HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE INDEX 2009

DARA

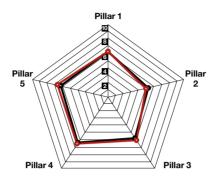
Donor profile: Canada



© Copyright 2010 by DARA

Canada

HRI 2009 Ranking: 13th



HRI 2009 scores by pillar

Pillar 1 Responding to needs

Pillar 2 Prevention, risk reduction and recovery

Pillar 3 Working with humanitarian partners

Pillar 4 Protection and International Law

Pillar 5 Learning and accountability

--- Canada

OECD-DAC average

Canada dropped three positions in the HRI 2009 ranking, from 10th in 2008 to 13th. The main factors behind the change in overall position are due to several quantitative indicators, but it continued to score well in many qualitative (survey) indicators. By pillar, Canada's best performance was 9th in Pillar 5 (learning and accountability) and 10th in Pillar 3 (working with humanitarian partners). Its lowest ranking was in Pillar 2, prevention, risk reduction and recovery, where it ranked 16th. Overall performance was close to the OECD-DAC average.

The highest rankings by indicator for Canada include funding to IFRC and ICRC appeals, where it ranks 1st compared with its peers, saving lives and maintaining human dignity (3rd), ensuring responses are adapted to changing needs (3rd),

support to refugees (4th) and neutrality and impartiality (5th). Its lowest rankings by indicator include a 17th place ranking for support for assessing needs and funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage, 18th place for support for crisis prevention and preparedness measures, strengthening local capacity for disaster and crisis preparedness (20th). It also ranked poorly in indicators around support for monitoring and evaluations, and implementation of evaluation recommendations.

In the different crises studied in the HRI 2009, Canada scored above the overall donor average in China, Myanmar, Colombia, the occupied Palestinian Territories, around average in Ethiopia, and below average in Sri Lanka, Haiti and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

HRI 2009 results

Highest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries	9.25	8
Equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability	9.03	16
Saving lives and maintaining human dignity	8.60	3
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding IFRC and ICRC appeals	10.00	1
Learning and accountability		
Conducting evaluations	8.98	10

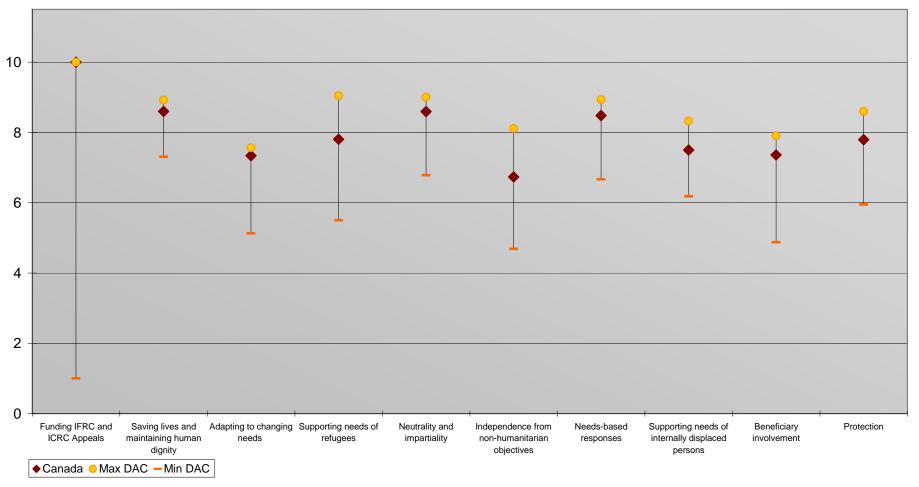
* Based	on HRI	ten-point	scale

^{**} Ranking in comparison to peers

Lowest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Generosity and burden sharing	3.65	11
Prevention, risk reduction and recovery		
Funding international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms	2.89	13
Funding local capacity	2.88	11
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding UN coordination mechanisms and common services	2.43	11
Un-earmarked funding	2.20	17

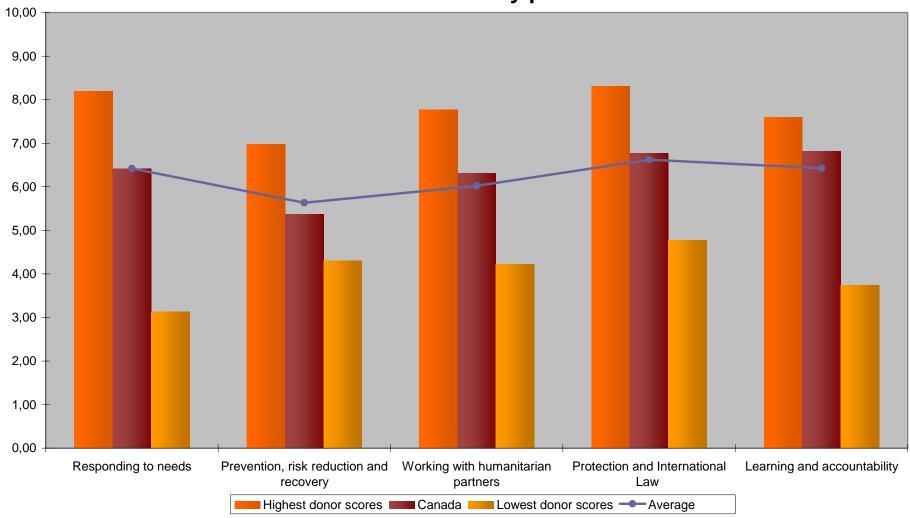
		HRI Indicator	Ca	nada	DAC	Max	Min
	4		Rank	Score	Average	DAC	DAC
	1	Saving lives and maintaining human dignity	3	8.60	8.15	8.92	7.31
	3	Neutrality and impartiality Non-discrimination	5	8.59	7.85	9.00	6.78
	4	Independence from non-humanitarian objectives	14 5	8.41 6.74	8.31 5.95	9.37 8.11	7.33 4.69
	5	Needs-based responses	5	8.48	8.05	8.94	6.67
	6	Assessing needs	17	5.93	6.58	8.06	5.23
	7	Funding decisions based on needs assessments	10	7.64	7.44	8.23	6.04
	8	Suuport not affected by other crises	13	7.01	7.15	9.23	6.22
7	9	Beneficiary involvement	7	7.36	6.65	7.91	4.88
Pillar	10	Donor capacity for informed decision-making	9	6.62	6.28	7.83	4.20
<u> </u>	11	Timeliness of funding	16	6.40	6.42	7.54	5.06
	12	Equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries	8	9.25	6.76	10.00	1.00
	13	Funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage	17	5.59	6.87	10.00	1.00
	14 15	Timeliness of funding to complex emergencies Timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters	12 14	6.67 4.64	6.29 5.32	10.00	1.00
	16	Generosity and burden sharing	11	3.65	4.45	10.00	1.00
	17	Equitable distribution of funding in accordance to needs in the crisis	10	7.83	6.87	10.00	1.00
	18	Equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability	16	9.03	8.70	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	12	7.13	6.90	7.86	3.90
	19	Mainstreaming risk reduction and prevention into the response	13	6.46	6.54	7.17	4.95
	20	Crisis prevention and preparedness measures	18	6.04	6.32	7.27	4.91
2	21	Strengthening local community capacity for disaster and crisis preparedness	20	6.48	7.04	7.93	5.88
Pillar	22	Supporting the transition between relief. early recovery and development	10	6.22	5.98	7.04	5.02
Ē	23	Building local capacity to work with humanitarian actors	13	6.63	6.75	7.53	5.14
	24	Funding local capacity	11	2.88	3.12	10.00	1.00
	25	Funding international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms Pillar Total	13 16	2.89 5.37	3.80 5.63	10.00 6.97	1.00 4.30
	26	Adapting to changing needs	3	7.34	6.46	7.57	5.13
	27	Reliability	8	7.64	7.36	8.19	5.49
	28	Coordination	13	7.10	7.06	8.00	4.54
	29	Advocacy for local and government authorities to carry out their responsibilities	12	6.89	6.78	8.80	5.41
	30	Support local and government authorities' coordination capacity	11	5.84	5.73	6.48	4.22
	31	Respect for the roles of the different components of the humanitarian sector	10	8.05	7.92	8.86	6.70
	32	Conditionality that does not comprise humanitarian action	8	7.47	7.32	8.98	5.98
3	33	Flexibility	11	6.86	6.76	8.09	5.60
Pillar	34	Longer-term funding arrangements	11	4.92	4.78	6.29	3.50
4	35	Strengthening humanitarian response capacity	10	5.52	5.51	6.20	4.17
	36	Funding UN coordination mechanisms and common services	11	2.43	3.28	10.00	1.00
	37	Funding to NGOs	16	4.10	4.80	10.00	1.00
	38	Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	10	7.94	5.61	10.00	1.00
	39	Un-earmarked funding	17	2.20	3.62	10.00	1.00
	40	Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals	12	6.65	6.34	10.00	1.00
	41	Funding IFRC and ICRC Appeals	1	10.00	6.88	10.00	1.00
	42	Protection Pillar Total	10	6.31 7.80	6.02 7.62	7.77 8.60	4.22 5.95
	43	Advocacy for the respect for human rights	11	7.80	6.92	8.05	6.17
	44	Advocacy for the respect for and implementation of IHL	7	7.12	7.13	8.75	5.99
	45	Supporting needs of refugees	4	7.81	7.13	9.05	5.50
ar 4	46	Supporting needs of internally displaced persons	5	7.50	7.15	8.33	6.18
Pillar	47	Facilitating safe humanitarian access	14	6.39	6.57	7.35	5.43
	48	Respect for international humanitarian law	8	6.19	5.87	10.00	1.00
	49	Respect for human rights law	13	6.62	6.50	10.00	1.00
	50	Implementation of refugee law	14	3.83	4.64	10.00	1.00
	51	Pillar Total Accountability towards affected populations	11 17	6.77	6.62	8.31 7.58	4.77 4.53
	52	Transparency of funding and decision-making processes	17	6.09	6.20 5.75	7.58	4.53
	53	Evaluations of partners' programmes	10	7.05	6.69	8.26	5.50
Pillar 5	54	Support for monitoring and evaluation	18	6.65	6.87	7.93	6.22
	55	Use of recommendations from evaluations	19	5.76	6.00	7.09	4.88
	56	Promotion of good practice and quality standards	14	8.00	7.91	8.91	7.07
	57	Monitoring adherence to quality standards.	10	6.79	6.26	7.53	4.85
	58	Reporting requirements for humanitarian actors	12	7.84	7.78	8.40	6.68
	59 60	Participation and support for accountability initiatives	10	4.94	4.07 6.71	10.00	1.00
	60	Conducting evaluations Pillar Total	10 9	8.98 6.81	6.71 6.43	10.00 7.60	1.00 3.74
		i indi Total		0.01	51 ∓0		Ų.I T

Canada: ten main strengths



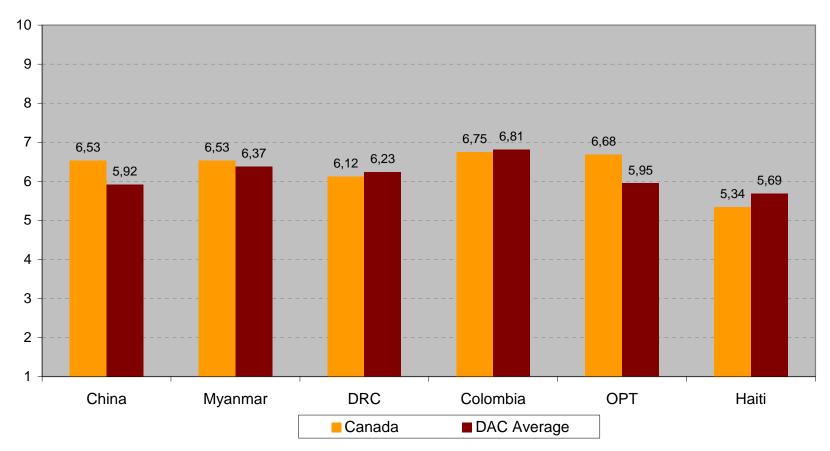
Note: This graph compares the ten highest scored indicators for Canada compared to the highest and lowest scores in the DAC group.

Canada scores by pillar



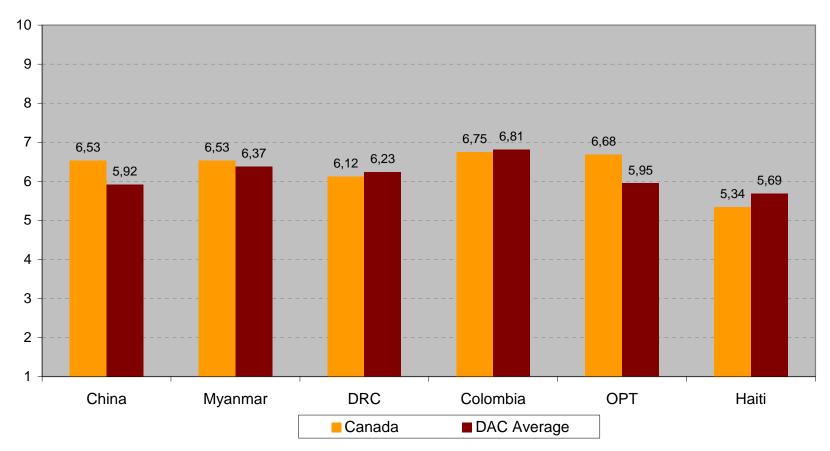
Note: This graph compares the average scores by pillar for Canada compared to the highest and lowest scores by pillar in the DAC group.

Canada: Comparison of overall survey scores in selected crises



Note: This graph compares the HRI 2009 survey scores for Canada compared to the overall DAC average. Data is from 74 survey responses (of a total of 103) from organisations that received funding from Canada (only crises with a minimum of 8 responses are included). Data is not disaggregated in order to protect the confidentiality of respondents.

Canada: Comparison of overall survey scores in selected crises



Note: This graph compares the HRI 2009 survey scores for Canada compared to the overall DAC average. Data is from 74 survey responses (of a total of 103) from organisations that received funding from Canada (only crises with a minimum of 8 responses are included). Data is not disaggregated in order to protect the confidentiality of respondents.