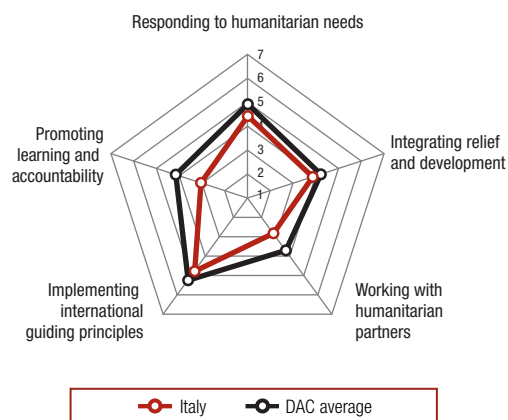


Italy

Humanitarian assistance is conducted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGCS). In order to maintain full flexibility to adapt different responses to different crises, the DGCS does not have a defined strategy for humanitarian aid but is generally guided by the EC Code of Conduct and the EC Consensus on Humanitarian Aid. Italy does not have a crisis cell on permanent call or standby and does not actively participate in needs assessments, relying to a very large extent on UN sources for this purpose. However, funding to crises appears to be less guided by needs, as the DGCS endeavours to specialise on a small number of interventions where it can make a difference. Consequently, it targets those countries which it has prior experience in. Legally, the DGCS can fund all NGOs, but in practice, it prefers Italian NGOs. It does not have multi-year funding arrangements in place, but in practice can informally commit to extending programmes.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

HRI scores by pillar



HRI results

ADVANTAGES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Funding in proportion to need.....	5.13	4
Integrating relief and development		
Funding to international disaster risk reduction mechanisms	2.53	9
Working with humanitarian partners		
Flexible funding	5.27	5
Reducing earmarking	4.75	9
Implementing international guiding principles		
Implementing human rights law	5.80	3

DISADVANTAGES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Timely funding.....	4.33	22
Integrating relief and development		
Strengthening local capacity to deal with crises	3.54	22
Implementing international guiding principles		
Protecting human rights	5.25	22
Enhancing security	4.18	23
Engagement in risk mitigation	4.81	22

Overview of humanitarian aid

	Italy		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2005	2006 ³	2005	2006 ³
Total humanitarian aid, of which:	87.5	89.1	0.9	0.8
Bilateral humanitarian aid ¹	66.6	74.6	0.8	0.8
Multilateral humanitarian aid ^{2*}	20.9	14.5	1.4	1.1
Official development assistance	5,091	3,672	4.4	3.2
Funding to Central Emergency Response Fund ^{**}	n/a	0.0	n/a	0.0
Other funds committed under flexible terms ^{4***}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (US\$)	1	2	19	24
Total humanitarian aid / official development assistance (%)	1.7	2.4	8.9	9.4
Total humanitarian aid / GNI (%)	0.005	0.005	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).

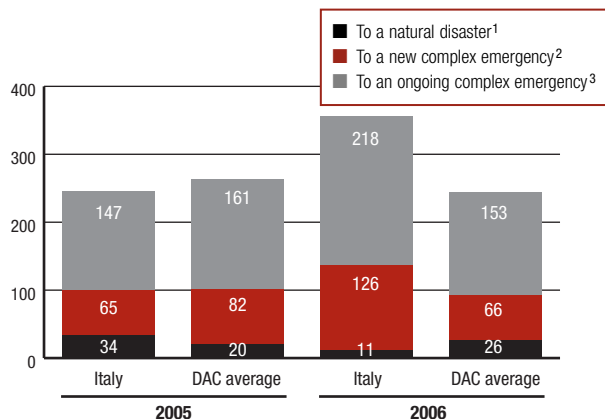
2 Core unearmarked humanitarian flows to UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC.

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.

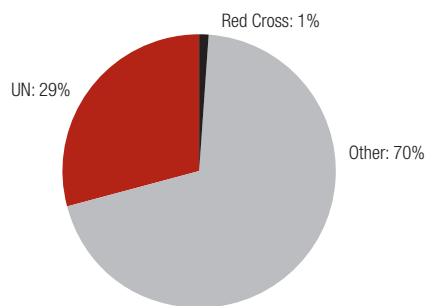
Sources: All data from OECD-DAC except: (*) UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC; (**) OCHA; (***) OCHA, IFRC; Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan, Common Humanitarian Action Plan DRC 2007, US Federal Reserve.

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



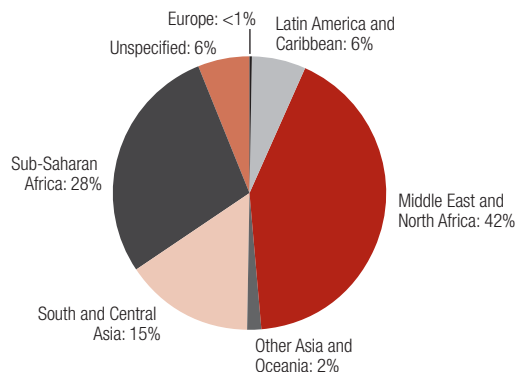
Notes: The UN category encompasses humanitarian receipts by UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA and UN/OCHA including CERF funding; the Red Cross category encompasses humanitarian receipts by IFRC and ICRC. 'Other' includes humanitarian flows to governments, Red Cross national societies, intergovernmental organisations, NGOs, private organisations and foundations reported in OCHA/FTS. Shares are taken relative to total of three categories. 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	33.2	33.2	0.8	99.2
Afghanistan	9.5	9.5	0.0	100.0
Sudan	6.5	6.5	79.2	20.8
Somalia	3.8	3.8	53.1	46.9
Mauritania	3.6	3.6	0.0	100.0
Ethiopia	3.5	3.5	63.4	36.6
Palestinian Territories	2.9	2.9	1.3	98.7
Bangladesh	2.6	2.6	0.0	100.0
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	2.2	2.2	0.0	100.0
Pakistan	2.0	2.1	0.0	100.0
Other	30.0	30.0	15.3	84.7
Total	99.8	100.0	14.3	85.7

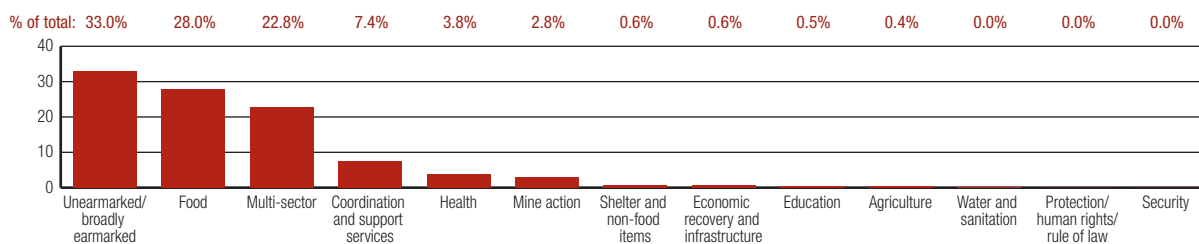
Notes: Category 'Other' includes both provision of unearmarked funds (inside an Appeal to CERF and outside an Appeal) and other miscellaneous flows (only outside an Appeal) if applicable. Source: OCHA/FTS.

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 (1), South and Central Asia (1), Sub-Saharan Africa (10), 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.