, given that women and girls are the most likely victims of conflicts and natural disasters ***but also agents of change, to ensure that humanitarian interventions across all sectors are truly needs-based, gender transformative, and support the meaningful participation of women’s organisations, in the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of humanitarian response, in line with the Grand Bargain commitments; calls on the Commission to ensure that women’s equal participation and empowerment is integrated explicitly into future humanitarian mechanisms;*** underlines the need to accelerate the implementation of the EU Gender Action Plan ***III across all of the EU’s external action;*** deplores the increase in gender-based violence in humanitarian settings and stresses the need to prevent it; ***recalls that, in accordance with the “Do No Harm” principle, humanitarian actors in all sectors have a responsibility to design and implement their programming in a way that minimizes gender-based violence risks; calls on the Commission to assess past experiences in humanitarian sectoral support to gender equality, as well as to introduce specific expenditure, programmes, tracking and assessment methods oriented towards gender related activities; stresses the importance of improving the collection and reporting of***

data on gender-related funding, especially where funding supports gender-mainstreaming in humanitarian action;

Or. en

Amendment 21
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 145, 146, 148

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Insists on the need to reinforce the centrality of international humanitarian law and humanitarian principles in the EU's external action; invites the Commission to develop a humanitarian diplomacy strategy together with the Member States, ensuring that this strategy advocates compliance with international humanitarian law and respect for humanitarian principles;

;

Amendment

16. Insists on the need to reinforce the centrality of ***and respect for*** international humanitarian ***law, international human rights*** law and humanitarian principles in the EU's external action; invites the Commission to develop a humanitarian diplomacy strategy together with the Member States, ensuring ***a more systematic and coordinated approach to humanitarian diplomacy, and*** that this strategy advocates ***for the protection of civilians***, compliance with international humanitarian law and respect for humanitarian principles; ***recognizes the urgent need for humanitarian workers to access affected populations in conflict zones, in order to guarantee that efforts to deliver humanitarian aid are not limited by restrictive measures and bureaucratic impediments;***

Or. en

Amendment 22
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 144, 150, 152, 153, 154, 155

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

18. Strongly condemns war crimes and serious violations of international humanitarian law; calls for all perpetrators to be held accountable and for victims to receive reparations; deplores the rise in attacks on humanitarian personnel worldwide and insists on the need to increase protection measures for humanitarian workers; condemns discriminatory policies, such as the ban on female humanitarian workers in Afghanistan;

Amendment

17. Strongly condemns war crimes and violations of international humanitarian law; calls for all perpetrators to be held accountable and for victims to receive reparations; ***draws attention to the need to make appropriate use of existing documentation in order to effectively bring perpetrators to justice; invites the Commission to assess setting up an EU framework to compensate victims for breaches of international humanitarian law; deplores the rise in attacks on civilians, humanitarian and medical personnel and critical infrastructure, including hospitals and schools*** worldwide and insists on the need to increase protection ***and security*** measures for ***civilians, humanitarian and medical workers, and for critical infrastructures, and to design specific measures to protect female*** humanitarian workers ***to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse***; condemns discriminatory policies, such as the ban on female humanitarian workers in Afghanistan;

Or. en

Amendment 23
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 171

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Welcomes the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 2664 (2016) introducing a humanitarian exemption in UN sanction regimes; calls for the EU to further align with the global standard set by UN Security Council Resolution 2664

Amendment

18. Welcomes the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 2664 (2022) introducing a humanitarian exemption in UN sanction regimes; calls ***on*** the EU ***and the Member States*** to further align with the global standard set by UN Security Council

(2016) and to adopt standing humanitarian exemptions in its autonomous sanction regimes in order to facilitate humanitarian activities in contexts affected by armed conflict, as required by international humanitarian law;

Resolution 2664; *calls on the Commission to carry out an analysis of the impact of sanctions on the delivery of humanitarian aid* and to adopt standing humanitarian exemptions in its autonomous sanction regimes in order to *ensure humanitarian assistance and support to basic human needs* in contexts affected by armed conflict, as required by international humanitarian law; *furthermore insists on the need to include a permanent humanitarian exemption in the future Directive on the definition of criminal offences and penalties for the violation of Union restrictive measures in order to ensure that humanitarian activities are not criminalized under EU sanction regimes and that humanitarian workers are protected in the contexts where EU sanctions apply; calls on the European Commission to work closely with financial institutions and humanitarian actors to ensure that administrative barriers, including de-risking over-compliance, are addressed to enable the delivery of humanitarian aid; calls on the European Commission and the Member States to include international humanitarian law violations as a criterion for listing individuals or entities in the relevant EU sanctions regimes and vigorously prosecute and sanction those who use starvation as a weapon of war;*

Or. en

Amendment 24
Carlos Zorrinho

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 158, 159, 173, 174, 176, 178

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19. Underlines the importance of

19. *Praises the role that local and*

supporting local actors in line with the Grand Bargain commitment to making principled humanitarian action as local as possible; invites the Commission and the Member States to further develop their localisation strategies in close collaboration with humanitarian partners, and to ensure an adequate sharing of risks;

national organisations and first responders play in humanitarian response and assisting those with the most acute needs; underlines the importance of collaborating with and supporting local actors to enhance their capacity for action in conflict-affected areas, while also providing adequate training and protection to humanitarian staff, and boosting the participation of affected communities in addressing humanitarian needs in line with the Grand Bargain commitment to making principled humanitarian action as local as possible; points out that all humanitarian workers involved in conflict situations, regardless of their nationality or country of origin, shall be entitled to equal protection and support during evacuation operations and that no distinction shall be made based on the workers' origin or any other discriminatory factors; welcomes the EC guidance note on equitable partnerships and ECHO's commitment to advance the localisation agenda in the Grand Bargain discussions; calls on all humanitarian actors to promote more equitable partnerships in particular with organisations representing the most marginalised crisis-affected people; calls on the European Commission and the Member States for the full and meaningful implementation of the commitments enshrined in the guidance note, ensuring accountability and a proper support to its partners as well as a fair sharing of risks with intermediate and local partner organisations;

Or. en

Amendment 25
Carlos Zorrinho

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20 and 20 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

20. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission;

Amendment

20. ***Stresses that EU humanitarian action needs greater ‘recognisability’; underlines the critical role of media in raising awareness and generating public support for crises; encourages media organizations to ensure accurate and timely reporting on these crises and allocate dedicated resources for in-depth reporting, which includes providing journalists with access to affected areas, facilitating interviews with affected populations, and supporting investigative journalism in uncovering the underlying causes and dynamics of crises;***

20a. Recognizes that media organizations bear a responsibility in contributing to forgotten crises through selective coverage and inadequate follow-up reporting; emphasises that media organisations should not abandon coverage of conflicts, even if they are deemed ‘prolonged’ or ‘forgotten’, as continued reporting is essential for keeping the international community informed, maintaining pressure on relevant stakeholders, and supporting efforts towards conflict resolution and peacebuilding; strongly encourages media outlets to reflect on their role and actively address this issue by prioritising sustained and comprehensive reporting on all humanitarian crises, irrespective of their duration or geographical location, to ensure the voices of the affected populations are heard; encourages initiatives and projects that will broaden public awareness of forgotten crises and mobilise donors to bring more aid to these areas; calls on the Commission to propose a media strategy for shining the spotlight

on forgotten crises, which should include among others sponsored articles and posts in printed and social media, as well as scholarships and training for journalists;

Or. en