

THE
HUMANITARIAN
RESPONSE
INDEX 2009

DARA

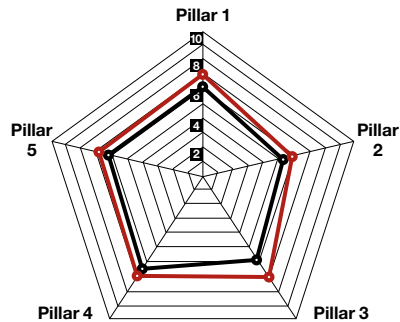
Donor profile: Netherlands



© Copyright 2010
by DARA

Netherlands

HRI 2009 Ranking: 6th



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

—○— Netherlands
—●— OECD-DAC average

The Netherlands maintained its 6th place ranking in the HRI 2009. It ranked 4th in Pillar 3 (Working with humanitarian partners and achieved 5th place in Pillar 2 (Prevention, risk reduction and recovery), up from 16th in 2008, followed by 6th place in Pillar 4 (Protection and International Law), 7th position in Pillar 1 (Responding to needs) and 8th in Pillar 5 (Learning and accountability). The Netherlands was among the top ranked donors in terms of generosity and burden sharing, ranking 5th.

In comparison to its peers, the Netherlands did very well overall in the HRI specific indicators. It ranked 1st in seven indicators: advocacy for the respect for human rights, respect for the roles of the different components of the humanitarian sector, equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability criteria, funding to UN consolidated appeals,

funding to IFRC and ICRC appeals, funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms and support for monitoring and evaluation. It was 2nd for un-earmarked funding and 3rd for funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage, support for local and government authorities' coordination capacity and strengthening local capacity for disaster and crisis preparedness. It received some of its lowest rankings for indicators related to timeliness, including timely funding to sudden onset disasters and IFRC emergency appeals, where it ranked 22nd, and timely funding to complex emergencies with UN appeals, where it ranked 16th. It also received low marks for accountability towards affected populations, reporting requirements for humanitarian actors (16th) and implementing international humanitarian law (17th). The Netherlands' performance in different crises studied was better than the overall average, particularly in Afghanistan and the occupied Palestinian Territories.

HRI 2009 results

Highest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability	10.00	1
Equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries	9.90	4
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals	10.00	1
Funding IFRC and ICRC appeals	10.00	1
Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	10.00	1

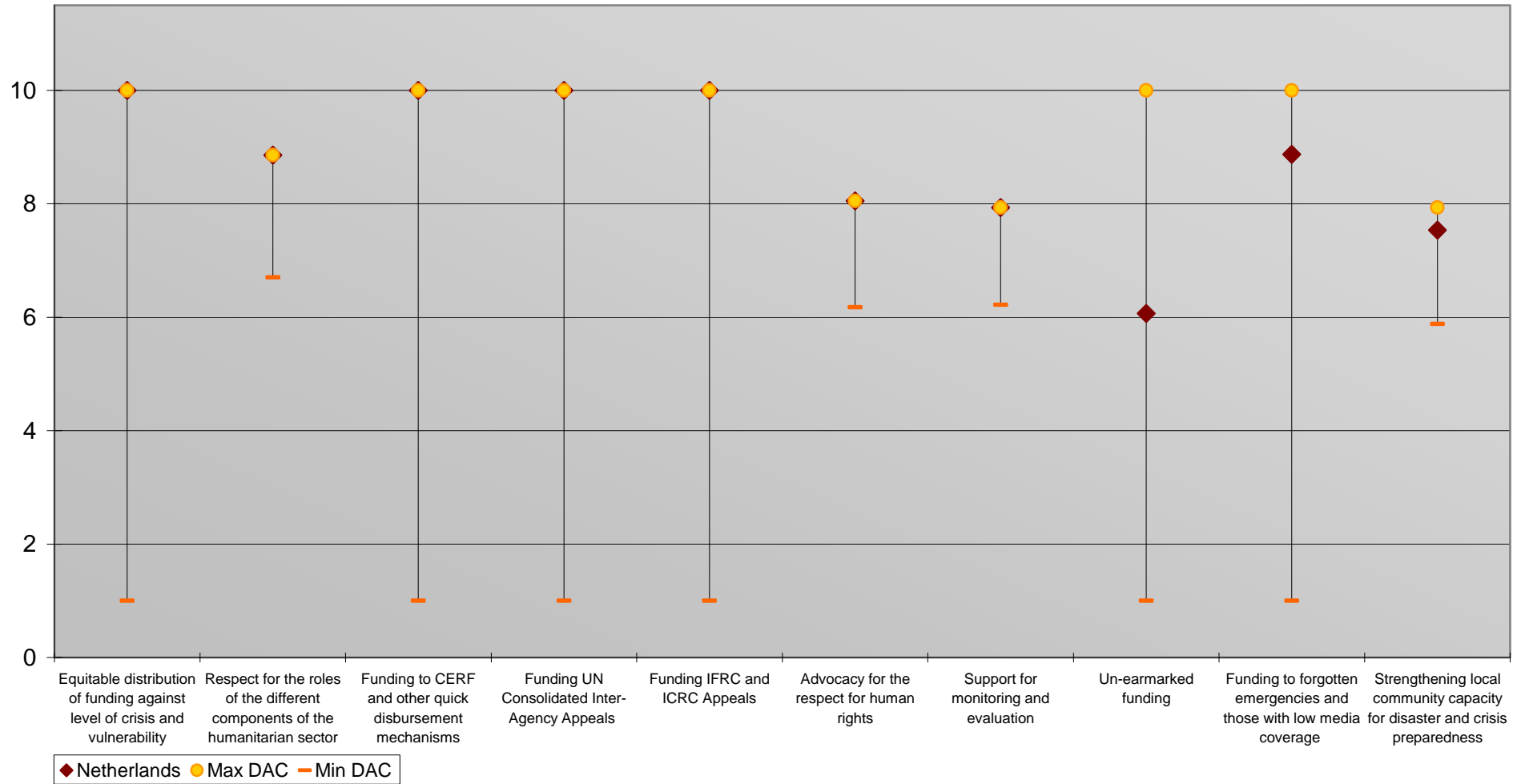
Lowest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters	1.84	22
Prevention, risk reduction and recovery		
Funding local capacity	4.79	5
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding UN coordination mechanisms and common services	4.74	4
Funding to NGOs	4.10	15
Protection and International Law		
Respect for international humanitarian law	5.17	17

* Based on HRI ten-point scale

** Ranking in comparison to peers

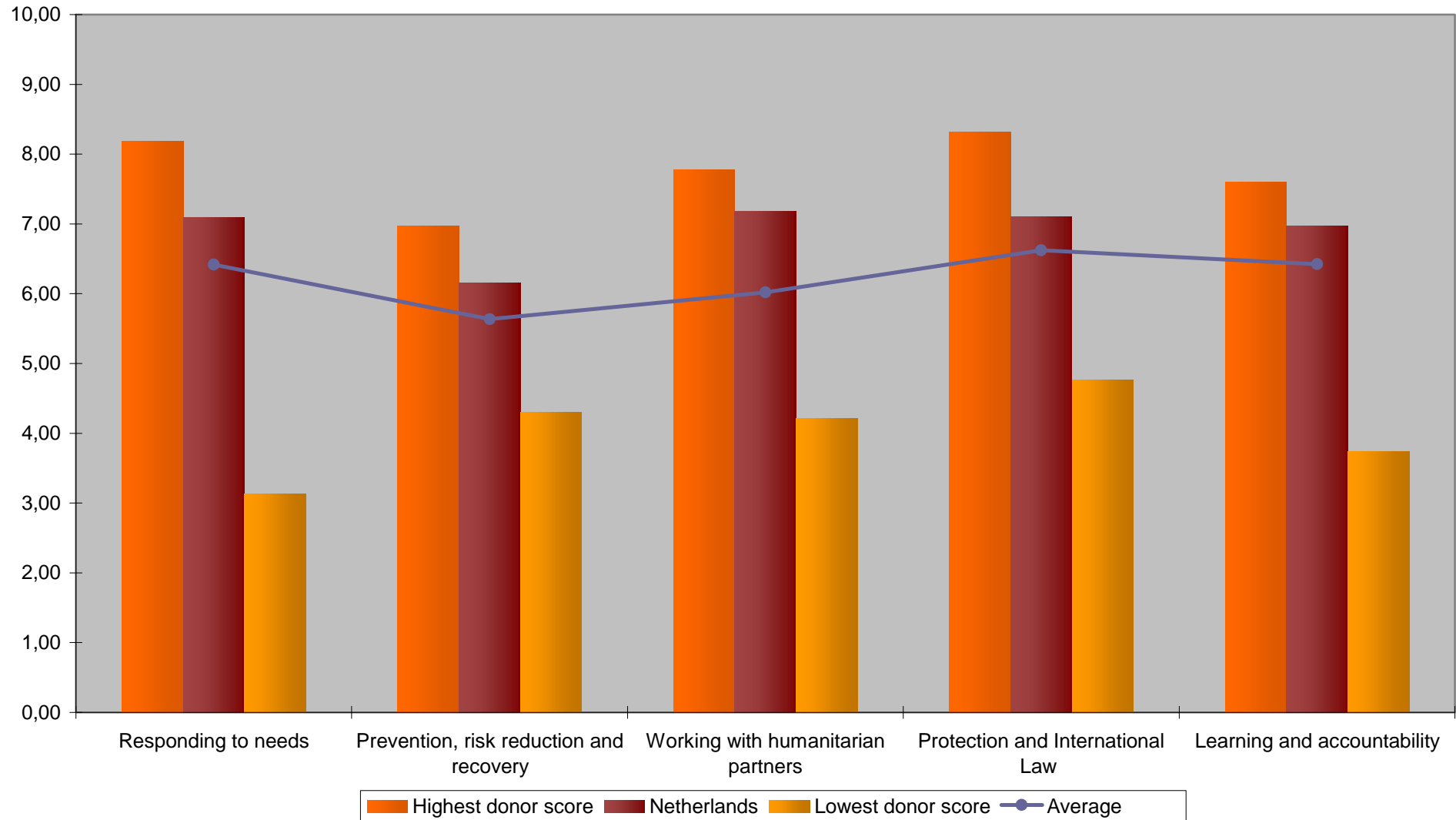
HRI Indicator			Netherlands		DAC	Max	Min
			Rank	Score	Average	DAC	DAC
Pillar 1	1	Saving lives and maintaining human dignity	12	8.26	8.15	8.92	7.31
	2	Neutrality and impartiality	10	8.25	7.85	9.00	6.78
	3	Non-discrimination	9	8.71	8.31	9.37	7.33
	4	Independence from non-humanitarian objectives	14	5.91	5.95	8.11	4.69
	5	Needs-based responses	10	8.21	8.05	8.94	6.67
	6	Assessing needs	8	6.90	6.58	8.06	5.23
	7	Funding decisions based on needs assessments	14	7.26	7.44	8.23	6.04
	8	Support not affected by other crises	12	7.05	7.15	9.23	6.22
	9	Beneficiary involvement	10	7.15	6.65	7.91	4.88
	10	Donor capacity for informed decision-making	11	6.50	6.28	7.83	4.20
	11	Timeliness of funding	6	7.15	6.42	7.54	5.06
	12	Equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries	4	9.90	6.76	10.00	1.00
	13	Funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage	3	8.87	6.87	10.00	1.00
	14	Timeliness of funding to complex emergencies	16	5.81	6.29	10.00	1.00
	15	Timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters	22	1.84	5.32	10.00	1.00
	16	Generosity and burden sharing	5	6.41	4.45	10.00	1.00
	17	Equitable distribution of funding in accordance to needs in the crisis	13	6.75	6.87	10.00	1.00
	18	Equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability	1	10.00	8.70	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	8	7.27	6.90	7.86	3.90
Pillar 2	19	Mainstreaming risk reduction and prevention into the response	9	6.73	6.54	7.17	4.95
	20	Crisis prevention and preparedness measures	13	6.39	6.32	7.27	4.91
	21	Strengthening local community capacity for disaster and crisis preparedness	3	7.54	7.04	7.93	5.88
	22	Supporting the transition between relief, early recovery and development	16	5.95	5.98	7.04	5.02
	23	Building local capacity to work with humanitarian actors	15	6.48	6.75	7.53	5.14
	24	Funding local capacity	5	4.79	3.12	10.00	1.00
	25	Funding international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms	8	5.21	3.80	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	5	6.15	5.63	6.97	4.30
Pillar 3	26	Adapting to changing needs	15	6.84	6.46	7.57	5.13
	27	Reliability	9	7.63	7.36	8.19	5.49
	28	Coordination	10	7.30	7.06	8.00	4.54
	29	Advocacy for local and government authorities to carry out their responsibilities	5	7.36	6.78	8.80	5.41
	30	Support local and government authorities' coordination capacity	3	6.19	5.73	6.48	4.22
	31	Respect for the roles of the different components of the humanitarian sector	1	8.86	7.92	8.86	6.70
	32	Conditionality that does not comprise humanitarian action	9	7.47	7.32	8.98	5.98
	33	Flexibility	7	7.32	6.76	8.09	5.60
	34	Longer-term funding arrangements	7	5.34	4.78	6.29	3.50
	35	Strengthening humanitarian response capacity	8	5.63	5.51	6.20	4.17
	36	Funding UN coordination mechanisms and common services	4	4.74	3.28	10.00	1.00
	37	Funding to NGOs	15	4.10	4.80	10.00	1.00
	38	Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	1	10.00	5.61	10.00	1.00
	39	Un-earmarked funding	2	6.07	3.62	10.00	1.00
40	Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals	1	10.00	6.34	10.00	1.00	
41	Funding IFRC and ICRC Appeals	1	10.00	6.88	10.00	1.00	
		Pillar Total	4	7.18	6.02	7.77	4.22
Pillar 4	42	Protection	10	7.71	7.62	8.60	5.95
	43	Advocacy for the respect for human rights	1	8.05	6.92	8.05	6.17
	44	Advocacy for the respect for and implementation of IHL	4	7.84	7.13	8.75	5.99
	45	Supporting needs of refugees	9	7.52	7.08	9.05	5.50
	46	Supporting needs of internally displaced persons	6	7.47	7.15	8.33	6.18
	47	Facilitating safe humanitarian access	12	6.60	6.57	7.35	5.43
	48	Respect for international humanitarian law	17	5.17	5.87	10.00	1.00
	49	Respect for human rights law	12	6.75	6.50	10.00	1.00
	50	Implementation of refugee law	5	6.80	4.64	10.00	1.00
			Pillar Total	6	7.10	6.62	8.31
Pillar 5	51	Accountability towards affected populations	16	6.26	6.20	7.58	4.53
	52	Transparency of funding and decision-making processes	14	5.83	5.75	7.54	4.50
	53	Evaluations of partners' programmes	13	6.86	6.69	8.26	5.50
	54	Support for monitoring and evaluation	1	7.93	6.87	7.93	6.22
	55	Use of recommendations from evaluations	14	5.96	6.00	7.09	4.88
	56	Promotion of good practice and quality standards	4	8.65	7.91	8.91	7.07
	57	Monitoring adherence to quality standards.	13	6.26	6.26	7.53	4.85
	58	Reporting requirements for humanitarian actors	16	7.62	7.78	8.40	6.68
	59	Participation and support for accountability initiatives	7	5.38	4.07	10.00	1.00
	60	Conducting evaluations	12	8.97	6.71	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	8	6.97	6.43	7.60	3.74

Netherlands: ten main strengths



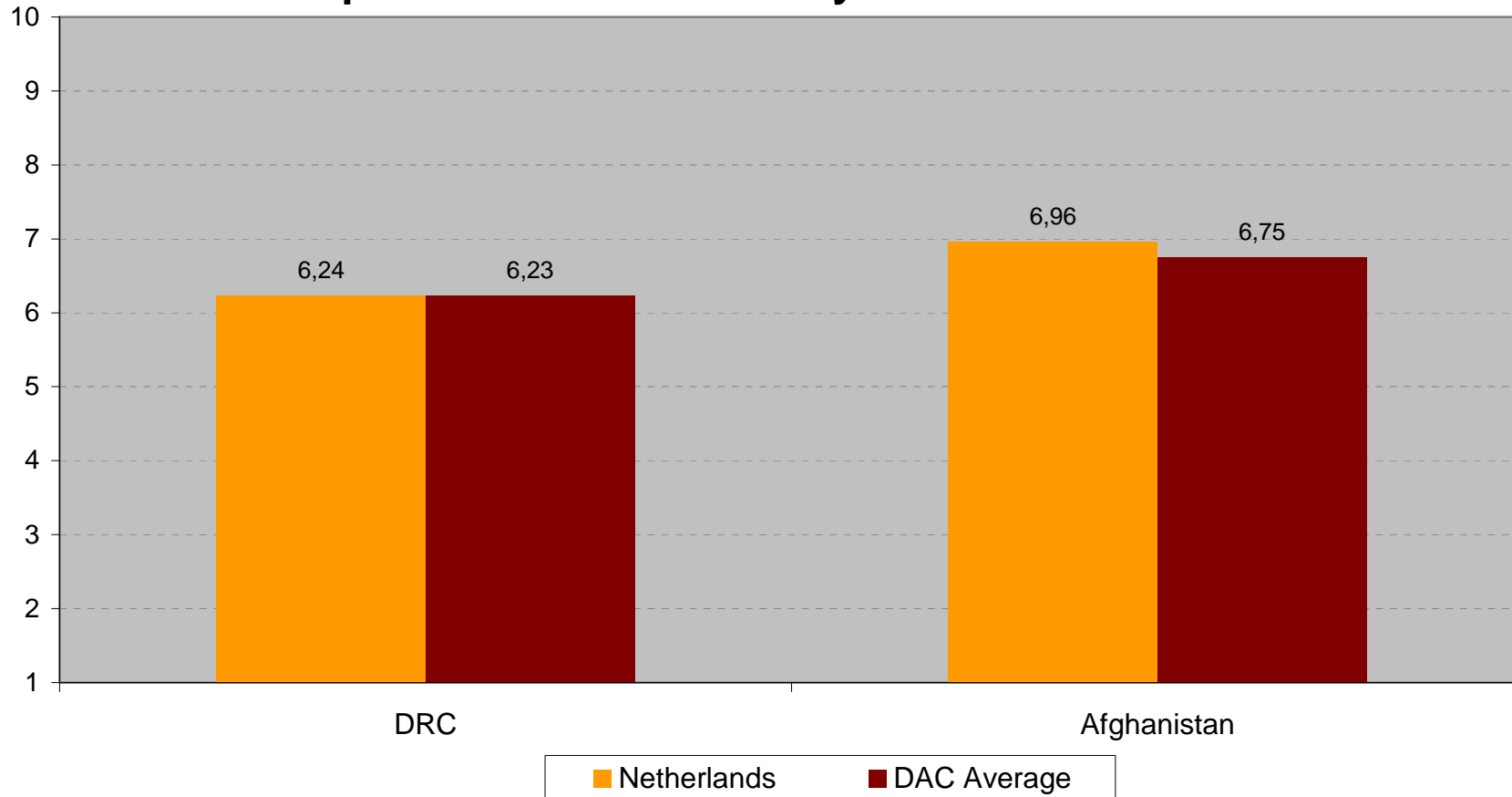
Note: This graph compares the ten highest scored indicators for the Netherlands compared to the highest and lowest scores in the DAC group.

Netherlands scores by pillar



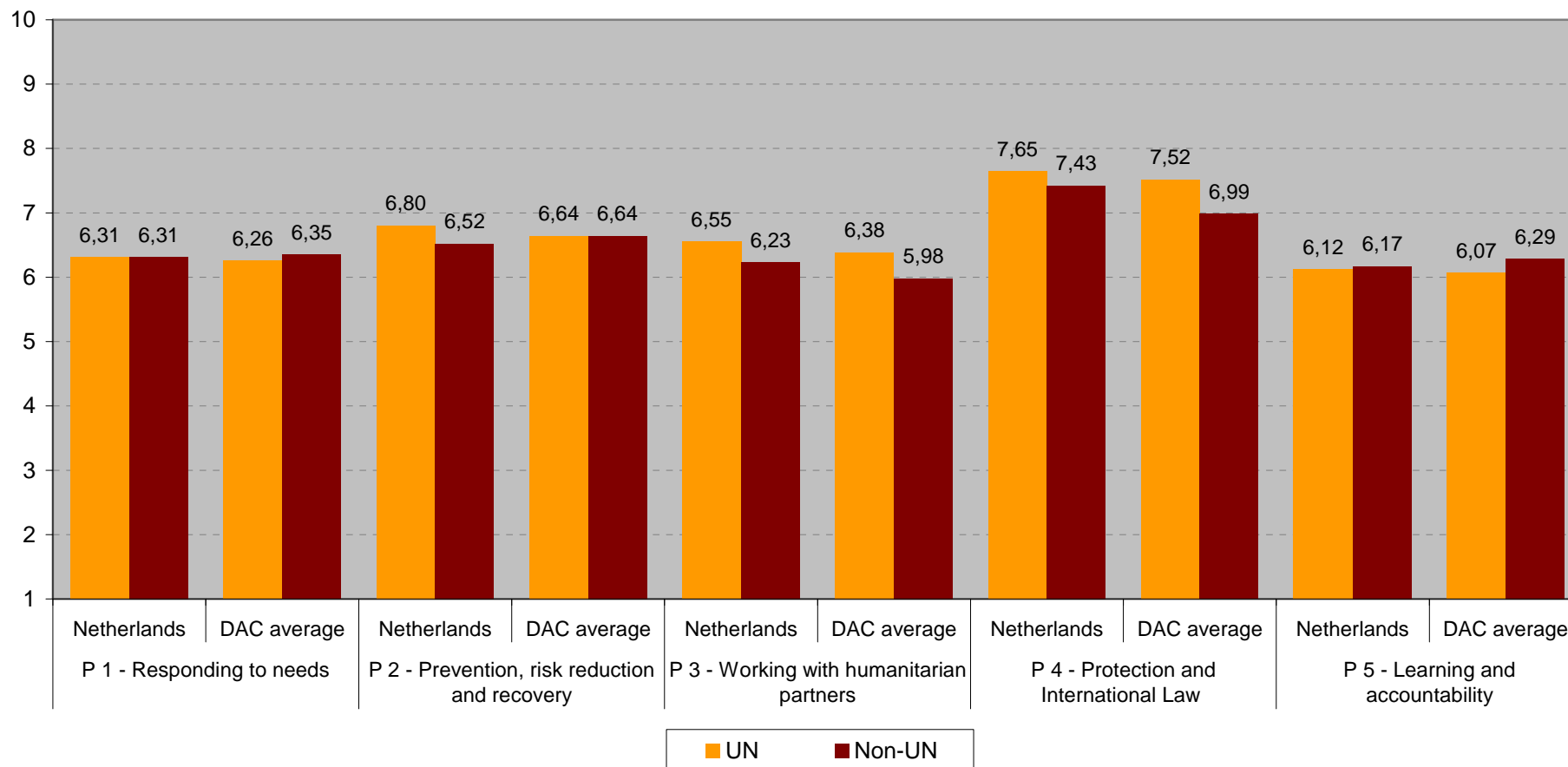
Note: This graph compares the average scores by pillar for the Netherlands compared to the highest and lowest scores by pillar in the DAC group.

Netherlands: Comparison of overall survey scores in selected crises



Note: This graph compares the HRI 2009 survey scores for the Netherlands compared to the overall DAC average. Data is from 29 survey responses (of a total of 63) from organisations that received funding from the Netherlands (only crises with a minimum of 8 responses are included). Data is not disaggregated in order to protect the confidentiality of respondents.

Netherlands: Comparison of survey responses by type of organisation



Note: This graph compares HRI 2009 average survey responses by pillar of UN agencies versus non-UN agencies (includes INGOs, local NGOs and Red Cross Red Crescent) compared against overall DAC averages. Data is based on responses from 59 organisations funded by the Netherlands in 12 crises (29 UN agencies, and 30 non-UN organisations).