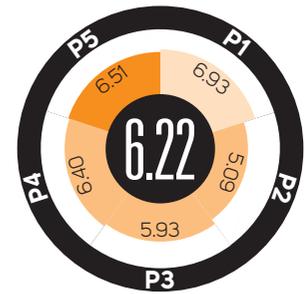


# EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HRI 2011 Ranking  
**7th**

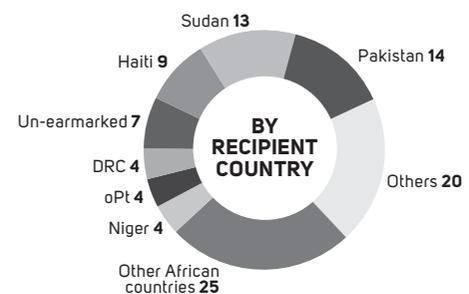
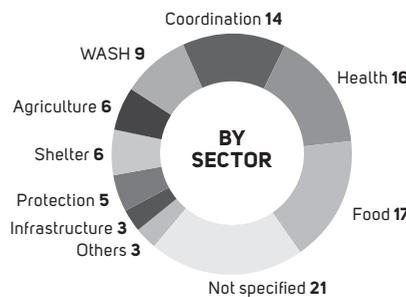
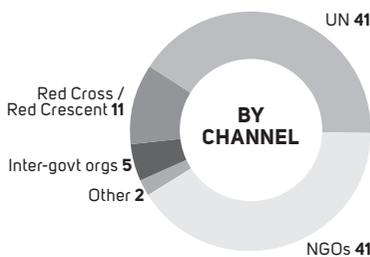


Group **2**  
LEARNING LEADERS

**HUMANITARIAN AID**

**13.0%**  
of ODA

## HUMANITARIAN AID DISTRIBUTION (%)



## GENDER RATING

POLICY

FUNDING

FIELD PERCEPTION

### STRENGTHS

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% above OECD/DAC average
3	QT	Funding NGOs	10.00	+120.5%
5	QT	Participating in accountability initiatives	9.86	+120.4%
5	QT	Funding accountability initiatives	6.78	+64.9%
5	QL	Implementing evaluation recommendations	5.81	+35.5%
4	QL	Facilitating safe access	6.55	+28.5%

### AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% below OECD/DAC average
3	QT	Un-earmarked funding	0.48	-90.7%
1	QT	Timely funding to sudden onset emergencies	5.35	-33.5%
1	QT	Timely funding to complex emergencies	6.51	-17.7%
3	QL	Flexibility of funding	5.97	-13.9%
5	QL	Appropriate reporting requirements	6.60	-6.9%

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The European Commission (EC) ranked 7<sup>th</sup> in the HRI 2011, dropping one position from 2010. Based on the pattern of its scores, the EC is classified as a Group 2 donor, "Learning Leaders". Donors in this group are characterised by their leading role in support of emergency relief efforts, strong capacity and field presence, and commitment to learning and improvement. They tend to do less well in areas such as prevention, preparedness, and risk reduction efforts. Other Group 2 donors include Canada, France, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The EC's overall score is above the OECD/DAC and Group 2 averages. The EC scored above the OECD/DAC and Group 2

averages on all pillars, with the exception of Pillar 1 (Responding to needs), where it scored below the OECD/DAC and Group 2 averages. In all pillars, the EC scores significantly higher in the qualitative, survey-based indicators than in the quantitative indicators.

The EC did best compared to its OECD/DAC peers in the indicators on *Funding NGOs*, *Participating in accountability initiatives*, *Funding accountability initiatives*, *Implementing evaluation recommendations* and *Facilitating safe access*. Its scores were relatively the lowest in indicators on *Un-earmarked funding*, *Timely funding to sudden onset emergencies*, *Timely funding to complex emergencies*, *Flexibility of funding* and *Appropriate reporting requirements*.