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The increasing frequency, scale and complexity of humanitarian crises are inescapable. Many conflicts are now more complex and protracted than before and their humanitarian impact is becoming increasingly far-reaching. While humanitarian actors work to support people affected by these crises and to restore sustainable livelihoods, resources are severely limited and humanitarian agencies are under increased pressure.

Faced with these challenges, no single agency can meet all needs, even within a specific area of work. It is our responsibility to co-operate through innovative partnerships. This includes engaging productively with non-traditional humanitarian actors, such as the private sector, in the planning and execution of humanitarian action. We need to share resources and knowledge and increase our efficiency and impact. We also need to draw upon new tools, such as those developed through the digital revolution, which can enhance solutions while remaining steadfast to principled humanitarian methods. With humanitarian needs projected to grow, the work of the Global Humanitarian Lab will be critical in leveraging new forms of collaboration, new solutions and new processes.

Peter Maurer
President of the International Committee of the Red Cross and Chairperson of the GHL Governing Board
The Global Humanitarian Lab was launched in May 2016 as a partnership of humanitarian organisations dedicated to addressing common humanitarian challenges through accelerating humanitarian innovation.

Now, seven months into our journey it is a fantastic opportunity to reflect on our first few months of operations. Without a doubt we have learned much more than we imagined, and like any new organisation we have been in a constant period of change - learning fast, failing, iterating, prototyping, testing and developing. The vision we penned for the GHL in December 2015 looks very different from the organisation we are operating today. However, as we learn and grow we continue to understand in greater detail the evolving needs of affected populations and our humanitarian stakeholders.

During our first seven months of operations we have focused on our strategy, building our small entity hosted by UNOPS, and the design and development of programmes. We have also been heavily focused on partnership engagement and the inclusion of non-traditional partners in humanitarian innovation. We have secured funding from governments who are dedicated to new ways of doing business, and we have engaged with new private donors and private sector partners who are passionate about contributing their expertise in new and meaningful ways. We have increasingly understood the importance of a bottom-up approach, as we work with affected populations, in-field teams, and a growing number of social innovators and entrepreneurs. The organisation has also grown from the original two founders to a fully operational team of nine.

We are making great headway and are moving into 2017 with the knowledge, expertise and partnerships to continue our iteration process and ensure that we directly address the most pressing humanitarian needs. What seems to be a drop in the ocean can become powerful when we consider GHL’s abilities to access new funding, crowdsource new technologies and engage the world. The most unexpected people in unexpected places can come up with the most impactful ideas. Together with our partners we are embracing the opportunities created by the digital revolution and leveraging it for the benefit of humanity.

Thank you for joining us on this journey.
Humanitarian Context

The world is currently witnessing extraordinary humanitarian situations affecting millions of people. The humanitarian sector is expected to address prolonged displacement, fill gaps in social safety nets, promote preparedness, cope with urban violence, and face climate-driven crises. While needs are skyrocketing, resources to address them are not, creating significant shortfalls.

98.6 million people affected by natural disaster in 2015
65.3 million forcibly displaced people
0.01% humanitarian spending allocated to innovation

What is the Global Humanitarian Lab?

Founded at the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul, Turkey in May 2016, the Global Humanitarian Lab was launched with the aim of accelerating humanitarian innovation. Initiated originally by International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the GHL is hosted as a programme within the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), and is supported by other founding organisations including Handicap International, Terre des hommes, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the World Food Programme (WFP).
What is the Global Humanitarian Lab?

“ The Global Humanitarian Lab is a unique partnership bringing together affected communities, humanitarians, the public and private sectors with the goal of working on common challenges to increase efficiency and impact through bottom up innovation ”

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What is Humanitarian Innovation?

The design and implementation of new or improved products, services, processes and systems in the humanitarian sector, which result in improved efficiency, dignity, self-sufficiency and impact.

**GHL VISION***

The GHL envisions an efficient and united humanitarian sector, working together to tackle common challenges. We envision more efficient, impactful and sustainable humanitarian actions as a result of a more forward thinking, locally-driven, and globally-integrated humanitarian ecosystem in which innovation can flourish.

**GHL MISSION***

The GHL enables collaborative, bottom-up innovation to increase the dignity, security and protection of disaster-affected communities.

**COLLABORATIVE INNOVATION**

A failure to work together can result in;

- Fragmentation
- Duplication
- Inefficiencies
- Waste

* currently under revision
The GHL Approach

The GHL started as a small organisation in order to prototype for the first 12-months of operations and to fine tune the business model and offering with the ambition of becoming a global entity leveraging affected populations, the crowd, companies, academic centres and venture funders. GHL’s initial strategic direction of the GHL was to focus on three strategic pillars powering the innovation process - incubate, make, accelerate. However, during our first seven months of prototyping we have recognised the need to restructure our strategic model to three key areas of focus; Foresight & Futures, Bottom-Up Innovation and Accelerate.
The GHL Functions

**FACILITATE:** We connect and convene a wide range of partners across sectors to identify and accelerate ethical humanitarian solutions.

**FORESIGHT:** We aggregate foresight efforts done outside the humanitarian sector, scan for opportunities created by the digital revolution and explore how the humanitarian sector could implement them.

**COLLABORATE:** We work in the open, share learnings and co-create to avoid organisational silos, duplication of efforts and fragmentation.

**AGGREGATE:** We aggregate humanitarian sector needs and demand to create economies of scale and increase return on investment.

**ACCELERATE:** We accelerate the adoption, development and scaling of promising innovations through access to new funding streams and risk-outsourcing.

The GHL is a lean, agile, open organisation dedicated to producing concrete outcomes for disaster-affected populations. The fundamental value chain of the Global Humanitarian Lab is demonstrated through its Functions, DNA, Processes, Outputs and Outcomes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTIONS</th>
<th>DNA</th>
<th>PROCESS</th>
<th>OUTPUT</th>
<th>OUTCOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate</td>
<td>Agile &amp; nimble</td>
<td>Bottom up</td>
<td>Products</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amplify</td>
<td>Ethical &amp; principled</td>
<td>Demand aggregation</td>
<td>Services</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Broker</td>
<td>Evidence based</td>
<td>Evidence gathering</td>
<td>Systems / Processes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Coach</td>
<td>Humanitarian</td>
<td>Fast &amp; safe failing</td>
<td>Mindsets</td>
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<td>Conferencing</td>
<td>Inclusive</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>Business models</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engage</td>
<td>Maker</td>
<td>Centered</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilitate</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Design</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foresight</td>
<td>Synergy</td>
<td>Open</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrate</td>
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<td>Partnership / joint venture</td>
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<td>Make / DIY</td>
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<td>Process documentation</td>
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<td>Meet</td>
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<td>Partner</td>
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<td>Prototype</td>
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**DNA**
- Agile & nimble
- Ethical & principled
- Evidence based
- Humanitarian
- Inclusive
- Maker
- Open
- Synergy

**OUTPUT**
- Products
- Services
- Systems / Processes
- Mindsets
- Business models

**OUTCOME**
- Dignity
- Efficiency
- Empowerment
- Impact
- Resilience
- Safety
- Saving
- Sustainability
Milestones of our First Seven Months

In its first seven months of operation the GHL has grown rapidly from seed to full fruition. At its inception the administrative structure and operational model were established to fully support the strategy and partners’ vision. Based on this strong foundation, the GHL has rapidly established a number of dynamic partnerships, identified several promising innovations and has catalysed new ideas in humanitarian innovation.

- GHL official launch at the Humanitarian World Summit, Istanbul
- GHL hosted by UNOPS as its newest partnership programme
- ICRC HQ provided initial office
- GHL office space at Palais des Nations, Geneva
- First Blended Finance Think Tank meeting
- Steering Committee meets bi-weekly (first projects shared)
- Challenge Based Innovation (CBI) with CERN, Ideasquare and THE Port - Embrace and Electree
- Initial support to Electree to provide energy to refugees through intelligent micro grid

**MAY**

- Inaugural Governing Board Meeting
- Inaugural Steering Committee Meeting
- Agreement signed with the Swiss Confederation
- First start-up incubation with Securaxis
- Negotiation for Campus Biotech Innovation Park for Fab Lab and office spaces, Geneva
- Challenge Based Innovation (CBI) with CERN, Ideasquare and THE Port - Embrace and Electree
- Initial support to Electree to provide energy to refugees through intelligent micro grid

**JUNE**

- Partnership with the Citizen Cyber Lab - Geneva Tsinghua Initiative (Geneva University)
- Partnership with MIT CBA and Fab Foundation at Fab 12, Shenzhen, China
- First blend finance think tank meeting
- Agreement signed with the Government of Australia
- First $100,000 private investment secured for Securaxis

**AUGUST**

- GHL at World Economic Forum AMNC Meeting, Tianjin, China
- Agreement signed with the Government of Australia
- Partnership with MIT CBA and Fab Foundation at Fab 12, Shenzhen, China
The Global Humanitarian Lab Governance

The GHL’s administrative structure has been established to ensure the integrity and independence of the GHL strategy and activities while providing independent oversight of its programmes in relation to stakeholder communities and partners.

UNOPS
The Global Humanitarian Lab is a partnership programme hosted by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). As a hosted program the GHL benefits from operational support provided by UNOPS including human resource management, fiduciary management, procurement and travel.

THE GOVERNING BOARD
The highest governing entity of the GHL is the Governing Board, which consists of representatives from founding governments and organisations, the private sector and venture philanthropy groups.
Peter Maurer, President of the ICRC is the current Chairperson of the Governing Board.

STEERING COMMITTEE
The purpose of the Steering Committee is to provide strategic direction for the GHL. The Steering Committee is made of heads of innovation units coming from our key humanitarian stakeholders: Handicap International, ICRC, OCHA, Terre des hommes, UNHCR, WFP also joined by MSF and IFRC. It allows the GHL to understand the varying views and priorities of our partners as well opportunities for sharing projects, challenges and opportunities.
The GHL Governing Board

The Governing Board has the responsibility to set strategic direction, provide oversight and guidance, and approve budgets.

**GOVERNMENTS**
- Swiss Confederation: Mr. Arno Wicki
- Australian Government: Mr. James Isbister
- Three government seats vacant

**HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS**
- Handicap International: Florence Daunis
- ICRC: Peter Maurer
- IFRC: Jemilah Mahmood
- Terre des hommes: Vito Angelillo
- UNHCR: Kelly Clements
- UNOCHA: Rudolph Muller
- WFP: Robert Opp

**PRIVATE SECTOR**
- CIVIC: Jonathan Robinson
- Hunt Institute for Engineering and Humanity: Stephanie Hunt
- Liter of Light: Illac Diaz
- IKEA Foundation: Per Heggenes
- MIT Center for Bits and Atoms: Prof Neil Gershenfeld
- Oxford University Refugee Studies Center: Prof Alexander Betts
- Tent Foundation: Scarlet Cronin
- UPS Foundation: Ed Martinez
- Vodafone Foundation: Andrew Dunnet
PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK

The GHL is organised under a partnership framework, rather than a membership framework, implying an active involvement of its partners.

Having an active partnership network is critical to the GHL’s success. Since inception the team has been concentrating on growing our partnership portfolio and leveraging relationships with governments, the private and public sectors, and non-traditional partners.

GHL founding partners in 2016 included the Swiss and Australian Governments, Handicap International, ICRC - the International Committee of the Red Cross, UNHCR - the UN Refugee Agency, UNOCHA - the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Terre des hommes and WFP - the World Food Programme.

**Australian Government:**
$340,000 partnership in 2016 and then $300,000 over two years

**Swiss Government:**
Annual $350,000 partnership over three years

**Humanitarian Organisations:**
- ICRC: $100,000
- UNHCR: $113,000
- Terre des hommes: $20,000
- WFP: In-kind
- OCHA: In-kind
- Handicap International: In-kind

**Other partnerships include:**
- Estonian Government: In-kind in 2016 and $30,000 cash contribution transferred in 2017
- Stephanie & Hunter Hunt: $50,000 private contribution transferred in 2017
- UPS Foundation: $100,000 in 2016 and $200,000 in 2017 contribution routed through USA for UNHCR
- Ultimaker: In-kind
Founding Governments

Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Founding Partners

ICRC

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

World Food Programme

Terre des hommes

OCHA
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL

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Supporting Governments

Supporting Partners

- FAB Foundation
- IMPACT HUB Geneva
- Ultimaker
- The Port
- UPS
- citizen cyberlab
- UNIVERSE DE GENÈVE

Stephanie & Hunter Hunt
Partnership Committee

New partners:
- COMMUNITEERE
- thecamp
We’re a team of experts in humanitarian innovation, strategy, design, & technology.

Olivier Delarue, Co-Founder, CEO
Olivier has 24 years experience with UNHCR & WFP. Founded UNHCR/ IKEA Foundation & Better Shelter partnerships, co-founded UNHCR Innovation & UN Innovation Network. Passionate disruptor & innovator for dignity and impact.

David Ott, Co-Founder, Bottom-up Innovation
As a digital professional, David has 20 years experience of leveraging disruptive technologies for human interaction and empowerment working in academia, WHO and ICRC.

Elisabeth Pfund, Partnership Manager
With a combined experience across both not-for-profit and private sectors, Elisabeth secured strategic partnerships and mobilised resources in key European markets.

Chloe Chick, Innovation Opportunity Development
Chloe is a passionate social innovator with in-depth experience in technology, women’s empowerment and business development across Asia, Africa, and Europe.

Daniel Dobos, Foresight
Daniel has 15 years of particle physics at CERN, technology innovation & foresight and humanitarian hackathons. Co-founder of the THE Port at CERN Ideasquare and G3ID.

Tina Beattie, Impact Investment & Operations
Tina has a 30 year Financial Services career, started as an investment banking analyst and culminating as Global Head of Research, running 1200 analysts in over 40 global locations.

Adriana De Oro Osorio, Innovation Research Analyst
With a Master in Innovation Management and International Development, Adriana transitioned from the Innovation Unit at UNHCR to the GHL. Crowd&group ideation passionate she is co-creator of the G3ID association.

Kate O’Reilly, Innovation Intern
Kate is a recent graduate of the University of Sydney BA in International&Global studies who is completing a 6 month internship at the GHL.

Jean-Marie Durney, Fab Lab Manager
15 years experience in IT and technology. In-depth knowledge and understanding of fab labs and the maker movement.
Equipped with digital fabrication tools and other digital capacities ranging from 3D printers and laser cutters to electronics workbenches, the Fab Labs (short for fabrication laboratories) offer spaces for creativity and rapid prototyping of innovative solutions. Initiated at the turn of the millennium at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), the model has rapidly gained interest and has now been implemented over 1000 times worldwide. Fab Labs are used by technology enthusiasts and hobbyists, educators and students, researchers in academia, entrepreneurs and innovators in the private sector.

The humanitarian sector can benefit from the rapid prototyping capacities provided by the Fab Lab model as a means for both the affected communities and humanitarian field staff to innovate and create their own solutions. The GHL integrates and complements the existing network of Fab Labs and other creativity spaces where it is most needed, to avoid the development of competing structures and duplication of effort.

Two projects involving the humanitarian Fab Lab concept were initiated in 2016 and are described on the following pages.
In 2016 the Global Humanitarian Lab and founding partner Terre des hommes (Tdh) began planning a project that will see the deployment of a micro Fab Lab in an Ioannina community centre in Q2 2017. The mini Fab Lab is specifically aimed at unaccompanied migrant teenagers (but not exclusively), in order to enable better access to this population for Tdh’s protection work. The mini Fab Lab will benefit an estimated 400 youth over a 5-6 month period. The humanitarian micro Fab Lab’s price-mark is currently less than $15K, which is covered by a donation from the UPS Foundation and thanks to an in-kind donation of a 3D printer from Ultimaker. A skilled Fab Lab manager is required to safely and fully exploit the micro Fab Lab as well as to offer adequate and interesting activities to the users of the space; this resource is covered by funding raised by Tdh.

This project is a precursor to the humanitarian FabKit project, and most of the experience gained in terms of processes and equipment will directly feed into the development of the humanitarian FabKit, benefiting the Kiziba Refugee Camp project described below.
The second Fab Lab concept project initiated in 2016 is in an early inception phase. Its aim is to deploy a Humanitarian FabKit to provide a “making” resource as a complement to the Kepler University education programme in Kiziba Refugee Camp (Rwanda). There are approximately 19,000 refugees in Kiziba, of which currently 50 benefit from the Kepler University program in the refugee camp. The humanitarian FabKit is envisioned to be deployed in a yet to be built community space accessible to the whole Kiziba refugee community and managed by selected Kepler University refugee students. Hence, the FabKit will not only serve the refugee students from Kepler University but a wider community of potential refugee makers and innovators in the camp.

The humanitarian FabKit for Kiziba Refugee Camp is being developed with support from the UPS Foundation, aiming at a $15K price-mark. A skilled Fab Lab manager is an additional resource that must factored into the project plan. This project is a proof of concept, paving the way for future large-scale deployment in humanitarian locations. It will directly benefit from the humanitarian micro Fab Lab proof of concept with Terre des hommes in Greece, described above.
The World Food Programme (WFP) shared with the GHL Steering Committee in October 2016 the Energy Efficiency Surveys (EES) project. The objective of these surveys is to look at how facilities generate and use electricity, and to identify their efficiency can be improved in order to reduce the financial and environmental cost of general operations.

The surveys are conducted with the help of an innovative toolkit called the Greenbox, which contains all the instructions and materials needed to perform the exercise.

The GHL engaged in this project as a facilitator in order to ensure the required follow-up and positive conclusion of the testing within the Steering Committee members interested in testing the EES.

So far UNHCR, ICRC, Handicap International and Terre des Hommes have indicated interest in welcoming this test. After this first stage, members can decide whether to adopt the tool internally or request the services from WFP, thus reducing duplication of efforts and fragmentation amongst agencies.

The GHL will also document how collaborative project interactions occur between agencies to capture good practice that might serve for future use. Even though the timeframe for this first stage acceleration is flexible, the GHL expects to report on concrete results by the end of Q2, 2017.
Securaxis is a Swiss start-up founded in 2015 by two ex ICRC staff that uses predictive analytics to help humanitarian staff, and people in general, to manage their physical security in a hostile or volatile environment, and to leverage social networks to help individuals take care of each other.

Currently most people use social tools like WhatsApp or Facebook in order to inform or to be informed on their security status. Corporates subscribe to security services to receive security reports and alerts that are not adapted to individuals and specific situations. Today relevant data is readily available from many sources but is not exploited to draw analytical information fast and efficiently. That is what Securaxis is working to change.

The GHL has chosen Securaxis as the first start-up to be supported by mentoring, coaching and support for the finding of capital. Using the GHL good offices, in December, Securaxis received an initial private investment of US$100,000.

As part of its acceleration axis of work, the GHL assists promising projects within the founding partners that have encountered scaling issues. GHL supports the growth and development of these projects, helping them achieve proof of concept, and facilitating their wider adoption by humanitarian actors.
Weather Hyde Start-up Support

The Weatherhyde is an innovative all weather life saving individual shelter, designed to save the lives of homeless and vulnerable in extreme conditions. Billions Bricks set up a Kick Starter campaign for the development of the product.

The GHL in Singapore was introduced to the entrepreneur and introduced an investor to complete the target investment raising for the next stage of development.
The Blended Finance Think Tank explores possibilities for accessing new funding sources to accelerate promising, demand-driven solutions in the humanitarian sector. Its mission is to ensure a totally bottom-up driven demand model supplied by a scalable, flexible and sustainable financial solution.

The Think Tank includes experts from the financial, Impact Investment, and humanitarian sectors, and acts as a research hub to create a flexible model that could serve humanitarian actors in the field and complement the efforts of humanitarian agencies to provide protection whilst empowering vulnerable communities.

The first Think Tank meeting was held 20 September 2016, with the aim of working on innovation finance ecosystems that embrace the affected populations and provide tools to support sustainable solutions.

The Think Tank is now exploring the establishment of a Blended Finance Facility and will identify funds to facilitate both an innovation fund for GHL and project-driven working capital to support our partners with the implementation and embedding of any accelerated solutions, considering the budget cycle can be as long as three years within most partner agencies. The Blended Finance Facility will work on a project basis and will contain some or all of the following financial investment tools: Convertible Bonds, Impact Investment and Blended Instruments.
The Emergency Housing Network project aims to harness expertise from diverse sectors to co-create solutions and deliver dignity and security for disaster-affected communities. Shelter is not only a vital survival mechanism, especially in aftermath of disasters, but it is also key to restoring personal security, dignity and self-sufficiency. Access to livelihoods and education are often just as important as improved physical shelters for disaster-affected communities.

The Emergency Housing Network project provides space (for example through hackathons and challenge-based innovation programmes) for experts to meet and consider a variety of possible solutions to pressing challenges faced by shelter networks with the goal of increasing the dignity and security of disaster affected communities.

The Emergency Housing Network project is run in collaboration with THE Port at CERN. So far, a Hackathon and challenge-based innovation programme have taken place, with two concrete outcomes: Embrace (digital and non-digital solutions for skills and needs identification in the aftermath of a disaster) and ElecTree (a smart grid for energy distribution in refugee camps).
### Financial Report May - December 2016

**Income:**

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**Total Income**

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**Less: Project Expenses**

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<td>Management Fees</td>
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<td>Net Exchange Gain/Loss</td>
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**Total Expenditure**

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**Less: Project Advances**

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**Less: Project Capitalised Assets**

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**Project Cash Balance**

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**Less: Commitments**

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**Project Fund Balance**

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### Category

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<th>Category</th>
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<th>Income and Expenditure</th>
<th>Unliquidated Obligations</th>
<th>Total Expenditure and ULOs</th>
<th>Variance</th>
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<tr>
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<td>MAY- DEC 2016</td>
<td>JAN- DEC 2017</td>
<td>JAN- DEC 2018</td>
<td>JAN- JUN 2019</td>
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<td>Cash Advances</td>
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<td>Unliquidated Obligations</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Personnel</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Travel</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Equipment</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Operational Expenses</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Management fee (7%)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Unencumbered Balance</strong></td>
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### Summary 1:

**Disbursements**

|                |                |                |                |                | 989 982.00 | 989 982.00 |

**Unliquidated Obligations**

|                |                |                |                |                | 3 100.11  | 3 100.11  |

**Total**

|                |                |                |                |                | 993 082.11| 993 082.11|

### Summary 2:

**Total Cumulative Income**

|                |                |                |                |                | 991 608.23| 991 608.23|

**Less: Total Cumulative Income**

|                |                |                |                |                | 629 071.45| 629 071.45|

**Total Unencumbered Balance**

|                |                |                |                |                | 362 536.78| 362 536.78|

**Utilization rate (%)**

|                |                |                |                |                | 63%       | 63%       | 63%       |
Strategic Direction and Reflections

After our first seven months of prototyping, the GHL strategic direction for 2017 will focus on three key areas.

### FUTURES AND FORESIGHT

- A facility to co-create and facilitate a series of foresight & futures events to develop an aggregated mapping and analysis approach for future needs & opportunities of the humanitarian sector.
- Preparedness in order to anticipate growing humanitarian challenges.
- Introduce non-traditional players from the private sector, academics and scientists to challenge assumptions, introduce disruptive concepts and lessons learnt.
- Bring the humanitarian sector up to date with organisational and technological developments. Analyse and map common focal areas to aggregate future needs & opportunities.

### BOTTOM-UP INNOVATION

- Introducing non-traditional actors and methodologies to scan and map bottom-up innovative solutions that are applicable to humanitarian action. Enabling field-level innovation by humanitarians and affected communities and building partnerships and spaces for that creativity.
- Supporting innovative humanitarian startups (or early prototype) to the state of Minimum Viable Product (MVP).
- A FabLab in Geneva as part of the global Fablab network enabling maker space and global connectivity for best practice.
- Develop and deploy with GHL partners Humanitarian Fab Lab, Humanitarian Mini Fab Lab, Humanitarian Micro Fab Lab, Humanitarian Fab Kit as deployable set of tools and equipment to empower affected communities and humanitarian field workers to create and innovate their own solutions. It is scaled to cater for local needs and embedded in the field.
- Act as facilitator to convene Humanitarian Sector with Maker community of FabLabs and non-traditional experts.

### ACCELERATION

- Accelerate the identification, adoption, development and financial scaling of innovative and existing solutions with our Engagement Protocol.
- Increase the probability of sustainable, empowering and effective embedding of solutions.
- Reducing duplication and costs by developing a coherent strategy - creating aggregated demand and scale with local resources. Aggregating Needs and Demand to create economies of scale and increase return on investment.
- Provide a matrix of best practices, due diligence, lessons learnt and pre-investment structure.
- Identify and categorise measurable impact, both qualitative and quantitative and align with SDGs.
- Identify and introduce non-traditional streams of finance.
Strategic Direction and Reflections

Reflections

Together with our partners we are optimistic about the possibilities for improving the lives of the most vulnerable – those affected by both natural and man-made humanitarian disasters beyond their control.

By looking and understanding the future, harnessing the power of connectivity, digital fabrication and mobile communication combined with cloud computing, augmented and virtual realities, machine learning and artificial intelligence as well as new forms of collaboration between innovators, makers, humanitarians, funders and especially affected communities, we are creating real opportunities for sector-wide innovations to disrupt the status quo, tackle wicked problems, improve the dignity, security and protection of disaster-affected communities while increasing efficiency, savings and impact.

Working under the overall umbrella of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which incorporate the humanitarian goals, in 2017 the Global Humanitarian Lab will continue to support our humanitarian partners and disaster-affected communities to do what it takes to accelerate humanitarian innovation.