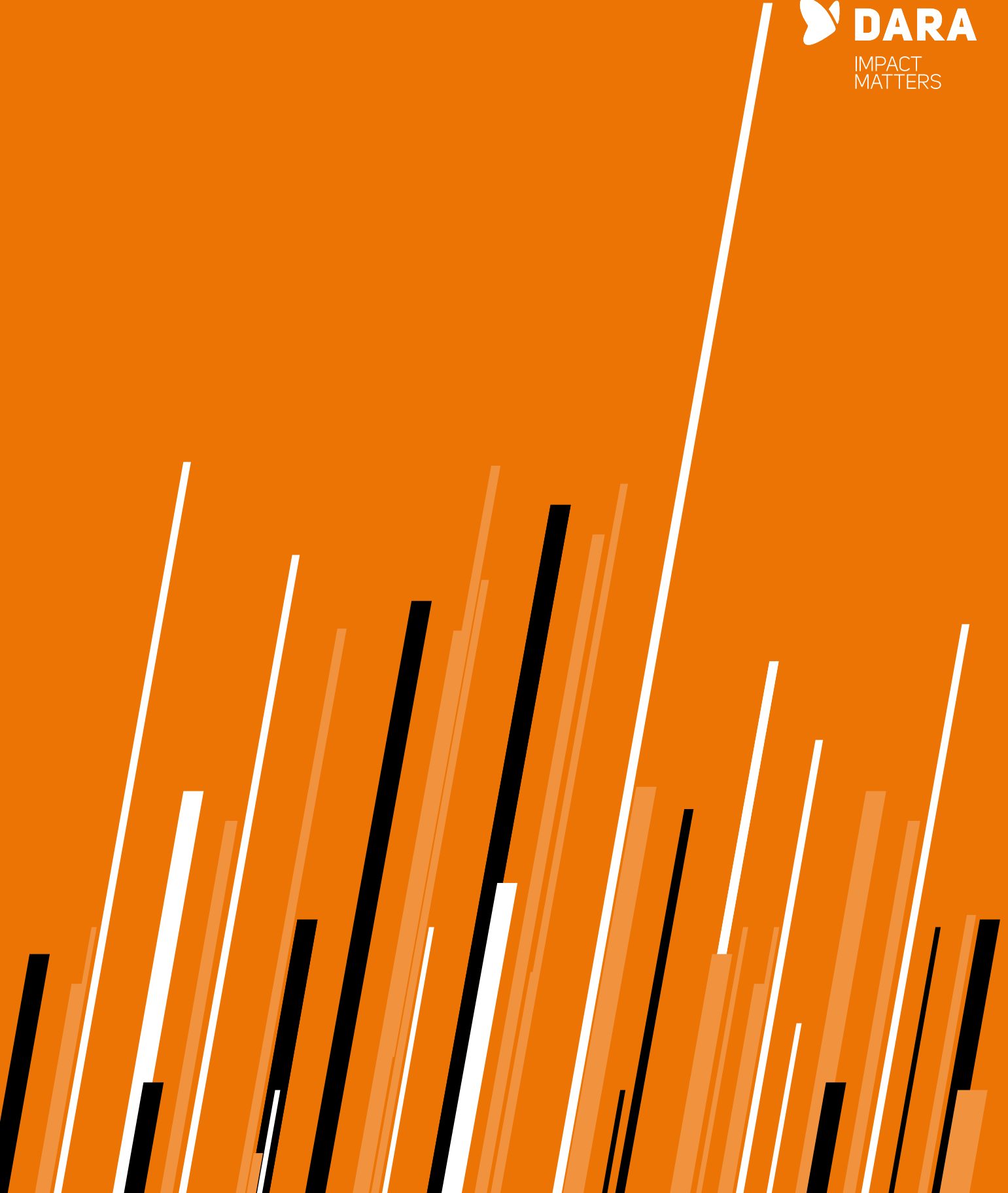


2010 ANNUAL REPORT





MESSAGE
FROM

THE PRESIDENT

DIEGO HIDALGO

NEW DIMENSIONS OF DARA

Each year when we prepare our Annual Report, it is an opportunity to reflect on our achievements. 2010 has been a milestone year, with renewed leadership, stronger international foothold and significant accomplishments. The Board welcomed two new members: Emma Bonino, Vice President of the Italian Senate, and Jan Eliasson, Member of the Millennium Development Goals Advocacy Group. This year we reflected on the progress to date and planned for the years to come. In the last eight years, with a remarkable group of staff, DARA has consolidated itself as one of the main reference organizations analyzing and evaluating humanitarian aid, disaster risk reduction and, most recently, the human impact of climate change. Nevertheless, it is clear that DARA needs to adapt to new challenges and ensure its sustainability. I encouraged managers and staff to think big, to think in terms of impact and values so we would be able to remain committed to improving the quality and impact of aid to alleviate the suffering of the world's most vulnerable populations. The world economic crisis and new and increasing vulnerabilities brought about by climate change have affected the whole humanitarian sector, and DARA is no exception. These factors, amongst others, have driven us to reconsider how we maximize our impact and efficiency: achieving more with less. The global challenges create new opportunities which DARA is actively exploring as a means to increase our impact and influence and achieve our mission. As President of the Board of Trustees, I'm proud of DARA's evolution.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

ROSS MOUNTAIN

The year 2010 was my first with DARA and I'm pleased to look back and record a year of remarkable growth, progress, and innovation, when our impact as an institution grew significantly. In the humanitarian sphere, the year featured the outbreak of major humanitarian crises in Haiti and Pakistan and we were involved in both, providing technical assistance to the Spanish government in Haiti and carrying out a real-time evaluation of humanitarian operations in Pakistan for the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of United Nations. Of particular importance was the Inter-Agency Real-Time Evaluation of Pakistan's displacement crisis, and the evaluations DARA carried out in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the European Union's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), and in Cambodia for the United Nations World Food Programme, as well as key involvement in producing the *independent Humanitarian Emergency Response Review* for the Government of the United Kingdom. We were able to contribute, we hope, to improvements in the future for the humanitarian system in these countries.

The *Humanitarian Response Index*, our flagship report, came out for the fourth year. Our main finding was the growing politicization of aid, which struck a very resonant chord, particularly amongst the humanitarian community.

Climate change is a reality and it is unfortunately now clear that its consequences are increasingly serious for populations throughout the world. Last year, in conjunction with the Climate Vulnerable Forum, a group of the most seriously affected nations, DARA launched the *Climate Vulnerability Monitor*. The global report highlights the human impact of climate change on populations in 184 countries and identifies effective adaptation measures. Our climate-related work was complemented by our efforts to promote disaster risk reduction. In 2010 we completed the *Risk Reduction Index*, a report analyzing the capacities and conditions that contribute to the generation of risk in Central America and the Caribbean. In 2011 we will extend this analysis to West Africa. Our partners and governments are appreciating our added value, knowledge of what is happening on the ground and insights to improve the lives of peoples in crisis countries. We will continue this work with the same passion and motivation in 2011. None of our achievements would have been possible without a small, but very competent and dedicated, group of staff based in Madrid, and the donor support that we have been able to benefit from in the course of the last year and going forward into the current one.

2010 OVERVIEW



JAN



MAR



MAY



FEB



JANUARY

- Humanitarian Response Index field missions to Indonesia and the Philippines
- Technical Assistance provided to the Spanish International Cooperation's Humanitarian Office in the context of Haiti's crisis and the Spanish EU Presidency
- Inter-Agency Standing Committee Real-Time Evaluation in the Philippines of the Humanitarian Response to Typhoons Ketsana and Parma

FEBRUARY

- Humanitarian Response Index field mission to Somalia

MARCH

- Humanitarian Responses Index field missions to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Pakistan and the occupied Palestinian territories

APRIL

- Humanitarian Response Index field missions to Afghanistan, Zimbabwe and Sri Lanka

MAY

- Humanitarian Response Index field missions to Colombia and Sudan
- Impact Evaluation of United Nations World Food Programme's School Feeding Program (WFP) in Cambodia 2000-2010
- Inter-Agency Standing Committee Real-Time Evaluation of the Humanitarian Response to Pakistan's Displacement Crisis in 2009



JUN



SEP



JAN Boy on bike in Leogane, Haiti, January 2010

FEB The new arrivals section of Ifo camp, Dadaab, Kenya.

MAR The Barrier, occupied Palestinian Territories, March 2010.

APR Woman using water distribution point in Jalosal camp.

MAY Group discussion in Hangu, Pakistan, with IDPs displaced by the conflict opposing the government and Taliban.

JUN Displaced people in al-Hamraa camp for IDPs lack essential supplies in Yemen.

JUL/AGU Haiti, January 2010.

SEP José María Figueres at the Climate Vulnerable Forum in New York, September 2010.

NOV DARA in Honduras.

DEC The Humanitarian Response Index launch, Brussels, December 2010.



APR



JU/AG



NOV



DEC

JUNE

- Humanitarian Response Index field mission to Yemen
- Risk Reduction Index workshops, Central America (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Dominican Republic)

JULY/AUGUST

- Humanitarian Response Index field mission to Haiti

SEPTEMBER

- The *Climate Vulnerable Forum* meets in New York
- Evaluation of the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office's (DG ECHO) action in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- The UK Government's independent *Humanitarian Emergency Response Review*, (HERR) directed by Ross Mountain

NOVEMBER

- Evaluation of the United Nations World Food Programme's school feeding programme in Honduras. Assistance to the Honduras World Food Programme Office. Asses the current Country Programme and Design a New Country Programme (2012-2016)

DECEMBER

- Launch of the *Climate Vulnerability Monitor 2010* (London & Cancun)
- Launch of the *Humanitarian Response Index 2010*, Brussels
- Risk Reduction Index: analysis of capacities and conditions for disaster risk reduction in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Dominican Republic* finalized.

THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE INDEX 2010

ANALYZING DONOR GOVERNMENTS' PERFORMANCE AND ALERTING TO THE POLITICIZATION OF HUMANITARIAN AID

2010 was the fourth year of the Humanitarian Response Index (HRI), DARA's flagship report. The HRI's influence and impact grew as an increasing number of partners and donors responded positively, using its recommendations to improve the quality and effectiveness of their humanitarian aid.

14 HUMANITARIAN CRISES VISITED, 475 HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS INTERVIEWED, OVER 2,000 SURVEY RESPONSES

The HRI 2010 draws on extensive independent field research, complemented by published information on donor governments' aid policies and practices. The report covered donor governments' response to humanitarian crises during 2009 in 14 countries: Afghanistan, the Central African Republic, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, Indonesia, the occupied Palestinian territories, Pakistan, the Philippines, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Yemen and Zimbabwe. Together, they received over 60 percent of the funding mobilized to respond to crises in 2009 and over 50 percent of global humanitarian funding allocations.

Between November 2009 and June 2010, HRI field teams interviewed 475 senior representatives of humanitarian organizations working in the 14 crisis-affected countries. In addition, teams interviewed over 75 donor representatives in the crises studied. There were over 2,000 responses to the survey questionnaire. The results of the field research were complemented by quantitative data on government donor funding from sources such as the United Nations, World Bank, the Red Cross/Red Crescent and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).



KEY FINDINGS IN 2010: THE POLITICIZATION OF HUMANITARIAN AID

The Humanitarian Response Index 2010 alerted to the increasing politicization of humanitarian assistance worldwide, which effectively means millions of people are not receiving the aid they need.

Continued gaps in the protection of civilians and lack of continued safe humanitarian access resulted in vulnerable populations increasingly placed at risk of harm. Additionally, the lack of political commitment and investment in conflict and disaster prevention, preparedness and risk reduction threatens to intensify the impact of future humanitarian crises.

Slow progress in reforming the humanitarian system means aid efforts are not as efficient or effective as they should be. Donor governments need to collectively invest greater efforts in speeding up the reform process and in improving their transparency and “downward” accountability towards affected populations.

Antonio Guterres, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), generously contributed the foreword to *The Humanitarian Response Index 2010: the problems of politicization*, which also benefited from a key analysis piece (*Politicization of humanitarian work?*) authored by Jakob M. Kellenberger, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

The report was launched during *European Development Days* in Brussels, December 7th 2010. The HRI key findings were presented by Ross Mountain, DARA Director General and Philip Tamminga, Head of the HRI, with commentary from Kathrin Schick, Director of VOICE (European umbrella organization representing 85 European NGOs active in humanitarian aid worldwide) to an audience of media, policy makers, government donors and humanitarian practitioners.

As a follow up to the launch event, DARA was invited to participate in a Public Hearing on military / humanitarian aid before the Committee on Development of the European Parliament in early 2011, situating DARA within the EU’s policy dialogue as a trusted partner on humanitarian aid policy analysis.

DARA continued to benefit from the active engagement of the Humanitarian Response Index Advisory Board and Peer Review Committee, and in 2010 enjoyed financial support from AVINA Stiftung and the National Postcode Lottery for this flagship project.



A soldier examines an elderly man in Afghanistan, April 2010. © Kate Holt/IRIN

THE HRI ADVISORY BOARD

JOSÉ MARÍA FIGUERES – Managing Partner, IJ Partners; Former President of Costa Rica

ANTÓNIO GUTERRES – UN High Commissioner for Refugees; Former Prime Minister of Portugal

DIEGO HIDALGO – President of DARA; Former Chief of the African Division of the World Bank

LARRY MINEAR – Professor, Tufts University; Honorary Member of Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance (ALNAP)

MOISES NAIM – Senior Associate, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Former Editor in Chief of Foreign Policy

IQBAL RIZA – Former Chief of Staff to the UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan

MARY ROBINSON – President of the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation (GAVI); Former President of Ireland

PIERRE SCHORI – Former Minister of Foreign Aid, Sweden

THE HRI PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE

JOCK BAKER – CARE international

JAMES DARCY – Overseas Development Institute (ODI)

WOLF-DIETER EBERWEIN – President, VOICE

VERONIQUE DE GEOFFROY – Groupe URD

CLAUDE HILFIKER – OCHA

DAVID ROODMAN – Center for Global Development (CGD)

ED SCHENKENBERG VAN MIEROP – International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA)

EVA VON OELREICH – Former International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC)

THE CLIMATE VULNERABILITY INITIATIVE

BREAKING GROUND IN THE STUDY OF THE HUMAN IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

In 2010 DARA developed and published the first edition of a major new global report, *The Climate Vulnerability Monitor 2010- The State of the Climate Crisis*, which broke ground as the first comprehensive and internationally comparable study of current vulnerabilities and impacts of climate change on human society.

The Climate Vulnerability Monitor (CVM) features vulnerabilities to climate change assessed for 184 countries; presents data for the present (2010) and for the near future (2030), and compiles a catalogue of over 50 different adaptation actions for addressing each of the 4 key impact areas analyzed in the report (health, weather disasters, habitat loss, economic stress).

To produce the *Climate Vulnerability Monitor*, DARA benefited from the collaboration of the *Climate Vulnerable Forum* as a lead partner, a group of governments from Africa, Asia, and the Pacific representing some of the countries most vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change. The *Climate Vulnerable Forum* offered its strategic leadership engagement to the Monitor, and facilitated access to key expertise.

Contributing to the *Climate Vulnerability Monitor's* review groups were some of the most senior leaders and scientists from the climate, environment, development and humanitarian communities, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Administrator, Helen Clark, and the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Rajendra Pachauri.

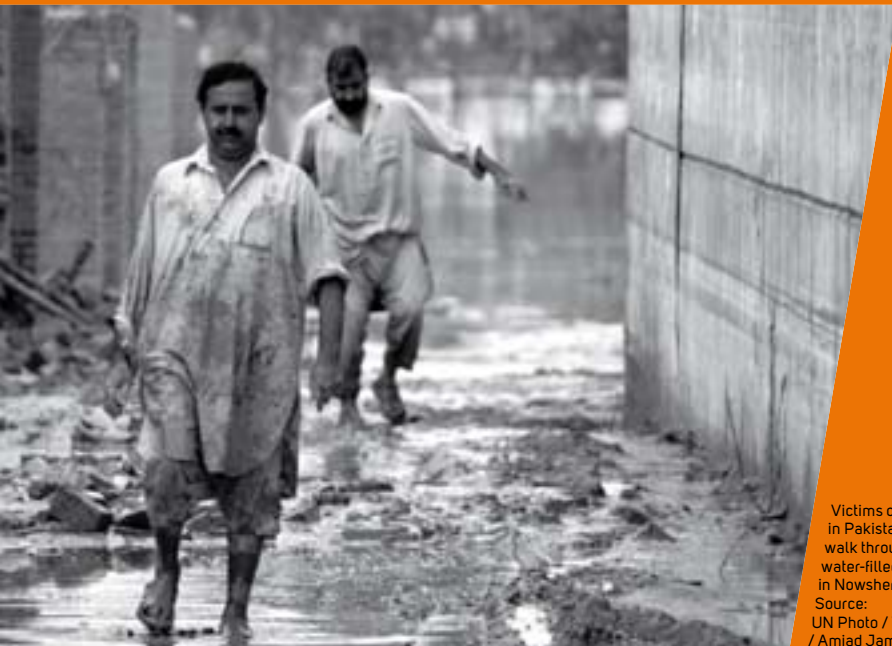
DARA launched the *Climate Vulnerability Monitor* at dual meetings in London, UK and Cancun, Mexico (at the United Nations Climate Conference) on 3rd December 2010. Launch event speakers included Mohamed Nasheed, President of the Republic of the Maldives; John Ashton, the UK Foreign Office's Special Representative for Climate Change; Kelly Rigg, Executive Director of the Global Campaign for Climate Action (GCCA); Michael Zammit Cutajar, Former Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); and Saleemul Huq, Senior Fellow at the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED).

The report received wide coverage in the media with hundreds of global print, online and broadcast news items around the world, including in major broadcast television in the United States, the UK. Several governments (including Spain, China, the Maldives and others) issued formal communications on the report during the UN Climate Conference at Cancun.

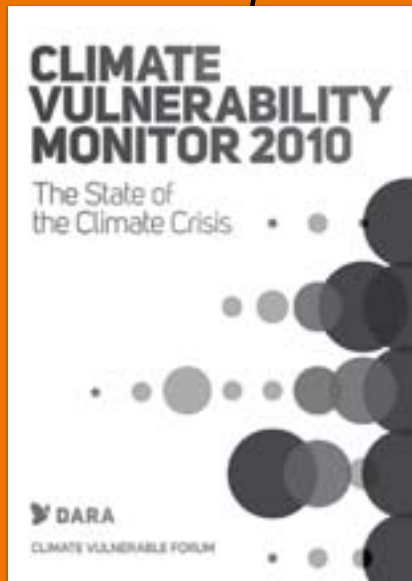
Policy-makers and leading experts praised the findings and analysis of the *Climate Vulnerability Monitor*. The Monitor entered into active use with public, private and non-governmental actors, including through parliamentary questions and debate in the UK, and as a reference tool during the adaptation negotiations at the UN Climate Conference in Cancun.



A woman caught in flooding in the Vietnamese capital of Hanoi received some 20 inches of rain over a three-day period, leaving 19 dead.
© Tung X. Ngo/IRIN



Victims of floods in Pakistan walk through water-filled street in Nowshera. Source: UN Photo / WFP / Amjad Jamal



CVM ADVISORY PANEL

MARY CHINERY-HESSE. Chief Advisor to the Former President of Ghana; Member of the Panel of the Wise of the African Union

HELEN CLARK. Administrator of the UN Development Programme (UNDP)

JAN ELIASSON. Former President of the UN General Assembly; Former Foreign Minister of Sweden

JOSÉ MARÍA FIGUERES. Former President of Costa Rica; Chairman of the Carbon War Room

SALEEMUL HUQ. Senior Fellow at the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)

YOLANDA KAKABADSE. International President of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

ASHOK KHOSLA. President of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Chairman of Development Alternatives, Co-Chair of the UN Resources Panel

RICARDO LAGOS. Former President of Chile; Former President of the Club of Madrid

LOREN LEGARDA. Senator of the Philippines; UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) Regional Champion for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation for Asia and the Pacific

AHMED NASEEM. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the Maldives

RAJENDRA PACHAURI. Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); Director General of The Energy Resources Institute, India (TERI)

TERESA RIBERA. Secretary of State for Climate Change of Spain

JOHAN ROCKSTRÖM. Executive Director of the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) and Stockholm Resilience Centre

HANS JOACHIM SCHELLNHUBER. Founding Director of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK)

KLAUS TÖPFER. Former Executive Director of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP)

MARGARETA WAHLSTRÖM. UN Assistant Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction

MICHAEL ZAMM IT CUTAJAR. Former Executive Secretary of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

CVM PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE

YASEMIN AYSAN. Under Secretary General of International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

SURUCHI BHADWAL. Associate Director of the Earth Sciences and Climate Change Division of The Energy and Resources Institute, India (TERI)

MANUEL CARBALLO. Executive Director of the International Committee for Migration and Health (ICMH)

DIARMID CAMPBELL-LENDRUM. Senior Scientist on Public Health and Environment of the World Health Organization (WHO)

IAN CHRISTOPLOS. Senior Project Researcher of the Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS)

PIERRE ENCONTRE. Chief of Special Programme of the Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes of the UN Conference on Trade and Investment (UNCTAD)

ANNE HAMMILL. Senior Researcher on Climate Change and Energy of the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)

JUERGEN KROPP. Head of the North-South Research Group of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research

MARC LEVY. Deputy Director of the Centre for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) of the Earth Institute at Columbia University, New York

BO LIM. Special Climate Change Advisor of UN Development Programme, UNDP

URS LUTERBACHER. Chairman of the Environmental Studies Unit of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva

PASCAL PEDUZZI. Head of the Early Warning Unit of the Global Resource Information Database (GRID - Europe) of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP)

HANSJOERG STROHMEYER. Chief of the Policy Development and Studies Branch of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

FARHANA YAMIN. Portfolio Manager of the Climate Change Division of the Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)

THE RISK REDUCTION INITIATIVE

ASSESSING RISK DRIVERS IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

DARA's Risk Reduction Initiative programme in 2010 published a Summary Report of the first experience of the *Risk Reduction Index* (RRI) in seven countries in Central America and the Caribbean: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and the Dominican Republic.

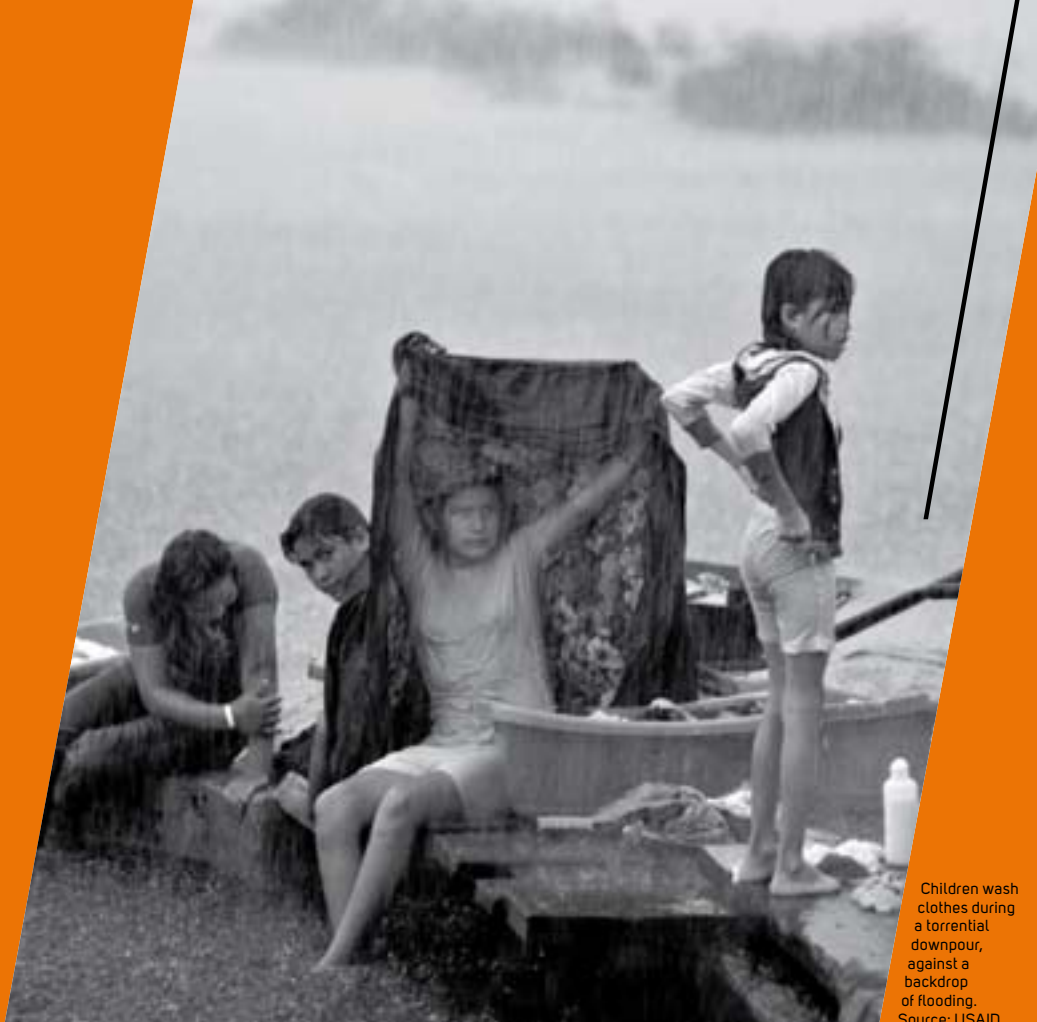
The RRI focuses on identifying risk drivers within vulnerable and hazard-prone areas that contribute to the generation of risks. These risk drivers are grouped into four categories: environmental degradation and natural resources, socioeconomic conditions and livelihoods, territorial organisation, and governance.

Findings in the seven countries in Central America and the Caribbean demonstrate the need to address different factors within each of the four risk drivers that were analysed, including more effective urban planning processes, sustainable use of agricultural lands and forestry in ecologically fragile zones, diversified and sustainable livelihoods, and a lack of application of existing laws and norms. It was highlighted that even countries relatively advanced in terms of disaster risk reduction strategies and legislation were short of more integral measures across relevant sectors and lacked a vertical perspective that ensures stronger linkages between administrative units at central and local levels.

The RRI findings have also been incorporated in the next Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction, published in May 2011 by the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR). One of the key inputs to the report is the RRI's quantitative analysis of 184 countries' capacities and conditions for disaster risk reduction measured across 38 indicators grouped within the four risk drivers.



Children play in front of a new yellow transitional shelter Chodreau in Carrefour on June, 2010. ©K. Helmer



Children wash clothes during a torrential downpour, against a backdrop of flooding. Source: USAID



The *Risk Reduction Index* was primarily funded by the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development of the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (AECID), with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction of the United Nations (UN/ISDR) also provided significant support during the promotion and monitoring of the project. Other regional and international organisations also contributed significantly to the project with their knowledge and support, especially the Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central (CEPRENAC), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Organisation of American States (OAS) and the project Views from the Frontline.

A general RRI report with corresponding technical annexes was finalised and submitted to the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development (AECID), published in English and Spanish and widely disseminated in early 2011, thanks to the generous support of the Comunidad de Madrid (Madrid's Regional Government) which funded the publication and the Spanish translation in order to promote debate and greater awareness of the importance of disaster risk reduction.

EVALUATIONS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE 2010

BREAKING NEW GROUND AND DRIVING EXCELLENCE IN HUMANITARIAN EVALUATIONS

Overall DARA carried out three key strategic evaluations in 2010 which will potentially trigger change in the humanitarian system both at policy and operational levels: two Real-Time Evaluations carried out in the Philippines and Pakistan, and the evaluation carried out in the Democratic Republic of the Congo reviewing the European Union's performance between 2005 and 2010.

Both Inter-Agency Real-Time Evaluations (IA-RTE) were carried out during the early implementation stages of the humanitarian operations, bringing added value to informing the response planning and strategy. Through these evaluations DARA seeks to unlock inter-agency coordination problems or operational bottlenecks, and simultaneously feed back its findings for immediate use by the humanitarian community in the country.

These RTEs are a major achievement and of the greatest strategic importance to position DARA as a reference for innovative high-impact evaluations of humanitarian operations. **During 2010 DARA carried out two of the three IA-RTEs commissioned worldwide in that year.**

The evaluation carried out in the Democratic Republic of the Congo was also of particular importance as it reviewed the 2005-2010 global plans of the European Union's DG ECHO in one of its priority countries in the world, and looked into protection - an issue few evaluations have analyzed to date. The evaluation assessed the relevance of DG ECHO's actions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as their effectiveness and impact.

In 2010 DARA also carried out an innovative evaluation for the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in order to determine the impact of school feeding interventions in Cambodia and the impacts on education, nutrition and value transfers (safety net) it provided to children.

The evaluation was carried out through a major survey, including 108 schools and over 2000 households, with DARA leading the entire process, including survey design and reporting. The school feeding impact evaluation was part of a series of impact evaluations commissioned by WFP to inform an upcoming revision of the organisation's school feeding policies.

Lastly, DARA supported the WFP country office in Honduras with a formulation of the new country programme, based on assessment of activities that were carried out in previous programme cycles. New programme activities were aligned with recent WFP policy and strategic guidelines, as well as international research on food distribution's potential contribution to food security, safety nets, nutrition and climate change adaptation.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF SPAIN AND THE UNITED KINGDOM

In 2010 DARA provided highly strategic technical assistance to the Government of Spain, during its European Union Presidency, in the context of the humanitarian response to the earthquake of Haiti.

The United Kingdom's Department for International Development's Humanitarian Emergency Response Review (HERR)

Of exceptional importance has been the UK Government's independent *Humanitarian Emergency Response Review*, directed by Ross Mountain, Director General of DARA, during the course of 2010.

The review had a lesson learning orientation and analyzed key issues of structure, impact, partnerships, coordination and policy consistency to assist the Department for International Development (DFID) of the UK in identifying mechanisms and approaches required to rapidly and effectively respond to humanitarian needs following disasters and conflict. The review has been important for the humanitarian system as a whole as it looked into the different humanitarian challenges that the international community needs to address in the future, including the application of new technology and processes, and the role of new partners in responding to new disasters. It was finalized and presented in London in March 2011.





Semi-structured
group interview
with a family
living in transitional
shelter in Indonesia.
© R.Polastro

EVALUATIONS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CARRIED OUT BY DARA IN 2010:

- /// *Technical Assistance to AECID's Humanitarian Office in the context of Haiti's crisis and the Spanish EU Presidency. For the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation, Government of Spain.*
- /// *Inter-Agency Real-Time Evaluation in the Philippines of the Humanitarian Response to Typhoons Ketsana and Parma. For the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).*
- /// *Impact Evaluation of World Food Programme's School Feeding Programme in Cambodia 2000-2010. For the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP).*
- /// *Evaluation of DG ECHO's action in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). For the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO)*
- /// *Inter-Agency Real-Time Evaluation of the Humanitarian response to Pakistan's Displacement Crisis in 2009. For the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).*
- /// *Assistance to the Honduras World Food Programme Office. Asses the current Country Programme and Design a New Country Programme (2012-2016). Evaluation of the United Nations World Food Programme school feeding program in Honduras.*

COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH. IMPACT MATTERS

DARA'S COMMUNICATIONS RENEWED: NEW CORPORATE IDENTITY, ONLINE AND MULTIMEDIA EFFORTS, NEWSLETTER AND WEBSITE

WEBSITE AND ONLINE COMMUNICATIONS

In 2010 efforts focused on DARA's strengths and ensuring a stronger advocacy and communications strategy, which further advanced DARA as a unique, authoritative and valued partner for leveraging change and impact in humanitarian aid.

DARA engaged in significant change in communications, with a renewed brand (including new logo, image, and tagline) in order to underscore the new phase of the organisation and transmit our renewed commitment, improving impact in all aspects of our work.

DARA has made a significant effort in 2010 to increase its outreach capacity and ensure the dissemination of its reports and findings to wider audiences, making all reports available online through its new website. DARA launched a new website rich in multimedia content, featuring the new branding and clearer sections of our work, enhancing user navigation and experience. Subsequently, microsites were created within DARA's web to accompany the *Humanitarian Response Index 2010* and the *Climate Vulnerable Monitor 2010* launches in December, with the complete downloadable content of reports, commentary and information available.

DARA invested efforts in social media, opening Facebook and Twitter accounts as well as a YouTube channel.

In 2010 DARA produced an online monthly newsletter focusing on humanitarian content, Humanitarian Response Index field missions, crisis reports, evaluations findings, and interviews with opinion leaders. Every month, the newsletter has been sent to a database of 12,000 colleagues working in humanitarian non-governmental organisations, think tanks, donor governments, and UN organisations all over the world.

MEDIA

DARA received high media coverage before, during, and after the launch of the Humanitarian Response Index: international newswires including Reuters AlertNet, AFP and EFE, and top-tier print publications including *El Mundo*, *Berlingske Tidende*, *La Repubblica* and *Le Temps*. *The Climate Vulnerability Monitor* was picked up by most of the world's leading media, a highlight being Ross Mountain's interview on BBC World News.

The Climate Vulnerability Monitor was covered by all types of media (print, TV and Radio broadcast, online) and by major media outlets in all regions of the world, with particularly strong coverage in Latin America, placing new emphasis on the urgency of tackling climate change and raising awareness on the work of DARA and the *Climate Vulnerable Forum*. In various capacities, around 1000 news items covered the launch or reproduced parts of the report. A DARA op-ed co-signed by Trustees José María Figueres, Jan Eliasson, and Director General, Ross Mountain, was published in Mexico's leading newspaper *El Universal* the day after the closure of the Cancun conference.

Furthermore, the organisation was featured as an authoritative source of information on Pakistan during the august 2010 floods. An interview was given by a DARA spokesperson for the Spanish national TV channel (TVE1), and Spanish national public radio (RNE) requested DARA for analysis on the Pakistan humanitarian context.

A piece on the Democratic Republic of the Congo signed by Ross Mountain was published in *Forced Migration Review*, and *The New York Times* published a letter by DARA's Director General on the increasing politicisation of aid. Earlier in the year *El País*, published an op-ed by Ross Mountain on Haiti, and *An Nahar*, a leading Arabic newspaper, featured an article by Ross Mountain on the occupied Palestinian territories.

EVENTS

Climate Vulnerable Forum meeting in New York

DARA, together with the government of the Maldives, and with support from the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office, hosted a high-level side meeting of the *Climate Vulnerable Forum* (CVF) in New York in parallel to the high level segment of the UN General Assembly (19 September). The meeting, chaired by the Vice President and Foreign Minister of the Maldives, and DARA Trustee President José Maria Figueres, was attended by Foreign Ministers, other high representatives, and diplomats of more than a dozen vulnerable countries from around the world, as well as a number of senior attendees from developed nations and international organizations, Former President of Ireland and Club of Madrid member, Mary Robinson, and the Deputy Administrator of the UNDP, Rebecca Grynspan. The meeting agreed to support the co-publication of the *Climate Vulnerability Monitor* as a premier reference point and communication tool of the CVF.

The Climate Vulnerability Monitor- London, 3rd of December 2010

The CVM was launched in London, 3rd December 2010 by the President of the Maldives. Subsequently the report was also presented at the **The United Nations Climate Change Conference in Cancun**, on the same day.

The Humanitarian Response Index- the problems of politicization- Brussels, 7th of December 2010

The Humanitarian Response Index 2010: the problems of politicization were launched during European Development Days (EDD) in Brussels, 7th of December 2010. It consisted of a presentation conference by Ross Mountain, DARA Director General and Philip Tamminga, Head of the HRI, with commentary from Kathrin Schick, Director of VOICE.

OUTREACH

Additionally DARA engaged in numerous outreach efforts in 2010, most relevant of which were:

✓ The Director General chaired a Panel on Health Response *First Things First* at the Dubai International Humanitarian Aid & Development Conference & Exhibition (DIHAD), Dubai, 3rd-7th of April, 2010

✓ Policy advisory group seminar on the theme *Post-Conflict Reconstruction in the Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Cape Town, 19th-20th of April, 2010

✓ DARA organized, in partnership with the European Policy Centre in Brussels, a seminar on *Improving Europe's humanitarian assistance: lessons from Haiti and other crises*, Brussels, 5th of May, 2010

✓ The Director General gave the keynote presentation on coordination at the joint Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance (ALNAP), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development /Development Assistance Committee(OECD/DAC) and the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) meeting on *Evaluating the Haiti Response: Encouraging Improved System-wide Collaboration*, London, 17th-19th of May, 2010

✓ Ross Mountain participated in the European Union course on civil-military cooperation of the Folke Bernadotte Academy in Stockholm speaking on EU and UN coordination and drawing on his extensive experience in DRC, Folke Bernadotte Academy, Stockholm, 31st of May-2nd of June, 2010

✓ Enhancing Learning and Research for Humanitarian Assistance (ELRHA) international Forum, London, 21st-23rd of June, 2010

✓ 9th European Evaluation Society (EES) International Conference symposium on Bridging Monitoring and Evaluation- Real-Time Evaluations, Prague, 6th-8th of October, 2010

✓ Network on Humanitarian Action (NoHA), Bochum, 4th-5th of November, 2010

✓ Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance (ALNAP) XXVI Annual Meeting Presentation on *Lessons from recent Inter-Agency Real-Time Evaluations: current challenges and next steps*, Kuala Lumpur Malaysia, 16th-17th of November, 2010

✓ IECAH and La Caixa Key note speech on the importance of humanitarian aid evaluations, Barcelona, 17th of June, 2010

✓ The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), Instituto de Estudios sobre Conflictos y Acción Humanitaria (IECAH) and La Caixa conference on Real-Time Evaluation Seminar *Aid Evaluation: new realities, new focus*, Madrid Instituto de Estudios sobre Conflictos y Acción Humanitaria

✓ The United Nations Climate Change Conference in Cancun, COP 16 / CMP 6, 29th of November-10th of December, 2010

DARA IN THE MEDIA



The New York Times

The Opinion Pages

LETTERS

Military and Relief Aid: When the Lines Blur

Published December 23, 2010

To the Editor:

Re "U.S. Afghan Role Questioned as Relief Worker Deaths Soar"
(front page, Dec. 14):

Your article pointing to the danger of blurring lines between military action and humanitarian assistance echoes a growing concern of humanitarian actors.

Our own research in Afghanistan, Somalia and the occupied Palestinian territories, among other places, confirms a worrying trend in which governments' politicization and militarization of aid have impeded delivery of assistance to millions of vulnerable people and jeopardized the lives of so many humanitarian workers.

Our recently published "Humanitarian Response Index 2010" report, assessing government donor response, found that humanitarian aid was increasingly driven by political, security and military interests in 10 of the 14 crises we visited. This approach is unprincipled, dangerous and counterproductive. It does not help the populations who so desperately need our aid.

What is the solution? Governments need to "go back to basics" and support neutral, independent humanitarian aid based solely on meeting the needs for assistance and protection of affected populations. It is the only way forward.

Ross Mountain
Madrid, Dec. 16, 2010

The writer is director general of DARA, an organization that aims to improve the effectiveness of humanitarian aid.

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DARA ONLINE



ENDORSEMENTS

“ The Climate Vulnerability Monitor is a precious input to the burning international debate on achieving a better differentiated treatment of developing countries.”

PIERRE ENCONTRE,

Chief of Special Programmes of the Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes of UNCTAD

“ DARA’s Risk Reduction Index really puts its finger on how countries are objectively managing processes which construct risk over time.”

ANDREW MASKREY,

United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

“ The Humanitarian Response Index brings together principles and efficiency and that can help make people confident that their efforts and their money are of value and reach the most vulnerable.”

EMMA BONINO,

Vice President of the Italian Senate

SUPPORT

FROM DONORS AND PARTNERS

DARA's endeavors have been supported once more by the philanthropist **Diego Hidalgo Schnur**. We are especially grateful for his longstanding generosity and exceptional vision, a cornerstone of DARA's work.

In 2010 **The Humanitarian Response Index** initiative was made possible thanks to the generous support of **AVINA Stiftung**, a private philanthropic foundation which provides support for innovative projects, and to the **Dutch Postcode Lottery** which initiated a 3 year relationship agreement with DARA in support of the HRI. **Agility** also provided support.

Special acknowledgments also go to the **Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)**, under the aegis of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation for financing the **Risk Reduction Index** and thereby showing firm commitment to contributing to a more effective disaster risk management and reduction in hazard-prone areas across the world.

Yale University continued to support DARA through its "Bulldogs in Iberia" programme, providing us with dedicated university undergraduates who undertake internships with us.

The **Autonomous Community of Madrid** also made possible the publication of the **Risk Reduction Index** and the event by which the findings and recommendations of this analysis were disseminated to increase worldwide awareness on the underlying risk factors of disasters, and to guarantee the impact of the initiative by galvanizing public opinion for the creation and implementation of effective policies and planning.

The Risk Reduction Index also gratefully acknowledges support from the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP.

2010 has also seen the development of a new area of work in DARA – the **Climate Vulnerability Initiative** – to raise awareness on the growing impact of climate change. This initiative is almost entirely funded by DARA with the collaboration of the **British Foreign Commonwealth Office (FCO)** and the **Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF)**, a partnership of leaders of countries highly vulnerable to climate change.

We hope to maintain and strengthen existing relationships with our donors and partners while continuing to broaden and deepen our funding base in order to ensure the sustainability of DARA's work in the coming years.

DARA gratefully acknowledges the support received in 2010 from:

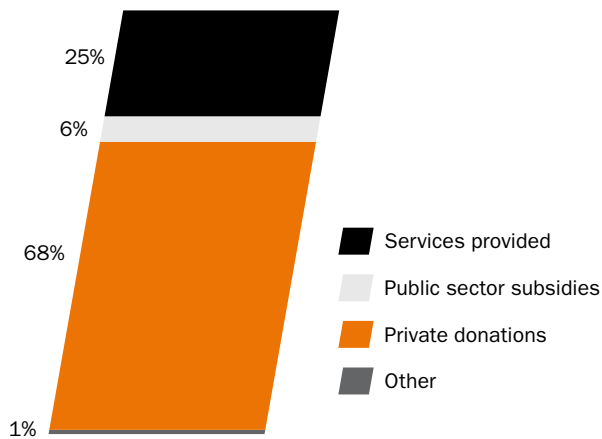


FINANCIAL INFORMATION 2010

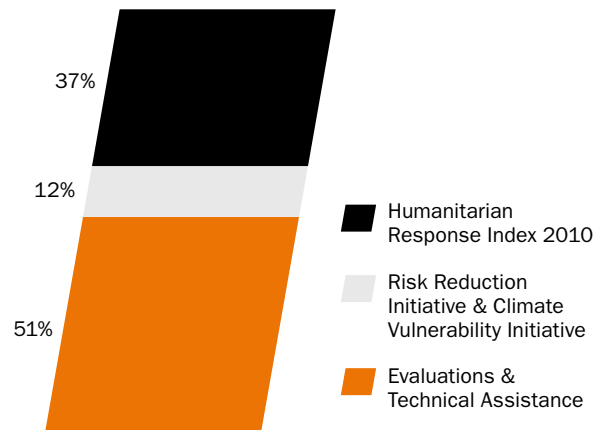
The information listed below is drawn from the audited accounts for the fiscal year ending 31st December 2010.

DARA'S 2010 EXPENDITURES: 2,583,580 €

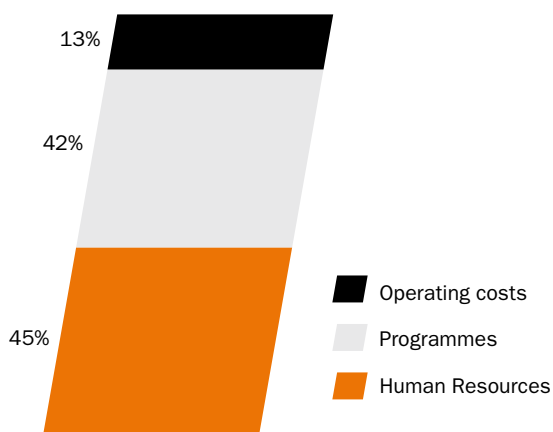
OPERATING REVENUE



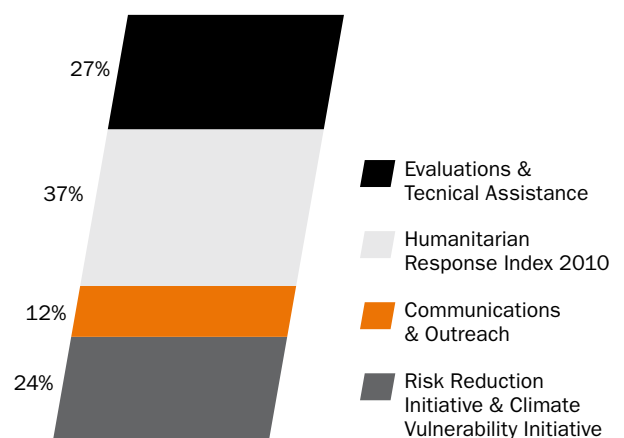
REVENUE BY AREA



TYPE OF EXPENDITURES



EXPENDITURES BY AREA



Further information on DARA's audited financial statements can be requested at info@daraint.org

FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

ROSS MOUNTAIN

2011, unfortunately, presents major humanitarian challenges with the Arab Spring, the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, and the continuing crises in many other forgotten countries which are not in the headlines.

The Humanitarian Response Index (HRI) will focus this year on gender issues, taking into account the concerns of vulnerable women. Our research over the last four years has shown that gender continues to be a challenge. Women and girls that live in areas of armed conflict and disaster suffer the worst consequences of crises due to their heightened level of vulnerability and exposure to risk. HRI teams will research best practices among donors when addressing the gender issue in humanitarian aid, offering practical recommendations to improve the support provided to all vulnerable populations, especially women and girls.

We have already begun important evaluations: in Somalia, the evaluation of the collective response in South and Central Somalia, commissioned by The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), and in Pakistan the Inter-Agency Real-Time Evaluation of the Humanitarian Response to the 2010 Floods in Pakistan.

We will be doing considerably more work in the area of climate vulnerability with a broader range of partners and governments. Our disaster risk reduction efforts will be deepened in the year ahead, and we hope we can continue to contribute in the technical assistance field.

DARA's raison d'être is to improve the quality and effectiveness of humanitarian aid for vulnerable populations- the men, women, and children who suffer the consequences of conflict, disasters, and climate change. We remain committed to this goal. To this end we hope to continue benefiting from the collaboration of our donors, partners, and humanitarian organizations in the field.



Diego Hidalgo

Chairman of DARA, FRIDE and Concordia 21.
Founder of the Club of Madrid and the Toledo International Centre for Peace (CITpax).

Aldo Ajello

Former Special Representative of the European Union in the African Great Lakes Region.

Emma Bonino

Vice President of the Italian Senate.
Former European Commissioner for Consumer Policy, Fisheries and the European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO).

Jan Eliasson

Member of the UN Millennium Development Goals Advocacy Group.
Former Under Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations.

Jose Maria Figueres

Managing Partner, IJ Partners
Former President of Costa Rica

Beatriz Iraburu

Award winning international journalist, Grupo Correo.

Juliet Pierce

Former Director of the Performance Assessment Resource Centre (DFID).

Jose Manuel Romero

Professor of Legal, Moral and Political Philosophy, Universidad Complutense de Madrid.

**Ross Mountain –
DARA Director General**

Silvia Hidalgo-
Executive Director
Lucía Fernández
Daniela Mamone

**The Humanitarian
Response Index**

Philip Tamminga, Fernando Espada, Marybeth Redheffer, Daniela Ruegenberg, Covadonga Canteli, Beatriz Asensio, Frank Vollmer, Philippe Benassi, Nnenna Odeluga, Raisa Bruner

Risk Reduction Index

Manuel Sánchez-Montero,
Belén Camacho, Yunuen Montero

Climate Vulnerability Initiative

Matthew McKinnon, Geeta Uhl

**Evaluations
and technical assistance**

Riccardo Polastro, Ricardo Solé,
Nicolai Steen, Soledad Posada,
Belén Díaz

**Communications
and Partnerships**

Amalia Navarro, Fiona Guy,
Valentina Ferrara, Belén Paley,
Tina Samson

Administration and logistics

Eva Cervantes, Susana Vicario,
Miguel González, Ignacio Wilhelmi

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POPULATION SERVICES INTERNATIONAL (PSI) / PRACTICAL ACTION / PREMIÈRE URGENCE / RED ESPAÑOLA DE DESARROLLO RURAL (REDR) / REFUGEES EDUCATION TRUST (RET) / RELIEF INTERNATIONAL / RESPONSE INTERNATIONAL / SAVE THE CHILDREN IN SRI LANKA (SCISL) / SAVE THE CHILDREN SWEDEN / SAVE THE CHILDREN UK / SAVE THE CHILDREN US / SEARCH FOR COMMON GROUND (SFCG) / SOLIDARIDAD INTERNACIONAL / SOLIDARITÉS INTERNACIONAL / SOMALIA NGO CONSORTIUM / SOS KINDERDORF INTERNATIONAL / SOUTHERN SUDAN NGO FORUM / SWISS FOUNDATION FOR MINE ACTION (FSD) / TEARFUND / TÉLÉCOMS SANS FRONTIÈRES (TSF) / TERRE DES HOMMES INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION (TDHIF) / THE HALO TRUST / TRIANGLE GÉNÉRATION HUMANITAIRE (TGH) / TROCAIRE / UNAIDS / UNHABITAT / UNICEF / UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) / UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO) / UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR) / UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (UNOCHA) / UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR PROJECT SERVICES (UNOPS) / UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA) / UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST (UNRWA) / UNWOMEN / VETAID-UK / VETERINAIRES SANS FRONTIERES SWITZERLAND (VSF-CH) / WAR CHILD NETHERLANDS / WATER FOR LIFE / WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP) / WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) / WORLD VISION INDONESIA / WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL / YEMEN WOMEN UNION (YWU) / ZOA REFUGEE CARE /

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT +450 ORGANIZATIONS

Senior staff from the numerous humanitarian organizations in Afghanistan, the Central African Republic, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, Indonesia, and the occupied Palestinian territories, Pakistan, the Philippines, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Yemen and Zimbabwe generously contributed with their time and experienced knowledge to the Humanitarian Response Index 2010. We gratefully acknowledge their support.

ABOUT DARA

Founded in 2003, DARA is an independent organization committed to improving the quality, effectiveness and impact of humanitarian aid for vulnerable populations suffering from conflict, disasters and climate change.

DARA has conducted independent evaluations of major development and humanitarian assistance initiatives in over 40 countries in five continents, and developed innovative tools to promote the effectiveness of aid and good humanitarian donorship.

In 2010 by working with partners, DARA actively promoted humanitarian principles and best practice, provided quality analysis and evaluation of humanitarian interventions and monitored the human impact of climate change around the world.