1. INTRODUCTION

2003 has been a year of consolidation and identity development for VOICE. Looking back on these processes, it is clear what VOICE has accomplished in 2003: VOICE now has a stable team, with stable working methods and a stable membership. We can – first of all thanks to our very capable and efficient Secretariat, headed by a well-respected and dynamic Director – boast a strong and positive relationship with ECHO and other members of the humanitarian community: we have become “a player who counts”.

VOICE’s work in 2003 can be grouped around four themes: Firstly, it has advanced in its ability to make itself heard with respect to EU policy and practice. It has made long strides in establishing its place in the humanitarian community, both in Brussels and beyond. For its members, VOICE has made efforts to ensure that its activities serve their needs, and to give the membership a concrete value. At the same time, VOICE has supported initiatives related to quality and standards, seeking to move the members and humanitarian aid more widely, in this direction.

The annual report which follows is strewn with the many achievements during the course of the year. Highlights include: the EU Humanitarian Aid Conference in May, the work done on finalising the FPA together with the Watch Group and ECHO, the information service for members who struggled with humanitarian work in the Iraq crisis, advocacy successes such as the Constitution and EU-CIMIC… The hundreds of small steps taken through networking and relationship-building should also be seen as important advances for VOICE’s stature.

These many achievements add up to a solid organisation, putting VOICE in a crucial position: we are now ready to face important questions about where to go from here. In 2003, we have learned that some of the key challenges to NGOs in the field are security and access, and the military-humanitarian relationship. On the European level, warning against the politicisation of aid has been and will continue to be an important task for VOICE. In 2004, this factor will be exacerbated by a high level of uncertainty resulting from changes in the EU institutions: ten new Member States, the adoption of an

Facing all of this, we are fortunate that 2003 has left us with a consolidated organisation ready to take on challenges on behalf of European NGOs and the humanitarian community at large.
2. Influencing EU policy and practice

FPA Watch Group to monitor the development of the new Framework Partnership Agreement


In 2003, VOICE’s facilitation task continued through the completion of the new Framework Partnership Agreement (signed in November) and beyond. VOICE facilitated a series of meetings of the FPA Watch Group (which includes some 30 NGOs elected to represent all ECHO partners) and its smaller executive body, the Task Force. Members of this group include VOICE members Action contre la faim, Care International, Handicap International, Médecins du Monde, and Mission East, who put substantial effort into the FPA consultation process. Some eight Watch Group and Task Force meetings were held in 2003 before the documents were finalised, and one meeting was held afterwards to open the implementation phase.

As of 1 January 2003, a transitional period began for ECHO partners, in which the ongoing FPA had to be adapted to the new Commission Financial Regulation. VOICE monitored the transition process closely and provided support to NGOs. On behalf of the Watch Group, VOICE sent two letters concerning the transition period to ECHO officials; in response, ECHO published further explanatory materials.

Networking: HA NGOs

In order to strengthen the humanitarian community, VOICE maintained relationships with other humanitarian NGO networks ICVA, SCHR and InterAction, with national coordination bodies in the UK, France and Germany, and with the Red Cross family.

In early 2003, as part of the selection procedure for the new FPA, ECHO began a process of auditing all of its current partner NGOs. This special Framework Audit was designed to check the organisational features of each partner, in addition to their financial viability and accounting practices. From the start, VOICE was asked by its members to monitor the process closely. In response, VOICE developed a questionnaire concerning members’ experiences with the audit. The results would be discussed with ECHO 6-Audit Unit in 2004.

Also related to the rigorous selection process for the new FPA, VOICE carefully monitored the completion of all its members’ dossiers. By the end of 2003, almost all VOICE members which were partners maintained their partnerships with ECHO, while a handful of VOICE members became ECHO

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### FPAWG & FPATF meetings 2003

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partners for the first time. In December, VOICE attended an FPA training session funded by ECHO and organised by Italian VOICE members.

**Achievements:**
The FPA consultation process between ECHO and its Partners represents a good example of partnership. Even if the new EC Financial Regulation brought with it many limitations, NGO partners were still able to put forward their concerns and to shape parts of the FPA.

**Annual ECHO Partner Conference**
VOICE worked together with ECHO on the preparations for the Annual ECHO Partner Conference. Following VOICE’s proposal, NGOs that had done research and information projects with ECHO had the opportunity to set up stands and share their results with the wider community of partners.

**Strategic Partnership Dialogue**
In November 2003, VOICE participated on behalf of ECHO’s NGO partners in the Strategic Operational Dialogue for Partnership. VOICE attended this meeting with representatives of member organisations, to give input to ECHO’s Strategic Plan for 2004, and to follow up on recommendations made the previous year. VOICE also used the occasion to propose more frequent meetings between VOICE and ECHO on the strategic level. Parallel to the contractual partnership with the operational NGOs, VOICE and ECHO could seek ways to work together to address the priorities they have in common: for example, maintaining the neutrality of EU humanitarian aid, ensuring humanitarian space and safeguarding humanitarian principles vis-à-vis military actors in crisis areas, enhancing the security of humanitarian operations, and securing responsible institutional and operational approaches to LRRD.

**Other Activities with ECHO**
- See below concerning Iraq
- **Desks and Global Plans:** Over the year, VOICE established regular contact with many of the ECHO desk officers, such as those responsible for Iraq, Afghanistan, Palestine (and Middle East cluster) and Congo (DRC), in order to keep members updated on these country situations. Additionally, VOICE participated in Global Plan workshops concerning Congo, Burundi and Sudan.

**Networking: NOHA**
In September, VOICE took part in the Intensive Introduction Seminar of the NOHA educational network, an ECHO-funded European university network offering a Master in humanitarian aid.

**Achievements:**
VOICE is recognised as the main interlocutor between its members and ECHO; has established good links with the desks and is frequently used by its members as an interface. In 2003, VOICE and ECHO also complemented each other’s efforts to influence larger EU policy, for example on the issues of CIMIC and the EU Constitution; other common policy areas include access and security.
VOICE followed EP meetings throughout the year, paying particular attention to the Development Committee, which deals with humanitarian affairs. Additionally in 2003, VOICE followed the Foreign Affairs Committee, staying updated on the EU’s policy towards the Iraq crisis, the External Actions sections of the developing European Constitution, and EU Crisis Management and Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP).

2004 Budget
Each year, VOICE monitors the EP, which is tasked with preparing the next year’s EU budget, to ensure that humanitarian aid priorities receive sufficient and preferably growing amounts of funds. The EP’s resolution and report on humanitarian aid, adopted in January 2003, suggested that 500-550 Million Euros would be an appropriate amount to allocate to humanitarian aid. The end result for humanitarian aid in the 2004 budget was 490 Million, an increase of about 11% compared to 2003.

EP Reports
- Report on Humanitarian Aid
  On 18 March, VOICE met with MEP Carlotti to follow up on her successful Resolution and Report on Humanitarian Aid which had been adopted in January (VOICE received thanks from the EP Secretariat for input on these documents). The meeting was also an opportunity to discuss the Convention on the Future of Europe and the potential politicisation of EU humanitarian aid.
- Report on ESDP (European Security and Defense Policy)
  In March, VOICE lobbied MEP General Morillon regarding his “Provisional Draft Report on the new European Security and Defense architecture – Priorities and Deficiencies”. The aim of VOICE’s efforts was to bring the humanitarian perspective to the draft report. VOICE made suggestions for amendments that took into account International Humanitarian Law, the need for civilian actors in crisis situations to work under civilian auspices, and the principally civilian nature of conflict prevention work.

Networking: Other Sectors
VOICE has kept up contact with NGOs in other sectors related to humanitarian work, including EPLO, the Disability Forum, and the International Network on Education in Emergencies (INEE).

A Voluntary Corps in the Budget and the Constitution
On 24 November VOICE sent a letter to MEPs concerning the allocation in the EU budget for the European Voluntary Corps, as established in the draft EU Constitution. An allotment of 5, then 3 million Euro was proposed for a feasibility study for the Corps. VOICE was concerned that such a corps could compromise the quality and professionalism of aid delivery. The letter called on MEPs to vote against the Amendment proposing the allocation, and to dissociate the creation of a European Voluntary Corps from humanitarian aid. In December, VOICE met with MEP Jan Mulder, the 2004 Budget Rapporteur, to follow up, as well as to discuss the humanitarian aid budget more generally. In the end, the allocation was reduced to 1.5MEuro, and partially redirected to reconstruction funds for Iraq.

Competences of the Development Committee
In reaction to a process to revise the remits of the different EP committees – a change which would have deleted any reference to humanitarian and emergency aid from the DEVE Committee, leaving as its only relevant competence “aid to developing countries”. VOICE lobbied to see the competences of the development committee include “aid to developing countries and humanitarian aid”. As part of this action, VOICE gave humanitarian input to a letter distributed to the EP on 4 December by the CONCORD ad-hoc working group on the future of Europe. In the end, humanitarian aid was satisfactorily restored in the Development Committee’s mandate.

**Achievements:**
VOICE has established a good working relationship with various MEPs in the Development Committee and is regularly contacted for information and input on issues related to humanitarian aid.

**Civil-Military Relations**

VOICE provided the NGO perspective on cooperation with the military at the second-annual “EU CIMIC Conference”, organized by the Council of the European Union in June. Representatives from VOICE members Caritas Europa, InterSOS, Johanniter Unfall-Hilfe, Save the Children UK, and World Vision also attended. At the meeting, the EU Military Staff presented a draft document intended one day to guide EU Military’s relations with external civilian humanitarian actors. VOICE, together with UN-OCHA and the Red Cross, were asked to give feedback on the text.

Just after the CIMIC Conference in June VOICE attended the official launch of the recently released “Guidelines On the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets to Support United Nations Humanitarian Activities in Complex Emergencies”, or **MCDA Guidelines**. VOICE gave a short address at a meeting with Mr. Kenzo Oshima, UN Under Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs, which also included EU Development and Humanitarian Commissioner Poul Nielson.

**Achievements:**
The Council now considers VOICE as the NGO interlocutor on CIMIC issues.

VOICE then created an **ad-hoc working group on CFSP**. The group’s first task was to discuss the EUMS draft Guidelines and elaborate a response. At a meeting in October, the EUMS responsible met the group and discussed the EU’s CIMIC (Civil-Military Cooperation), the context for the Guidelines. The group developed a response to the draft, stressing the need to approximate the EU text to the UN’s new MCDA guidelines. It discussed the inappropriateness of the term “humanitarian” for operations with military objectives, and emphasised that humanitarian NGOs would not contribute to military objectives.

**Achievements:**
This response, together with similar messages from OCHA, ECHO and others, resulted in the EUMS changing its approach, a process which was not completed before the end of 2003.
In order to strengthen the role of EU humanitarian aid in the future, VOICE has closely followed the process of developing a new Constitution for Europe. In early 2003, the Convention on the Future of Europe came up with a draft Constitution, which included a specific article on humanitarian aid. Much as this was a great step forward for having a legal basis for EU humanitarian aid, some clauses in the article caused concern:

- the objectives of humanitarian aid made reference to the rest of External Action (including CFSP),
- the word “neutrality” was left out of the international humanitarian principles which were to guide the EU humanitarian aid in the future, and
- the article proposed the establishment of a “European Voluntary Humanitarian Youth Corps”.

VOICE had begun lobbying the Convention in 2002, and continued into 2003. In May, VOICE published a statement together with NGO networks Eurostep, Solidar and Terre des Hommes in response to the second draft of the Constitution. French, Italian, Danish, German and Irish VOICE members all lobbied their governments, many of them using the argumentation and proposed amendments formulated by VOICE.

After the Convention delivered the Constitution draft in July, VOICE too entered a new lobbying phase. In October, VOICE encouraged its members to lobby member state governments by distributing a list of contacts and suggested wording for amendments, in time for an agenda-setting Ministerial meeting. Later the same month, many VOICE members joined the Secretariat in publishing a press release that called attention to humanitarian issues in the Constitution. This coordinated action got media attention in Germany and other EU countries as well as in Brussels.

**Achievements:**
Towards the end of 2003, member state representatives decided to put “neutrality” in the draft Constitution text, a victory for VOICE and the humanitarian community.

### 3. Playing a part in the humanitarian community

#### Conference on Humanitarian Aid

On 20 May, VOICE - with the support of ECHO - held a major conference in Brussels entitled “EU Humanitarian Aid - Challenges Ahead”. The conference proved to be very popular and representative of the entire humanitarian community. 180 people attended, representing more than 100 different organisations, including NGOs, civil society networks and associations, the Red Cross, UN

**Networking: CONCORD**
Over the course of the year, VOICE cooperated on different occasions with CONCORD, the new European NGDO coordination structure, concerning issues such as the European Constitution.
agencies, EU institutions and national governments. The high level of the speakers, as well as the timely topics suggested for discussion, added greatly to its impact and success. Special guests included an EU Commissioner, European Parliamentarians, ECHO representatives, as well as representatives from the EU Council, the EU Member States, the ICRC, UN-OCHA, the academic and research community, the international media, and NGOs. Feedback from participants was extremely positive: participants found the conference well run, relevant and interesting. The attention on humanitarian issues in relation to the Iraq crisis ensured that the conference was particularly pertinent.

Three areas of particular concern formed the basis of more focused discussion during the Conference:

- What will be the role of humanitarian aid NGOs in the future?
- Politicization of aid: reality or danger?
- The new Common Foreign and Security Policy: an opportunity for humanitarian actors?

Almost 500 copies of the conference report were distributed, in French and English, and it was made available through the VOICE website.

**Achievements:**
This large-scale conference established VOICE as a major actor in the humanitarian debate internationally.

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**UN CAP Launch**

For the third year running, VOICE organized a round-table debate in the context of the Brussels launch of UN’s Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals Process (CAP). This year’s theme was “Hear Our Voices”. The VOICE event, held under the auspices of ECHO, featured an intervention by the head of the World Food Programme, Mr. Jim Morris. Its theme was “The Humanitarian Community – Genuine Partners?” Several VOICE members actively participated in the discussion (CARE International, Handicap International-Belgium), while other NGOs and humanitarian actors shared field perspectives with UN humanitarian coordinators on target countries Uganda, Sudan and Somalia.

**Networking: the UN**

With the intention of reinforcing links and explore possibilities for future collaboration and exchange of information, VOICE met with different representatives of OCHA, UNHCR and other UN agencies during the year, both in Geneva and Brussels.

**Achievements:**
The debate drew over 60 participants, bringing together a wide range of humanitarian actors from the NGO community, the UN, European institutions and governments. It helped to strengthen VOICE’s relationships with OCHA and the wider UN community.

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**LRRD Working Group**

In the context of the LRRD Working Group, VOICE supported a launch of the ActionAid Alliance report “Improving European Development Cooperation:
The Link Between Relief, Rehabilitation and Development”, in Brussels on January 24. More than 30 VOICE members, networks and representatives from the different Commission services involved in LRRD participated in the lively debate which followed the presentation.

On 21 March, a VOICE-led group of NGO networks met with members of an Interservice Quality Group made up of representatives from the Commission services to look at how LRRD practice can be brought in line with EU policy. This exchange served as input for a series of meetings on LRRD within the Commission, according to a so-called “roadmap”. The outcomes of that process were presented at a meeting on 20 June, where VOICE participated along with the lead agencies of its LRRD Working Group (CISP, IRC, Caritas Europa).

Press and Media
During the year, VOICE has increased its visibility in the press considerably. The frequency of interviews and citations in the international press show that VOICE expertise in the humanitarian sector is now well established. In October, VOICE organized a coordinated press release with VOICE members concerning the EU’s draft Constitution. In 2003, VOICE managed to get more attention from the international press, including citations or references in Le Monde, Reuters/Alertnet, Deutsche-Welle Radio, and documents published on ReliefWeb.

4. Providing services to members

VOICE’s response to the Iraq Crisis
Early in 2003, VOICE began to consider the humanitarian impact, and the impact on European humanitarian NGOs, of a military intervention in Iraq. By February, VOICE was already in close contact with ECHO, as talk circulated about preparation for a humanitarian crisis. VOICE began a special mailing list for its members who were active in or around Iraq, or were considering activities in the area. Opinions were mixed about the ethical implications of preparing a humanitarian response to a crisis that some thought could be averted. VOICE member NGOs in Germany, Italy, and elsewhere began to publicise their own positions. On 28 February, VOICE published a statement concerning the crisis in Iraq, distributing it to the European Commission, the European Parliament, the EU Humanitarian Aid Committee (HAC), and different NGO networks. It called on the belligerent parties to respect international humanitarian law and to ensure a clear separation between civilian and military activities.

In March, to help air the debate, VOICE organized a meeting between ECHO and NGOs which were actively preparing for the humanitarian consequences
of a war in Iraq at that time. Meanwhile, VOICE closely followed the reactions in the European institutions to the escalation of the conflict. The relevant outcomes of heated debates in the European Parliament and from the Greek presidency were faithfully reported back to VOICE members.

By the beginning of the war in mid-March, the VOICE Iraq Updates had become frequent, and the list counted some 40 organisations – almost half of VOICE’s membership. VOICE used various sources of information. Combining that with much time and effort spent at the Secretariat, the VOICE Iraq Updates became a valuable, concise source of filtered and selected security, political, and logistical information, even though it was produced in Brussels. It was also a rather exclusive source of information on Iraq from the European institutions. This information service peaked in its activities while the war was officially on, slowing down as the situation somewhat stabilised. However, due to the nature of the crisis, continued mailings from VOICE concerning the security situation, the registration of NGOs with the Coalition Provisional Authority, and other issues, continued into 2004.

**Achievements:**

VOICE’s role as a sifter and redistributor of information turned out to be very valuable to NGOs active in or around the Iraq crisis.

In April, VOICE released a new statement on the occasion of the EU Summit in Athens, calling on the European Union to remind the occupying powers in Iraq of their obligations under International Humanitarian Law – including to secure public order, protect civilian populations, and facilitate relief work by independent organisations such as NGOs. It also asked the EU to urge the occupying powers to hand over to the UN the civilian co-ordination and administration of humanitarian relief efforts.

Later in 2003, VOICE, together with other humanitarian NGO networks, closely followed different debates about the working environment in Iraq and got regular updates from NCCI (NGO Coordinating Committee for Iraq), a group which counts many VOICE members. While security topped most agendas, other issues included civil-military relations, registration with the Coalition Provisional Authority, and taxes on relief and reconstruction materials.

**VOICE Forum 2003**

The VOICE General Assembly, or “Forum”, took place in Brussels on 21 May, preceded by the Humanitarian Aid Conference. ECHO opened the one-day Forum. With inspiration from the conference held the day before, VOICE members split into working groups. These discussed the added value of humanitarian NGOs, and proposed ways humanitarian NGOs can respond to the changing operational environment – within organizations as well as through the VOICE network. At the political level, a General Policy Resolution was adopted that called for respect for International Humanitarian Law, a place for humanitarian assistance in the

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<td>Télécoms Sans Frontières (France)</td>
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<td>International Aid Sweden</td>
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<td>NOVIB (Netherlands)</td>
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<td>War Child (UK)</td>
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<td>CORD (UK)</td>
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future European Constitution, and continued attention to “forgotten humanitarian crises”.

Communications
2003 saw some innovations in VOICE’s communications approach. The major news is the development of the VOICE FLASH, an e-mail service regularly distributed to VOICE member organisations. The FLASH typically contains brief information according to the issues of the day, with attachments or web links that provide further information. Members warmly welcomed the FLASH as a timely and relevant news source for specific information on the humanitarian sector.

CARE International - Afghanistan Meeting
On 9 December, VOICE, together with CARE International, invited field-based experts to speak about the security situation in Afghanistan at a lunch meeting aimed at the Brussels-based humanitarian community. Advocacy representatives from the Afghan NGO coordination ACBAR and from CARE in Kabul, as well as a NATO representative, all gave presentations and took questions. The audience constituted a very good mix: besides NGO representatives based in Belgium and France, there were people from all the relevant EU institutions (EC, EP, Council), the UN, NATO, the Belgian government and military, and the media.

ODI report presentation
On October 10, VOICE hosted a lunch meeting, to launch a new report from the Overseas Development Institute’s (ODI) Humanitarian Policy Group (HPG), entitled, “Humanitarian action and the ‘Global War on Terror’: A review of trends and issues” (HPG Report 14, July 2003). The editors presented the report and held a discussion with the 30 participants from all parts of the humanitarian community in Brussels. VOICE has collaborated on many occasions with ODI, giving specific expertise about the European NGO community and EU humanitarian aid.

Networking: Academic
To increase its visibility, VOICE received numerous visits from universities, research centers and participants in the European Union Visitors Programme (EUVP), who sought VOICE expertise on NGOs, humanitarian aid and the European Union. VOICE staff have served as a resource for Tufts University, ODI, and others.

5. Working towards quality and standards

The Sphere Project
- Training
On 6-8 April 2003 VOICE hosted a three-day training workshop concerning the application of Sphere standards and the practical utilisation of the Sphere handbook in the crisis response project cycle. The 25 participants included VOICE members with mixed profiles from all over Europe as well as ECHO personnel. Participants walked away with a certificate, new contacts, and ideas for integrating Sphere standards into their organisations and sharing them among their colleagues.

- Sphere management committee

As a member of the Sphere management committee, VOICE also played its part in the revision of the Sphere handbook and the consultation process about the future of the Sphere project. Since the diverse VOICE network includes a variety of perspectives on how humanitarian standards should be measured and met, there was an interesting debate.

Quality Groups and Initiatives

In 2003, VOICE maintained contacts with all the major humanitarian quality initiatives. VOICE has had regular exchange with ALNAP (Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action), French Groupe URD (Urgence, Rehabilitation et Développement), the Humanitarian Accountability Project (HAP) and People in Aid. VOICE was a member of the steering committee of a project on NGOs and governance implemented by French training institution Bioforce. The project included research, a conference and a report.

6. VOICE Structure

VOICE’s Members

The VOICE network is made up of about 90 operational NGOs active in humanitarian aid, most of which are partners of ECHO. This group amounts to more than half of all ECHO partners following the 2003 selection process. VOICE member NGOs are highly committed to quality, professionalism, and humanitarian principles.

VOICE’s members include big, medium and small NGOs from all over Europe who work in crises throughout the world. Some are members of Church-based consortia, others secular “families”. Some focus exclusively on short-term humanitarian interventions and rehabilitation, while others may be involved in long-term development work too. All are dedicated to saving lives and preventing suffering and bringing swift humanitarian relief to the most vulnerable populations. Their work is based on humanitarian principles such as those established in the Red Cross/NGO code of conduct and the Humanitarian Charter. The result is that VOICE represents a true spectrum of the European humanitarian NGO community.
At the 2003 VOICE Forum, three new Board members were elected. Outgoing members:

- Anne Simon, CARE International (Secretary)
- Anne Mary Olsen, Danish Refugee Council, Denmark
- Alexandre Kamarotos, MDM International, France

Outside its regular meeting schedule, on 10 and 11 December, the SCHA met for a Strategic Seminar, in preparation for the drafting of a new Strategic Plan for 2005-2007.
• Director: Kathrin Schick
• Administration Officer: Asja Hadzimusic
• Communications and Advocacy Officer: Samantha Chaitkin

In preparation and follow-up to the HA Conference in May, VOICE also took on Rafael Carrascosa as Project Coordinator. Thanks are also due to the stagiaires and volunteers who enriched the VOICE staff during 2003.
VOICE Members 2003

Austria
- CARE Österreich
- CARITAS Österreich
- Hilfswerk Austria
- SOS Kinderdorf International
- World Vision Österreich

Belgium
- CARITAS Secours International Belgium
- Handicap International Belgium
- OXFAM Solidarité – Solidariteit Belgium

Denmark
- ASF Dansk Folkehjælp
- Dansk CARITAS
- Danish Refugee Council – Dansk Flygtningehjælp
- Mission East – Mission Øst

Finland
- World Vision Finland

France
- ACF – Action contre la faim
- ACTED – Agence d’Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement
- AMI – Aide Médicale Internationale
- Atlas Logistique
- CARE France
- CARITAS France (Secours Catholique)
- Handicap International France
- MDM – Médecins du Monde International
- Première Urgence
- Secours Populaire Français
- Triangle *Génération Humanitaire*
- TSF – Télécoms sans Frontières

Germany
- Action Medeor
- ADRA – Adventist Development and Relief Agency Germany
- ASB – Arbeiter Samariter Bund Deutschland
- CARE Germany
- CARITAS Germany
- DWHH – German AgroAction
- Diakonie Emergency Aid – Diakonisches Werk der EKD
- Johanniter Unfall Hilfe Bundesgeschäftsstelle
- Malteser Hilfsdienst
- Medico International
- World Vision Germany

Greece
- IISA – Institute of International Social Affairs

Ireland
- CONCERN Worldwide
- GOAL
- TROCAIRE
- World Vision Ireland

Italy
- AFMAL – FBF
- ALISEI
- CARITAS Italia
- CESVI – Cooperazione e Sviluppo
- CISP – Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli
- COOPI – Cooperazione Internazionale
- COSV – Comitato Di Coordinamento Organizzazioni per il Servizio Volontario
- CRC – Centro Regionale d’Intervento per la Cooperazione
- GVC – Gruppo Volontariato Civile
- INTERSOS
- MLAL – Movimento Laici America Latina
- MOVIMONDO

Luxembourg
- CARITAS Luxembourg

The Netherlands
- CORDAID
- CARE Nederland
- ICCO
- NOVIB – Oxfam
- World Vision Nederland
- ZOA Refugee Care

Norway
- NPA – Norwegian People’s Aid

Portugal
- AMI – Assistencia Medica Internacional

Spain
- ActionAid Alliance Spain – Ayuda En Acciòn
- CARITAS Spain
- CIR – Comité Internacional De Rescate
- Intermón-Oxfam
- MPDL – Movimiento Por La Paz, El Desarme y la Libertad
- PTM – Paz Y Tercer Mundo

Sweden
- CARITAS Sverige
- Church of Sweden Aid – Lutherhjälpen
- IAS–International Aid Sweden
- PMU Interlife Sverige
- Star of Hope International

Switzerland
- ACT– Action by Churches Together
- CARITAS Suisse
- Lutheran World Federation
- MEDAIR

United Kingdom
- ActionAid
- CAFOD – Catholic Fund For Overseas Development
- CARE UK
- Christian Aid UK
- CORD
- Health Unlimited
- IRC – International Rescue Committee UK
- Mercy Corps Scotland
- Oxfam GB
- SCF – Save The Children Fund UK
- Tear Fund
- War Child
- World Vision UK
United States

• International Rescue Committee