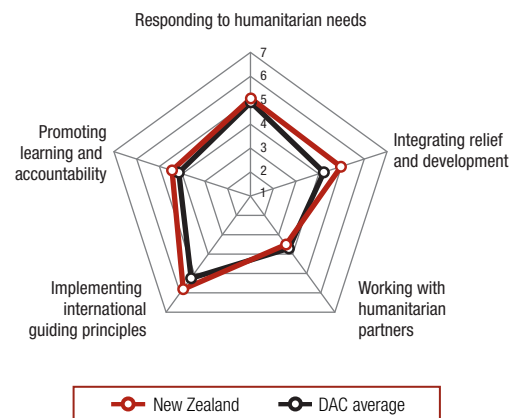


New Zealand

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade is responsible for humanitarian assistance, administered by NZAID. Due to NZAID's semi-autonomy, its mandate extends beyond aid management and implementation, providing contestable policy advice meaning that its views may differ from those of the MFA. The independent International Development Advisory Committee (IDAC) established in early 2004 also plays a role in defining broader policy issues, including by undertaking public consultation and contracting research. The MFA meets regularly with representatives from CID, the umbrella organisation for New Zealand NGOs. Within NZAID's humanitarian programme, the NGO funding window for emergency and disaster relief has been established to channel support via New Zealand NGOs to their partners in disaster and emergency situations. A number of NGO activities, including from civil society organisations in partner countries, can be funded directly under NZAID bilateral and regional programmes. NZAID has formal four-year strategic relationship agreements with four major NGOs, which include core-funding covering up to 95 per cent of organisations' budgets.

Source: DAC Peer Review for New Zealand (OECD, 2005).

HRI scores by pillar



HRI results

ADVANTAGES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Alleviation of suffering	6.17	1
Impartiality	6.39	1
Integrating relief and development		
Funding to international disaster risk reduction mechanisms	7.00	1
Working with humanitarian partners		
Flexible funding	5.76	1
Learning and accountability		
Funding of other accountability initiatives	7.00	1

DISADVANTAGES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Distribution of funding relative to sector, forgotten emergency and media coverage	1.50	22
Timely funding to complex emergencies	2.23	21
Integrating relief and development		
Consultation with beneficiaries on monitoring and evaluation	4.33	21
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding CERF	1.00	19
Learning and accountability		
Number of evaluations	1.36	19

Overview of humanitarian aid	New Zealand		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2005	2006 ³	2005	2006 ³
Total humanitarian aid, of which:	57.0	22.2	0.6	0.2
Bilateral humanitarian aid ¹	52.9	16.4	0.6	0.2
Multilateral humanitarian aid ^{2*}	4.1	5.7	0.3	0.5
Official development assistance	274	257	0.2	0.2
Funding to Central Emergency Response Fund**	n/a	0.0	n/a	0.0
Other funds committed under flexible terms ^{4***}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (US\$)	14	5	19	24
Total humanitarian aid / official development assistance (%)	20.9	8.6	8.9	9.4
Total humanitarian aid / GNI (%)	0.057	0.023	0.043	0.049

Notes: All data are given in current US\$ m unless otherwise indicated.

1 Bilateral humanitarian aid is provided directly by a donor country to a recipient country and includes non-core earmarked contributions to humanitarian organisations but excludes category 'refugees in donor countries' (where 2006 data not available, estimated as average over last four years).

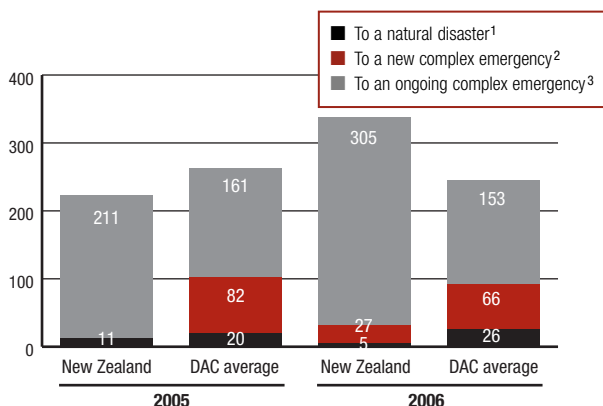
2 Core unearmarked humanitarian flows to UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC.

3 Preliminary; may include official support to asylum seekers in donor country.

4 Consists of IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund, Common Humanitarian Funds piloted in Sudan and Democratic Republic of Congo in 2006, Emergency Response Funds in 2006 for the DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, the Republic of Congo and Ethiopia and country Humanitarian Response Funds in 2005 for DPRK, DRC, Côte d'Ivoire and Somalia.

Sources: All data from OECD-DAC except: (*) UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC; (**) OCHA; (***) OCHA, IFRC; Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan, Common Humanitarian Action Plan DRC 2007, US Federal Reserve.

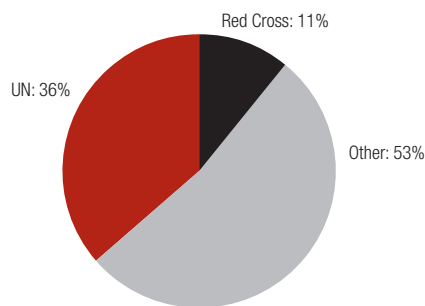
Response times by crisis type, 2005–2006 (days)



Notes: ¹Average number of days between launch date of a UN Appeal and commitment or disbursement of funds to given ongoing emergencies. ²Average number of days between launch date of a UN Appeal and commitment or disbursement of funds to given new emergencies. In 2005, New Zealand did not commit or disburse funds to new emergencies. ³Average number of days between onset of natural disaster (following CRED dates) and commitment or disbursement of funds to given natural disaster.

Source: OCHA/FTS (status early May 2007), Centre for Research on Epidemiology of Disasters (<http://www.cred.be/>).

Main channels of humanitarian aid, 2006



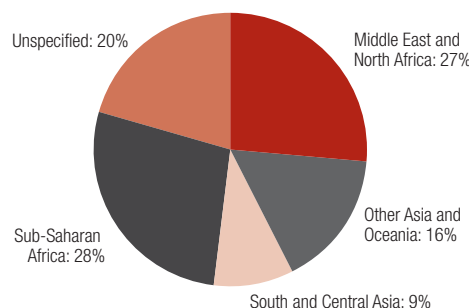
Notes: The UN category encompasses humanitarian receipts by UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA and UN/OCHA including CERF funding; the Red Cross category encompasses humanitarian receipts by IFRC and ICRC. 'Other' is a residual category and includes humanitarian flows to governments, Red Cross national societies, intergovernmental organisations, NGOs, private organisations and foundations. Shares are taken relative to total humanitarian aid reported in 'Overview of humanitarian aid' table. Sources: UN/OCHA, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UNHCR, ICRC, IFRC, OECD.

Funding per emergency, 2006

Crisis	US\$ m	% of total	Inside an Appeal (%)	Outside an Appeal (%)
Sudan	1.2	25.6	100.0	0.0
Lebanon Crisis, July	0.8	16.3	100.0	0.0
Palestinian Territories	0.5	10.2	100.0	0.0
Timor-Leste: Population Displacement, May	0.4	7.4	0.0	100.0
Indonesia: Java Earthquake, May	0.3	6.5	100.0	0.0
DPR of Korea	0.2	3.9	0.0	100.0
Philippines: Landslides, February	0.1	2.8	0.0	100.0
Nepal	0.1	2.7	100.0	0.0
Tanzania (United Republic of)	0.1	2.1	0.0	100.0
Timor-Leste	0.1	2.0	0.0	100.0
Other	1.0	20.4	0.0	100.0
Total	4.9	100.0	61.3	38.7

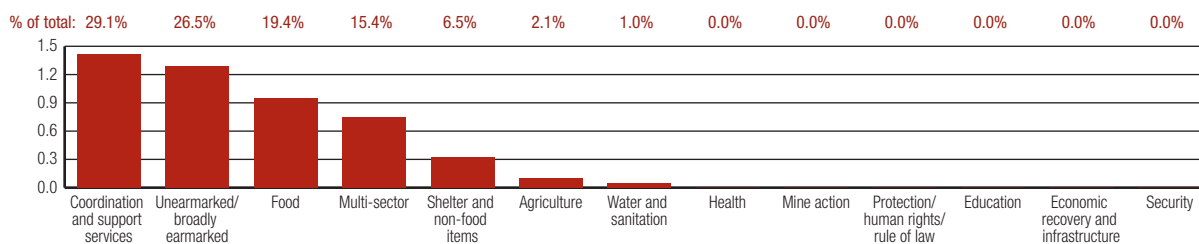
Notes: Category 'Other' includes both provision of unearmarked funds (inside an Appeal to CERF and outside an Appeal) and other miscellaneous flows (only outside an Appeal) if applicable. Source: OCHA/FTS.

Regional distribution of funding, 2006



Note: The number of Appeals financed per region: Europe (0), Latin America and Caribbean (0), Middle East and North Africa (2), Other Asia and Oceania (0), South and Central Asia (2), Sub-Saharan Africa (1), Unspecified (0). Source: OCHA/FTS.

Sectoral distribution of funding, inside and outside an Appeal, 2006 (US\$ m)



Notes: 'Unearmarked/broadly earmarked' category consists of funding not yet applied by recipient agency to particular project or sector. Source: OCHA/FTS.