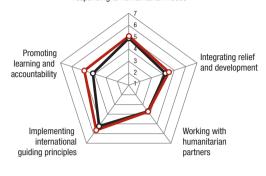
Canada

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is responsible for humanitarian policy and also plays a coordinating role in natural disasters. Canada's humanitarian aid programme is managed by the International Humanitarian Assistance and Food Aid Division of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) as part of the Ministry of International Cooperation. CIDA has a small field presence which is development-focussed. The Department of National Defence has a crisis cell with its Rapid Disaster Assessment and Response Team. Finally, the Department of Immigration coordinates support to refugees. Canada's humanitarian aid policy is broadly aligned with the GHD Principles and the government has also formulated a GHD Domestic Implementation Plan.

Source: CIDA, http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca, DAC Peer Review for Canada (OECD, 2002), GHD Domestic Implementation Plan for Canada.

HRI scores by pillar

Responding to humanitarian needs





HRI results

ADVANTAGES	SCORE RANK
Integrating relief and development	
Funding to international disaster risk reduction mechanisms	4.083
Strengthening preparedness	5.382
Working with humanitarian partners	
Funding Red Cross Movement	7.001
Implementing international guiding principles	
Implementing human rights law	5.803
Learning and accountability	
Number of evaluations	5.483

DISADVANTAGES	SCORE RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs	
Distribution of funding relative to sector, forgotten	
emergency and media coverage	3.0718
Integrating relief and development	
Funding to strengthen local capacity	2.0618
Strengthening resilience to cope with crises	4.5017
Working with humanitarian partners	
Flexible funding	4.7517
Reducing earmarking	4.5116

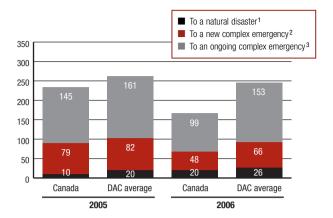
Overview of humanitarian aid		Canada		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2005	2006 ³	2005	2006 ³	
Total humanitarian aid, of which:	270.7	323.9	2.7	3.1	
Bilateral humanitarian aid ¹	165.8	238.0	2.0	2.7	
Multilateral humanitarian aid ^{2*}	104.8	63.9	6.8	5.0	
Official development assistance	3,756	3,713	3.2	3.3	
Funding to Central Emergency Response Fund**	n/a	21.9	n/a	7.6	
Other funds committed under flexible terms ^{4***}	0.0	3.1	0.1	1.1	
			DAC	DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (US\$)	8	10	19	24	
Total humanitarian aid / official development assistance (%)	7.2	8.7	8.9	9.4	
Total humanitarian aid / GNI (%)	0.024	0.026	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.

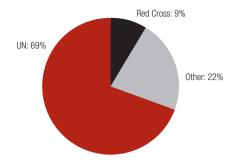
Sources: All data from OECD-DAC except: (*) UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC; (**) OCHA; (***) OCHA, IFRC; Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan, Common Humanitarian Action Plan DRC 2007, US Federal Reserve.

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. ²Average number of days between launch date of a UN Appeal and commitment or disbursement of funds to given new emergencies. ³Average 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/).

Main channels of humanitarian aid, 2006

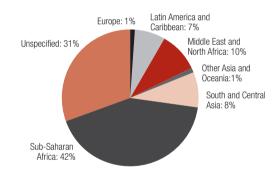


Notes: The UN category encompasses humanitarian receipts by UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA and UN/OCHA including CERF funding; the Red Cross category encompasses humanitarian receipts by IFRC and ICRC. 'Other' is a residual category and includes humanitarian flows to governments, Red Cross national societies, 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.

Funding per emergency, 2006 Inside an Outside an US\$ m Crisis % of total Appeal (%) Appeal (%) Sudan 36.6 14.9 89.9 10.1 Haiti 100.0 15.5 6.3 0.0 Ethiopia 14.4 5.8 100.0 0.0 5.0 100.0 Palestinian Territories 12.4 0.0 4.5 47.9 52.1 Lebanon Crisis, July 11.1 Pakistan 10.1 4.1 0.0 100.0 Democratic Republic of Congo 9.7 4.0 95.5 4.5 West Africa 7.5 3.0 100.0 0.0 Uganda 7.4 3.0 94.1 5.9 Somalia 5.7 2.3 73.4 26.6 Other 115.4 47.0 38.6 61.4 Total 245.6 100.0 44.1 55.9

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.

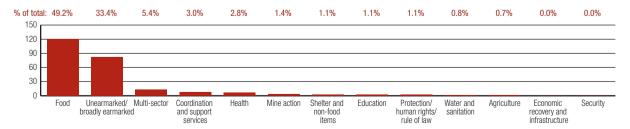
Regional distribution of funding, 2006



Note: The number of Appeals financed per region: Europe (1), Latin America and Caribbean (0), Middle East and North Africa (2), Other Asia and Oceania (2), South and Central Asia (3), Sub-Saharan Africa (13), Unspecified (2).

Source: OCHA/FTS.

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.