**Laureates of previous Humanitarian Innovation calls for projects**

# 2023 laureates

* **Aviation Sans Frontières France** proposed **the development of a drone-based zero-emission temperature-controlled last-mile supply chain** to improve care of victims of gender-based violence and other victims of conflicts in the East of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This initiative addressed the challenges of treating victims of gender-based violence, fighting the impunity of its perpetrators, and reducing aid’s environmental impact.
* **Bibliothèques Sans Frontières** and **We Are NOT Weapons Of War** submitted **a project to develop contextualized online and offline content and technologies to prevent and fight sexual violence in Nigeria**, working with civil society and local communities. This project also seeks to provide the stakeholders with additional means to fight impunity and provide psychological care for victims. It aims to be replicated on a larger scale in areas facing similar issues.
* **Super Novae** put forward an initiative aimed at providing the Crisis and Support Centre’s humanitarian partners, particularly local humanitarian actors, with **an innovative digital platform to build capacities and monitor safety, environmental and gender mainstreaming norms**. The aim of this project is to support and train humanitarian NGOs in addressing all these challenges to secure humanitarian action and benefit the whole sector.

# 2022 laureates

* **Legal Action Worldwide (LAW)** proposed **a legal support project for humanitarian workers who have been attacked** in Ethiopia, Somalia and South Sudan. This initiative sought to support France’s efforts to fight the impunity of attackers and to strengthen compliance with and the applicability of the principles of international humanitarian law.
* The **International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO)** put forward **a training project for emergency assistance actors in managing security risks and humanitarian access**. Its goals were two-fold: protecting workers and preserving the humanitarian space.
* The **Adventist Development and Relief Agency Australia (ADRA AUS)** submitted **a disaster risk reduction project in the South Pacific** focused on strengthening the capacity of local actors and infrastructure to manage disasters.
* **The International Medical Corps (IMC)**, in partnership with the NGO network of the **Independent Media Commission (ICVA)**, entered **a capacity building project for local actors in the Horn of Africa**. The project enabled local organizations to better meet the requirements of international donors with regard to emergency project financing, strengthening their autonomy and ultimately aid effectiveness.

# 2021 laureates

* **CartONG** proposed **a project to help humanitarian actors manage data responsibly**. Training actors in managing their sensitive data helped strengthen the application of humanitarian principles and, ultimately, international humanitarian law, as well as the protection of humanitarian workers and the sharing of responsible data management.
* **iMMAP** submitted **a pilot project for a localized information system mapping explosive hazards in Iraq**. The identification, updating and dissemination of information on hazardous areas fostered humanitarian access across the region and protected humanitarian workers.
* The **Climate Action Accelerator**, alongside the NGO **ALIMA**, put forward **a project to transform the environment and climate practices of partner NGOs**. The adaptation plans developed and coordinated in six sub-Saharan African countries aimed to shift the humanitarian sector towards the target of a 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.
* **Start Network**, in partnership with **Save the Children**, proposed **a pilot risk reduction project** via an innovative financial infrastructure for anticipation and early warning in the East of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
* **Solidarités International (SI)** led **a project to showcase and strengthen collaborative approaches and pooling of purchases and operational humanitarian logistics**, on behalf of the **Humanitarian Logistics Network (RLH)**. This project sought to enhance the visibility of French humanitarian actors.
* **Première Urgence Internationale (PUI)** presented **a project to pool emergency humanitarian responses**, via its **SYNERGIES** consortium. It involved efforts to make aid more operational by pooling response protocols, warning systems and monitoring and emergency response coordination mechanisms.