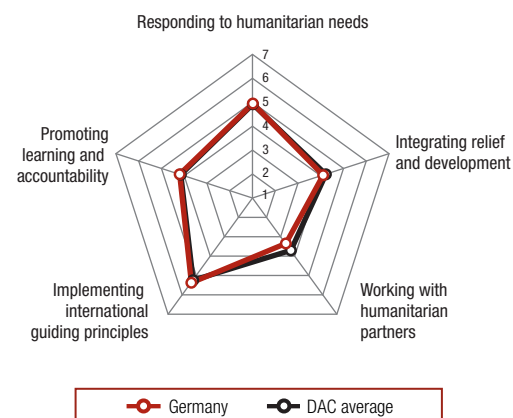


# Germany

The Humanitarian Task Force within the Federal Foreign Office (FFO) is responsible for emergency response, humanitarian mine action, and also for providing some funds for disaster risk reduction. The Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) oversees the integration of relief and development activities. The FFO prepares a special humanitarian report to parliament on a four-year cycle ('Bericht der Bundesregierung über die deutsche humanitäre Hilfe im Ausland 2002 bis 2005'), outlining its main policies. This document expressly mentions the GHD Principles as the basis for its humanitarian action. National and international NGOs receive a large share of German aid and many are present at bi-monthly coordination meetings with the FFO but do not benefit from framework agreements. The FFO relies primarily on needs assessments by NGOs, and on additional information from their embassies, ECHO, the Red Cross Movement or the UN. Humanitarian aid funding is earmarked by law to concrete programmes although some UN agencies can receive unearmarked funds. The BMZ can offer three-year funding programmes that are renewed annually.

Source: Federal Foreign Office, <http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de>, DAC Peer Review for Germany (OECD, 2006).

## HRI scores by pillar



## HRI results

ADVANTAGES	SCORE	RANK
<b>Working with humanitarian partners</b>		
Funding to NGOs .....	7.00	1
Promoting role of NGOs .....	5.86	5
<b>Implementing international guiding principles</b>		
Affirming primary role of civilian organisations .....	5.82	4
Implementing international humanitarian law .....	6.40	5
<b>Learning and accountability</b>		
Supporting accountability in humanitarian action.....	5.92	3

DISADVANTAGES	SCORE	RANK
<b>Responding to humanitarian needs</b>		
Commitment to ongoing crises .....	4.31	19
Timely funding to complex emergencies.....	2.65	20
<b>Working with humanitarian partners</b>		
Funding CERF .....	1.00	19
Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals .....	1.17	19
Unearmarked or broadly earmarked funds.....	1.60	21

Overview of humanitarian aid	Germany		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2005	2006 <sup>3</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>3</sup>
Total humanitarian aid, of which:	332.8	291.1	3.4	2.8
Bilateral humanitarian aid <sup>1</sup>	316.6	273.8	3.8	3.1
Multilateral humanitarian aid <sup>2*</sup>	16.2	17.3	1.1	1.4
Official development assistance	10,082	10,351	8.7	9.1
Funding to Central Emergency Response Fund**	n/a	0.0	n/a	0.0
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\$)	4	4	19	24
Total humanitarian aid / official development assistance (%)	3.3	2.8	8.9	9.4
Total humanitarian aid / GNI (%)	0.012	0.010	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).

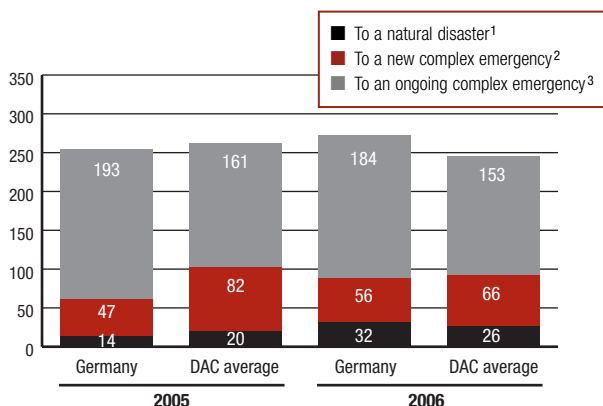
2 Core unearmarked humanitarian flows to UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC.

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.

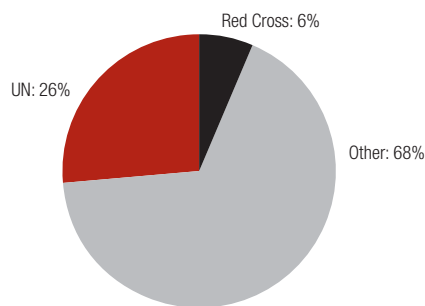
Sources: All data from OECD-DAC except: (\*) UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC; (\*\*) OCHA; (\*\*\*) OCHA, IFRC; Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan, Common Humanitarian Action Plan DRC 2007, US Federal Reserve.

### 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



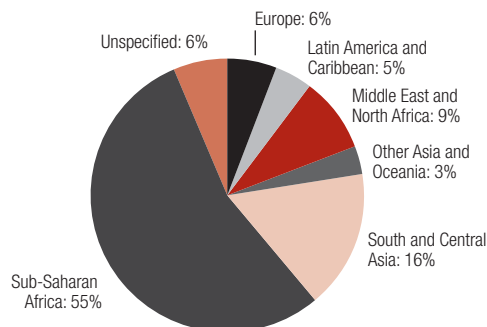
Notes: The UN category encompasses humanitarian receipts by UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA and UN/OCHA including CERF funding; the Red Cross category encompasses humanitarian receipts by IFRC and ICRC. 'Other' is a residual category and includes humanitarian flows to governments, Red Cross national societies, 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 (%)
Sudan	16.9	9.1	33.9	66.1
Afghanistan	16.4	8.8	0.0	100.0
Democratic Republic of Congo	13.6	7.3	41.9	58.1
Chad	8.8	4.7	46.2	53.8
Uganda	8.3	4.5	15.1	84.9
Palestinian Territories	8.0	4.3	39.0	61.0
Great Lakes Region	7.2	3.9	35.5	64.5
Lebanon Crisis, July	6.1	3.3	62.1	37.9
Somalia	5.8	3.1	48.1	51.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.9	2.7	0.0	100.0
<b>Other</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>90.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>185.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>79.9</b>

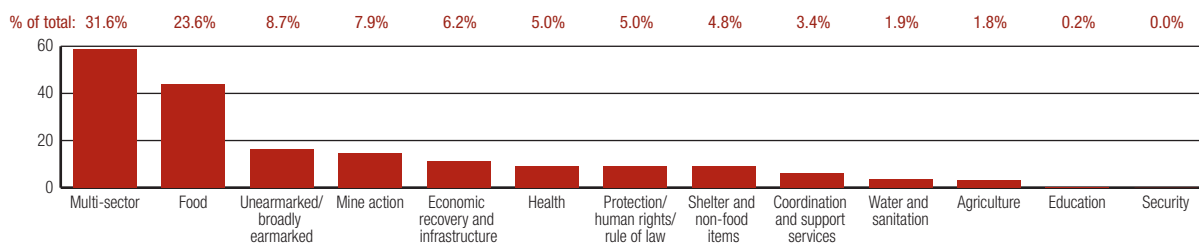
Notes: Category 'Other' includes both provision of unearmarked funds (inside an Appeal to CERF and outside an Appeal) and other miscellaneous flows (only outside an Appeal) if applicable. Source: OCHA/FTS.

### Regional distribution of funding, 2006



Note: The number of Appeals financed per region: Europe (1), Latin America and Caribbean (0), Middle East and North Africa (2), Other Asia and Oceania (1), South and Central Asia (3). Sub-Saharan Africa (14), Unspecified (0). 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.