

THE
HUMANITARIAN
RESPONSE
INDEX 2009

DARA

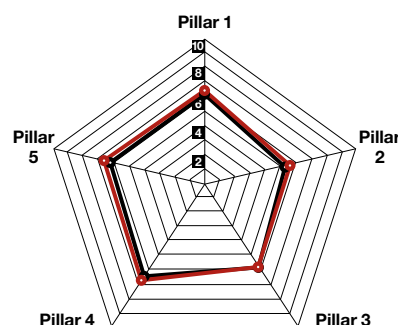
Donor profile: New Zealand



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New Zealand

HRI 2009 Ranking: 11th



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

- **New Zealand**
- **OECD-DAC average**

New Zealand moved up two positions this year to rank 11th overall in the HRI 2009. Its best performance was in Pillar 4 (Protection and International Law), where it climbed six positions to 8th, followed by Pillar 2 (Prevention, risk reduction and recovery), where it ranked 10th, and Pillar 1 (Responding to needs) and Pillar 5 (Learning and accountability), where it ranked 11th. New Zealand was 14th in Pillar 3 (Working with humanitarian partners), consistent with its position in the HRI 2008. In terms of generosity and burden sharing, New Zealand ranked 9th in comparison to its peers.

The country received top ranking in indicators for commitment to saving lives and maintaining human dignity, funding decisions based on needs assessments, support not affected by other crises, funding IFRC and ICRC appeals and support for the transition between relief, recovery and development. It also did well in

indicators for protection and flexibility of funding, with a 2nd place ranking in flexibility of funding, conducting evaluations, and accountability towards affected populations, 3rd place in un-earmarked funding, 5th place in supporting the needs of internally displaced persons and in implementing human rights law, and 6th position in facilitating safe humanitarian access.

These are in contrast to its 22nd ranking in supporting needs of refugees, its 19th place in terms of reliability, transparency of funding and decision-making processes, supporting government and local authorities' response responsibilities and longer-term funding arrangements, and its 17th place for strengthening humanitarian response capacity. New Zealand rated generally above the overall donor average in all crises studied.

HRI 2009 results

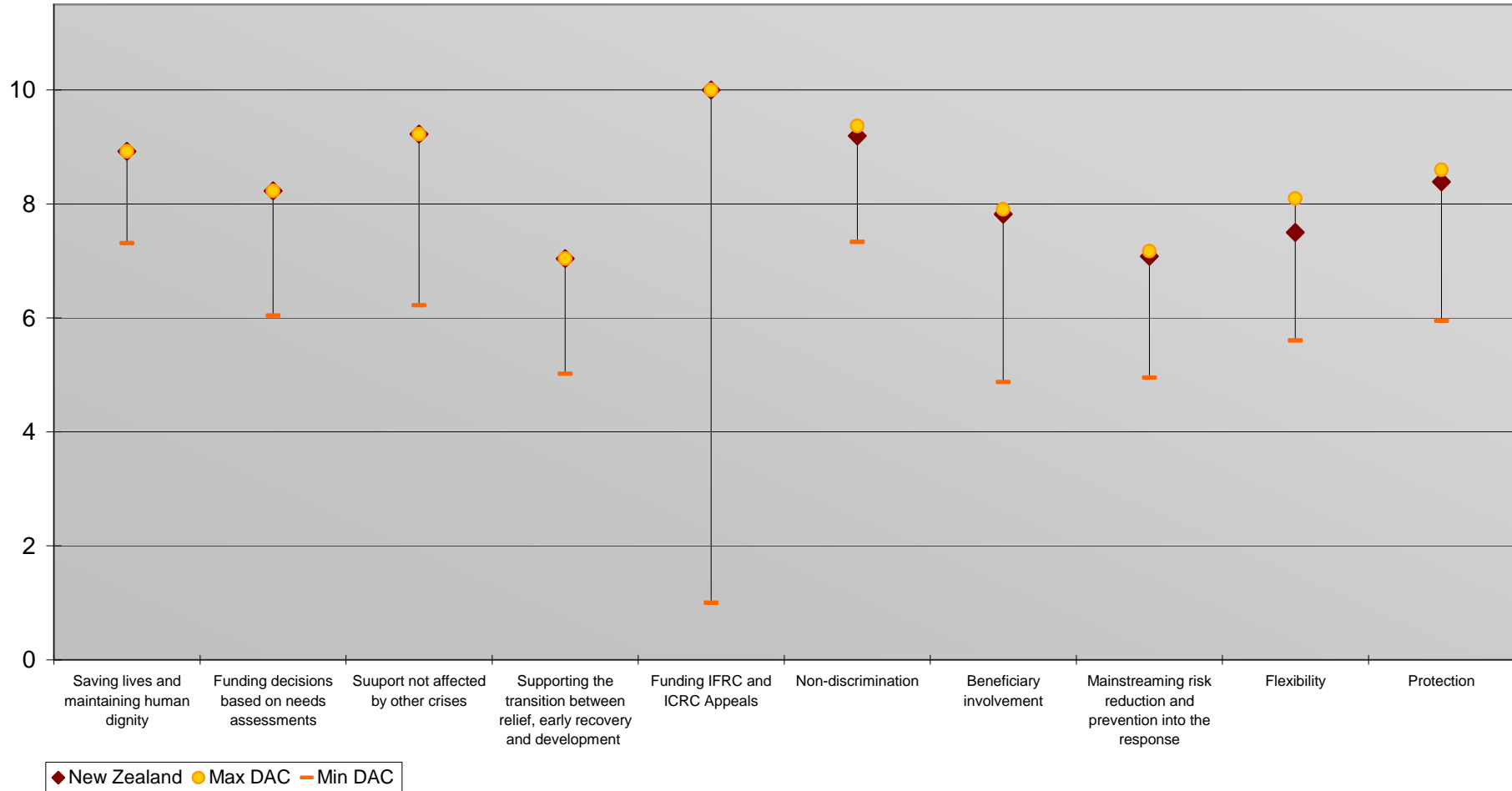
Highest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Support not affected by other crises	9.23	1
Non-discrimination	9.19	2
Saving lives and maintaining human dignity	8.92	1
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding IFRC and ICRC appeals	10.00	1
Learning and accountability		
Conducting evaluations	9.52	2

* Based on HRI ten-point scale
 ** Ranking in comparison to peers

Lowest scores	Score*	Rank**
Prevention, risk reduction and recovery		
Funding international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms	1.00	18
Working with humanitarian partners		
Longer-term funding arrangements	4.23	19
Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	3.40	13
Funding UN coordination mechanisms and common services	1.67	14
Learning and accountability		
Participation and support for accountability initiatives	2.90	13

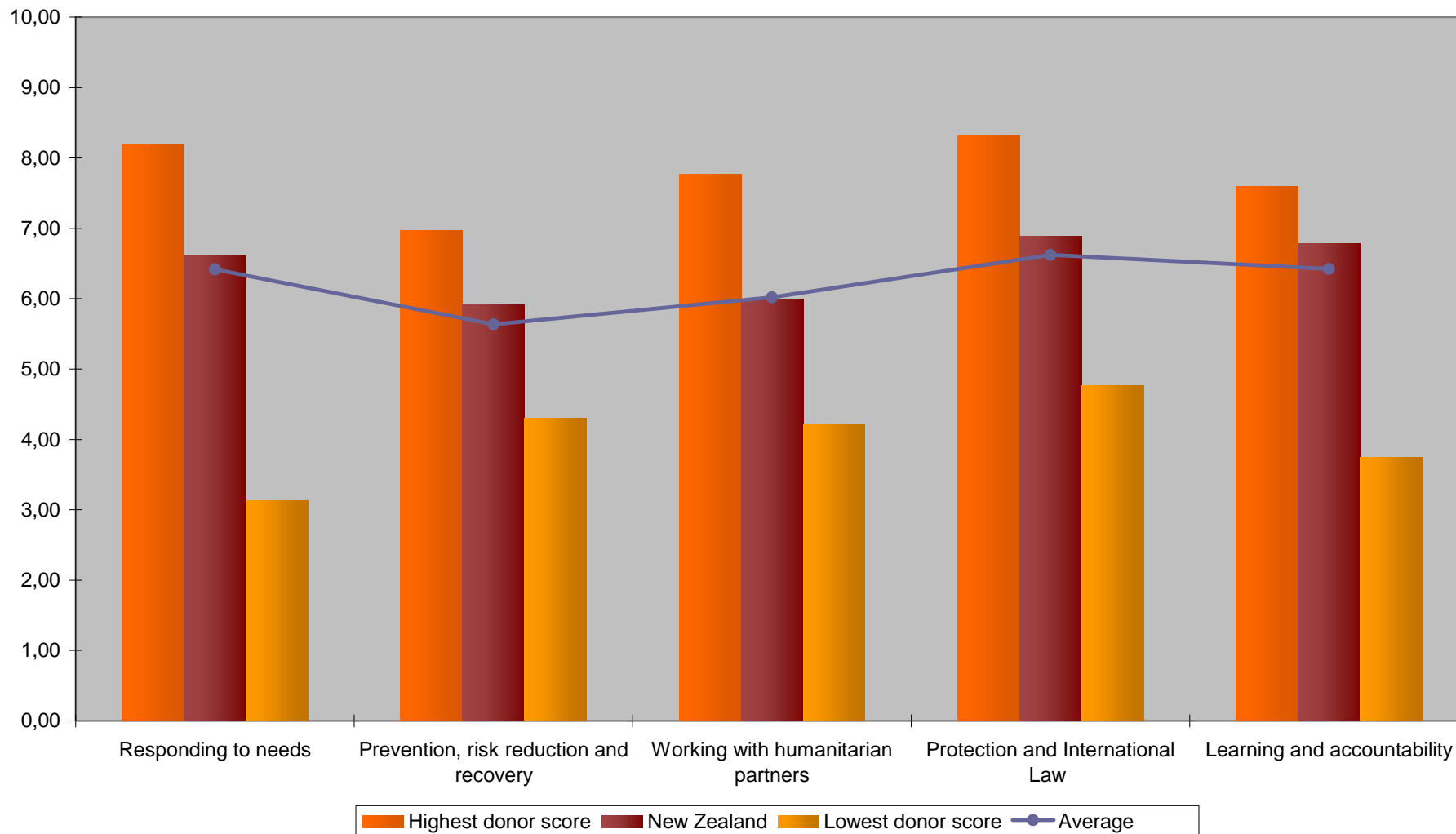
HRI Indicator			New Zealand		DAC Average	Max DAC	Min DAC
			Rank	Score			
Pillar 1	1	Saving lives and maintaining human dignity	1	8.92	8.15	8.92	7.31
	2	Neutrality and impartiality	3	8.92	7.85	9.00	6.78
	3	Non-discrimination	2	9.19	8.31	9.37	7.33
	4	Independence from non-humanitarian objectives	7	6.58	5.95	8.11	4.69
	5	Needs-based responses	19	7.63	8.05	8.94	6.67
	6	Assessing needs	4	7.42	6.58	8.06	5.23
	7	Funding decisions based on needs assessments	1	8.23	7.44	8.23	6.04
	8	Support not affected by other crises	1	9.23	7.15	9.23	6.22
	9	Beneficiary involvement	2	7.82	6.65	7.91	4.88
	10	Donor capacity for informed decision-making	15	6.04	6.28	7.83	4.20
	11	Timeliness of funding	13	6.67	6.42	7.54	5.06
	12	Equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries	15	7.29	6.76	10.00	1.00
	13	Funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage	18	5.42	6.87	10.00	1.00
	14	Timeliness of funding to complex emergencies	7	6.99	6.29	10.00	1.00
	15	Timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters	6	7.33	5.32	10.00	1.00
	16	Generosity and burden sharing	9	4.40	4.45	10.00	1.00
	17	Equitable distribution of funding in accordance to needs in the crisis	21	4.49	6.87	10.00	1.00
	18	Equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability	20	7.08	8.70	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	10	7.20	6.90	7.86	3.90
Pillar 2	19	Mainstreaming risk reduction and prevention into the response	2	7.08	6.54	7.17	4.95
	20	Crisis prevention and preparedness measures	5	6.83	6.32	7.27	4.91
	21	Strengthening local community capacity for disaster and crisis preparedness	5	7.46	7.04	7.93	5.88
	22	Supporting the transition between relief, early recovery and development	1	7.04	5.98	7.04	5.02
	23	Building local capacity to work with humanitarian actors	5	7.15	6.75	7.53	5.14
	24	Funding local capacity	4	4.86	3.12	10.00	1.00
	25	Funding international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms	18	1.00	3.80	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	10	5.92	5.63	6.97	4.30
Pillar 3	26	Adapting to changing needs	13	6.92	6.46	7.57	5.13
	27	Reliability	19	6.77	7.36	8.19	5.49
	28	Coordination	9	7.42	7.06	8.00	4.54
	29	Advocacy for local and government authorities to carry out their responsibilities	19	5.91	6.78	8.80	5.41
	30	Support local and government authorities' coordination capacity	7	6.14	5.73	6.48	4.22
	31	Respect for the roles of the different components of the humanitarian sector	11	7.86	7.92	8.86	6.70
	32	Conditionality that does not comprise humanitarian action	12	7.35	7.32	8.98	5.98
	33	Flexibility	2	7.50	6.76	8.09	5.60
	34	Longer-term funding arrangements	19	4.23	4.78	6.29	3.50
	35	Strengthening humanitarian response capacity	17	5.12	5.51	6.20	4.17
	36	Funding UN coordination mechanisms and common services	14	1.67	3.28	10.00	1.00
	37	Funding to NGOs	10	4.70	4.80	10.00	1.00
	38	Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	13	3.40	5.61	10.00	1.00
	39	Un-earmarked funding	3	5.70	3.62	10.00	1.00
40	Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals	14	5.16	6.34	10.00	1.00	
41	Funding IFRC and ICRC Appeals	1	10.00	6.88	10.00	1.00	
		Pillar Total	14	5.99	6.02	7.77	4.22
Pillar 4	42	Protection	2	8.39	7.62	8.60	5.95
	43	Advocacy for the respect for human rights	7	7.50	6.92	8.05	6.17
	44	Advocacy for the respect for and implementation of IHL	15	6.90	7.13	8.75	5.99
	45	Supporting needs of refugees	22	5.50	7.08	9.05	5.50
	46	Supporting needs of internally displaced persons	4	7.50	7.15	8.33	6.18
	47	Facilitating safe humanitarian access	5	6.90	6.57	7.35	5.43
	48	Respect for international humanitarian law	10	6.12	5.87	10.00	1.00
	49	Respect for human rights law	5	8.47	6.50	10.00	1.00
	50	Implementation of refugee law	11	4.73	4.64	10.00	1.00
			Pillar Total	8	6.89	6.62	8.31
Pillar 5	51	Accountability towards affected populations	2	7.41	6.20	7.58	4.53
	52	Transparency of funding and decision-making processes	19	5.46	5.75	7.54	4.50
	53	Evaluations of partners' programmes	7	7.13	6.69	8.26	5.50
	54	Support for monitoring and evaluation	17	6.65	6.87	7.93	6.22
	55	Use of recommendations from evaluations	11	6.04	6.00	7.09	4.88
	56	Promotion of good practice and quality standards	10	8.23	7.91	8.91	7.07
	57	Monitoring adherence to quality standards.	8	6.83	6.26	7.53	4.85
	58	Reporting requirements for humanitarian actors	15	7.69	7.78	8.40	6.68
	59	Participation and support for accountability initiatives	13	2.90	4.07	10.00	1.00
	60	Conducting evaluations	2	9.52	6.71	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	11	6.79	6.43	7.60	3.74

New Zealand: ten main strengths



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

New Zealand scores by pillar



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