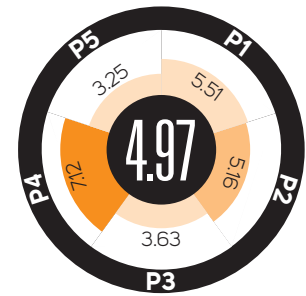


NEW ZEALAND

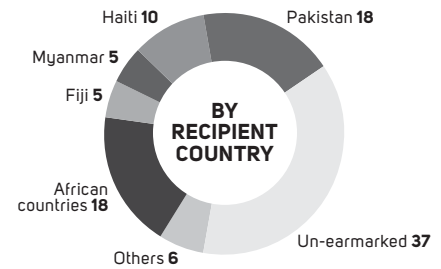
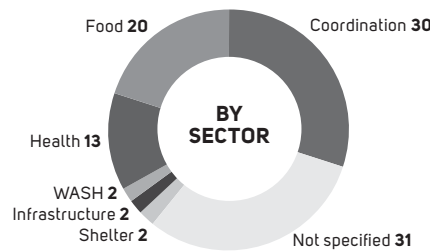
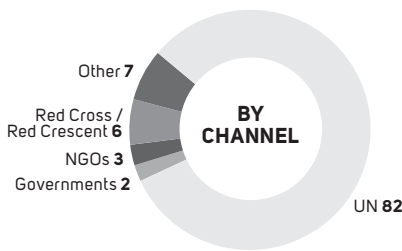


OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE
0.26%
 of GNI

HUMANITARIAN AID
10.9%
 of ODA

US \$9
 Per person

HUMANITARIAN AID DISTRIBUTION (%)



GENDER RATING

POLICY →

FUNDING →

FIELD PERCEPTION N/A

STRENGTHS

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% above OECD/DAC average
2	QT	Funding reconstruction and prevention	10.00	+123.2%
3	QT	Un-earmarked funding	8.03	+55.0%
4	QT	Human rights law	8.99	+45.7%

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% below OECD/DAC average
3	QT	Funding NGOs	0.92	-79.7%
5	QT	Funding accountability initiatives	1.16	-71.9%
1	QT	Timely funding to complex emergencies	2.83	-64.3%
3	QT	Funding UN and RC/RC appeals	1.92	-52.8%
2	QT	Reducing climate-related vulnerability	2.38	-40.9%

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

New Zealand is not included in the overall ranking, as insufficient survey responses were obtained to calculate the qualitative indicators that make up the index.

New Zealand's overall scores in the HRI's quantitative indicators were below the OECD/DAC and Group 3 averages. New Zealand scored below the OECD/DAC and Group 3 averages in all pillars, with the exception of Pillar 2 and Pillar 4 (Protection and international law), where it scored above the OECD/DAC and Group 3 averages.

New Zealand did best compared to its OECD/DAC peers in the indicators on *Funding reconstruction and prevention*, *Un-earmarked funding* and *Human rights law*. Its scores were relatively the lowest in indicators on *Funding NGOs*, *Funding accountability initiatives*, *Timely funding to complex emergencies*, *Funding UN and RC/RC appeals* and *Reducing climate-related vulnerability*.