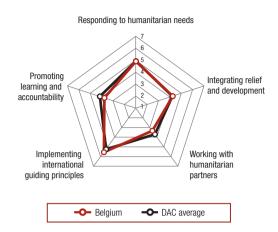
# Belgium

Both the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Ministry for Development Cooperation are responsible for Belgian humanitarian aid, which is administered by the Department for Special Programmes, focussing on emergency aid, rehabilitation and food aid and prevention, and the Department for Multilateral and European Programmes, both within the Directorate-General for Development Cooperation (DGDC). There are some other special programmes related to humanitarian assistance, in particular the Belgian Survival Fund, which exclusively finances programmes in Africa aimed at ensuring the survival of people threatened by hunger, under nourishment, poverty, and exclusion in countries faced with food shortage.

Source: http://www.dgcd.be/, DAC Peer Review for Belgium (OECD, 2005)

# HRI scores by pillar



# **HRI results**

ADVANTAGES	SCORE R	ANK
Integrating relief and development		
Consultation with beneficiaries on design and implementation	5.26	2
Strengthening preparedness	5.38	1
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding Red Cross Movement	7.00	1
Learning and accountability		
Encouraging regular evaluations	5.80	2
Supporting learning and accountability initiatives	5.59	2

DISADVANTAGES	SCORE RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs	
Distribution of funding relative to historical ties and	
geographical proximity	1.0022
Integrating relief and development	
Encouraging better coordination with humanitarian partners	
Working with humanitarian partners	
Donor preparedness in implementation of humanitarian action	4.1721
Promoting role of NGOs	5.1220
Learning and accountability	
Number of evaluations	1.0020

Overview of humanitarian aid		Belgium		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2005	2006 <sup>3</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>3</sup>	
Total humanitarian aid, of which:	74.6	99.9	0.8	1.0	
Bilateral humanitarian aid <sup>1</sup>	65.7	86.4	0.8	1.0	
Multilateral humanitarian aid <sup>2*</sup>	8.9	10.8	0.6	0.9	
Official development assistance	1,963	1,978	1.7	1.7	
Funding to Central Emergency Response Fund**	n/a	2.7	n/a	0.9	
Other funds committed under flexible terms <sup>4***</sup>	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.7	
			DAC	DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (US\$)	7	9	19	24	
Total humanitarian aid / official development assistance (%)	3.8	5.1	8.9	9.4	
Total humanitarian aid / GNI (%)	0.020	0.025	0.043	0.049	

Notes: All data are given in current US\$ m unless otherwise indicated.

1 Bilateral humanitarian aid is provided directly by a donor country to a recipient country and includes non-core earmarked contributions to humanitarian organisations but excludes category 'refugees in donor countries' (where 2006 data not available, estimated as average over last four years).

2 Core unearmarked humanitarian flows to UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC.

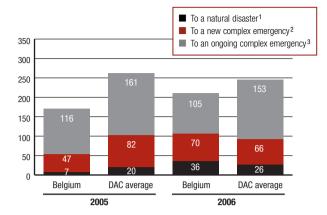
3 Preliminary; may include official support to asylum seekers in donor country.

4 Consists of IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund, Common Humanitarian Funds piloted in Sudan and Democratic Republic of Congo in 2006, Emergency Response Funds in 2006 for the DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, the Republic of Congo and Ethiopia and country Humanitarian Response Funds in 2005 for DPRK, DRC, Côte d'Ivoire and Somalia.

Sources: All data from OECD-DAC except: (\*) UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC; (\*\*) OCHA; (\*\*\*) OCHA, IFRC; Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan, Common Humanitarian Action Plan DRC 2007, US Federal Reserve.

154

## Response times by crisis type, 2005-2006 (days)



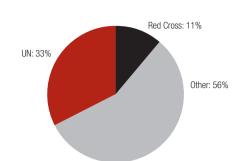
Notes: 1Average number of days between launch date of a UN Appeal and commitment or disbursement of funds to given ongoing emergencies. <sup>2</sup>Average number of days between launch date of a UN Appeal and commitment or disbursement of funds to given new emergencies. <sup>3</sup>Average number of days between onset of natural disaster (following CRED dates) and commitment or disbursement of funds to given natural disaster. Source: OCHA/FTS (status early May 2007), Centre for Research on Epidemiology of Disasters (http://www.cred.be/).

#### Funding per emergency, 2006

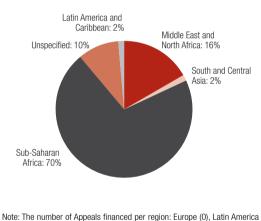
Crisis	US\$ m	% of total	Inside an Appeal (%)	Outside an Appeal (%)
Democratic Republic of Congo	20.2	30.9	64.1	35.9
Palestinian Territories	8.9	13.6	14.8	85.2
Burundi	6.3	9.7	58.4	41.6
Great Lakes Region	5.8	8.9	100.0	0.0
Lebanon Crisis, July	1.9	2.9	33.6	66.4
Rwanda	1.8	2.8	0.0	100.0
Sudan	1.6	2.5	37.6	62.4
Uganda	1.5	2.3	65.0	35.0
Somalia	1.4	2.1	45.7	54.3
West Africa	1.4	2.1	100.0	0.0
Other	14.6	22.3	35.7	64.3
Total	65.5	100.0	50.8	49.2

Notes: Category 'Other' includes both provision of unearmarked funds (inside an Appeal to CERF and outside an Appeal) and other miscellaneous flows (only outside an Appeal) if applicable. Source: OCHA/FTS.

## Main channels of humanitarian aid, 2006

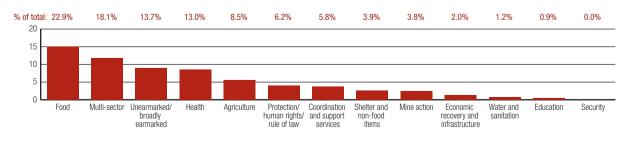


Notes: The UN category encompasses humanitarian receipts by UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA and UN/OCHA including CERF funding; the Red Cross category encompasses humanitarian receipts by IFRC and ICRC. 'Other' is a residual category and includes humanitarian flows to governments, Red Cross national societies, intergovernmental organisations, NGOs, private organisations and foundations. Shares are taken relative to total humanitarian aid reported in 'Overview of humanitarian aid' table. Sources: UN/OCHA, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UNHCR, ICRC, IFRC, OECD.



Note: The Humber of Appeals infanced per region. Europe (0), Earli America and Caribbean (0), Middle East and North Africa (2), Other Asia and Oceania (0), South and Central Asia (1), Sub-Saharan Africa (10), Unspecified (1).

## Sectoral distribution of funding, inside and outside an Appeal, 2006 (US\$ m)



Notes: 'Unearmarked/broadly earmarked' category consists of funding not yet applied by recipient agency to particular project or sector. Source: OCHA/FTS.

## **Regional distribution of funding, 2006**