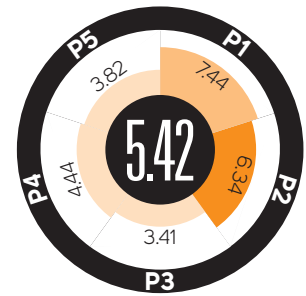


JAPAN

Group **3**
ASPIRING ACTORS

HRI 2011 Ranking
16th



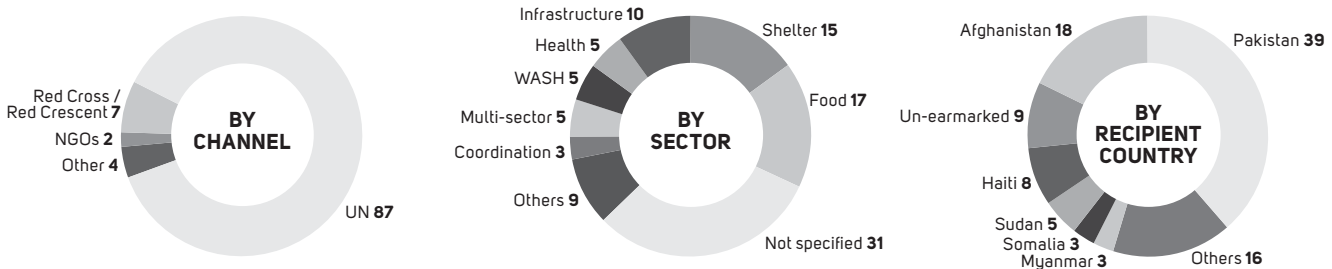
OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE **0.20%**
 of GNI

HUMANITARIAN AID

5.7%
 of ODA

US \$5
 Per person

HUMANITARIAN AID DISTRIBUTION (%)



GENDER RATING

POLICY →

FUNDING →

FIELD PERCEPTION ↓

STRENGTHS

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% above OECD/DAC average
2	QT	Funding reconstruction and prevention	10.00	+123.1%
2	QT	Reducing climate-related vulnerability	8.47	+110.1%
2	QL	Prevention and risk reduction	5.18	+14.9%
1	QL	Adapting to changing needs	6.97	+11.0%

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% below OECD/DAC average
3	QT	Funding NGOs	0.51	-88.8%
3	QT	Un-earmarked funding	0.91	-82.5%
5	QT	Funding accountability initiatives	0.93	-77.4%
4	QT	Human rights law	1.78	-71.2%
4	QT	Refugee law	2.67	-52.6%

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Japan ranked 16th in the HRI 2011, maintaining the same position as 2010. Based on the patterns of its scores, Japan is classified as a Group 3 donor, “Aspiring Actors”. Donors in this group tend to have more limited capacity to engage with the humanitarian system at the field level, but often aspire to take on a greater role in the sector. They generally focus on a few core strengths, such as in the area of prevention, preparedness and risk reduction, or on specific geographic regions. Other donors in the group include Australia, Belgium, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and Spain.

Overall, Japan scored below the OECD/DAC and Group 3 averages. Japan scored below the OECD/DAC and Group 3 scores in all pillars,

with the exception of Pillar 2, where it scored well above both averages, and Pillar 1, where Japan fell slightly below the OECD/DAC average and above the Group 3 average.

Japan did best compared to its OECD/DAC peers in the quantitative indicators *Funding reconstruction and prevention* and *Reducing climate-related vulnerability* and the qualitative indicators *Prevention and risk reduction* and *Adapting to changing needs*. Its scores were relatively the lowest in the indicators on *Funding NGOs*, *Un-earmarked funding*, *Funding accountability initiatives*, and *Human rights law* and *Refugee law* – all quantitative indicators.