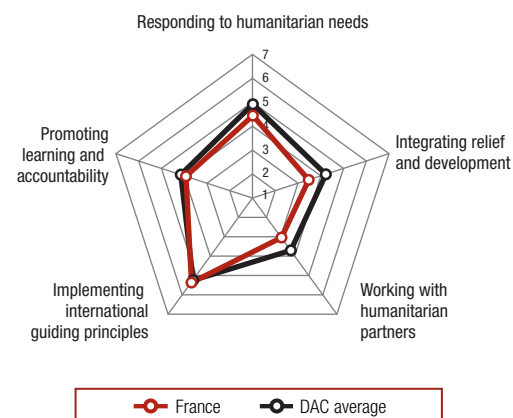


# France

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is in charge of humanitarian action through two departments, the Délégation à l'Action Humanitaire (DAH), coordinating humanitarian action and the United Nations and International Organisation Division, which is in charge of multilateral aid. The Ministry of Development Co-operation also has a role to play in rehabilitation, governance and mine clearance. France performs bilateral humanitarian needs assessments with teams of six to eight experts, in coordination with their local embassies. In addition to needs, the decision to fund a crisis is also influenced by historical and linguistic ties and the political context. Based on a progressive alert system, an inter-ministerial operational group meets on a regular basis to assess individual crises. NGOs are only funded where other donors are involved. Although it is possible to fund international NGOs, in practice, French humanitarian funds primarily support French NGOs. The business community is also engaged in funding humanitarian emergencies and has benefited from tax breaks instituted in 2003 for this purpose.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/>

## HRI scores by pillar



## HRI results

ADVANTAGES	SCORE	RANK
<b>Responding to humanitarian needs</b>		
Commitment to ongoing crises	5.18	1
Timely funding to onset disasters	5.81	5
<b>Implementing international guiding principles</b>		
Implementing human rights law	5.80	3
Implementing international humanitarian law	6.70	2
<b>Learning and accountability</b>		
Funding of other accountability initiatives	3.54	4

DISADVANTAGES	SCORE	RANK
<b>Responding to humanitarian needs</b>		
Impartiality	4.77	22
Independence	4.17	22
<b>Integrating relief and development</b>		
Funding to strengthen local capacity	1.00	23
Strengthening resilience to cope with crises	3.38	22
<b>Working with humanitarian partners</b>		
Funding IFRC Appeals	1.00	22

Overview of humanitarian aid	France		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2005	2006 <sup>3</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>3</sup>
Total humanitarian aid, of which:	58.2	749.7	0.6	7.1
Bilateral humanitarian aid <sup>1</sup>	27.9	715.9	0.3	8.0
Multilateral humanitarian aid <sup>2*</sup>	30.3	32.5	2.0	2.6
Official development assistance	10,026	10,448	8.6	9.1
Funding to Central Emergency Response Fund <sup>**</sup>	n/a	1.3	n/a	0.4
Other funds committed under flexible terms <sup>4***</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			<b>DAC average</b>	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (US\$)	1	12	19	24
Total humanitarian aid / official development assistance (%)	0.6	7.2	8.9	9.4
Total humanitarian aid / GNI (%)	0.003	0.033	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).

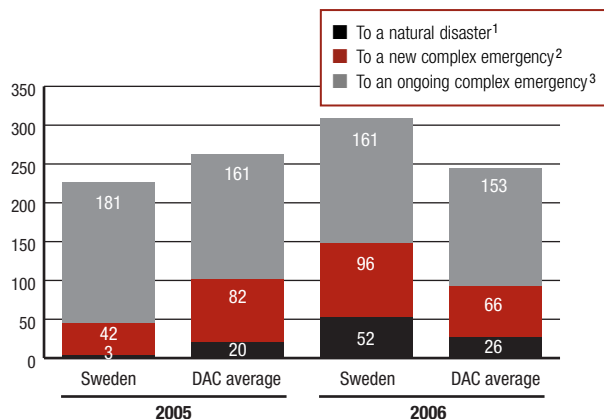
2 Core unearmarked humanitarian flows to UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC.

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.

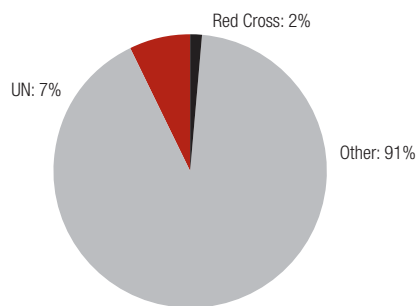
Sources: All data from OECD-DAC except: (\*) UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC; (\*\*) OCHA; (\*\*\*) OCHA, IFRC; Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan, Common Humanitarian Action Plan DRC 2007, US Federal Reserve.

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



Notes: <sup>1</sup>Average 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/>).

### Main channels of humanitarian aid, 2006



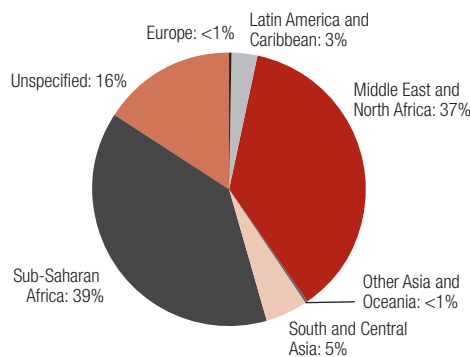
Notes: The UN category encompasses humanitarian receipts by UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA and UN/OCHA including CERF funding; the Red Cross category encompasses humanitarian receipts by IFRC and ICRC. 'Other' is a residual category and includes humanitarian flows to governments, Red Cross national societies,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

Crisis	US\$ m	% of total	Inside an Appeal (%)	Outside an Appeal (%)
Lebanon Crisis, July	22.3	22.8	22.8	77.2
Palestinian Territories	11.1	11.4	18.3	81.7
Chad	6.0	6.2	74.4	25.6
Sudan	4.9	5.0	58.3	41.7
Niger	4.1	4.2	0.0	100.0
West Africa	3.7	3.8	100.0	0.0
Central African Republic	2.9	2.9	93.6	6.4
Democratic Republic of Congo	2.9	2.9	57.4	42.6
Uganda	2.5	2.5	64.7	35.3
Yemen	2.0	2.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Other</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>86.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>

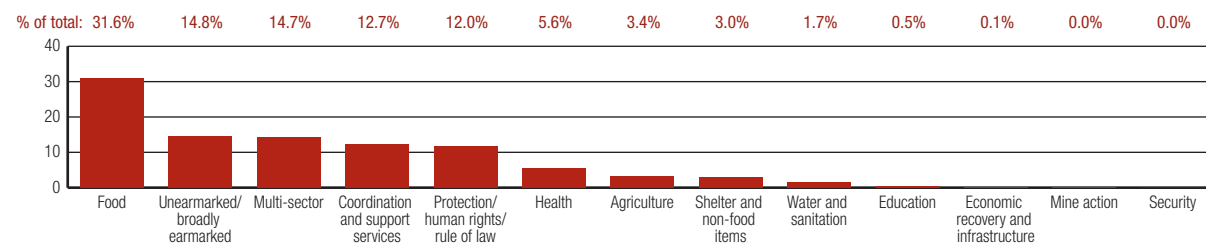
Notes: Category 'Other' includes both provision of unearmarked funds (inside an Appeal to CERF and outside an Appeal) and other miscellaneous flows (only outside an Appeal) if applicable. Source: OCHA/FTS.

### Regional distribution of funding, 2006



Note: The number of Appeals financed per region: Europe (0), Latin America and Caribbean (0), Middle East and North Africa (2), Other Asia and Oceania (0), South and Central Asia (2), Sub-Saharan Africa (12), Unspecified (1). 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.