

Australia

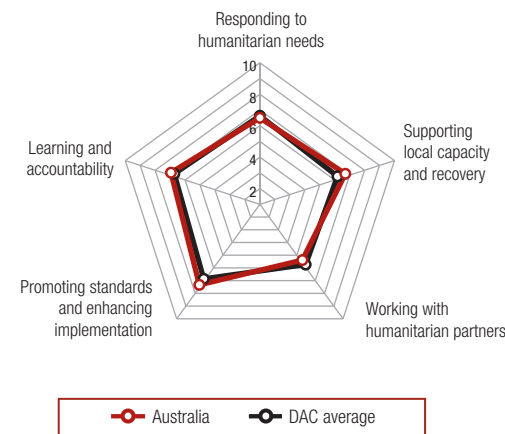
Australia is the 9th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$201 million in 2007. AusAID, the Australian Agency for International Development, manages the coordination and communication of humanitarian action within its wider overseas aid program. AusAID is an administratively autonomous agency within the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio. Its Humanitarian Action Policy (January 2005) is strongly based on the GHD Principles, and guides Australia's response to emerging humanitarian needs. It is framed within the broader context of conflict prevention, peace-building, and post-conflict recovery programmes, and development assistance, as set out in its 2001 Strategy on *Peace, Conflict and Development Policy*. Australia's humanitarian action remains primarily focused on the Asia-Pacific region. Australia has established regional emergency response standby mechanisms together with key donors in the Pacific, empowering prevention and preparedness, and capacity-building for reducing vulnerability to natural disasters. AusAID's delivery channel depends on consideration of the most effective and efficient response. If government systems are failing, or operating outside the Asia-Pacific region, Australia's assistance is channelled mainly to community organisations, NGOs or other civil society organisations. Australia supports humanitarian partnerships with leading multilateral and international organisations, including the WFP, OCHA, and the ICRC.

Source: DAC Peer Review for Australia (OECD, 2005), at: <http://www.ausaid.gov.au>

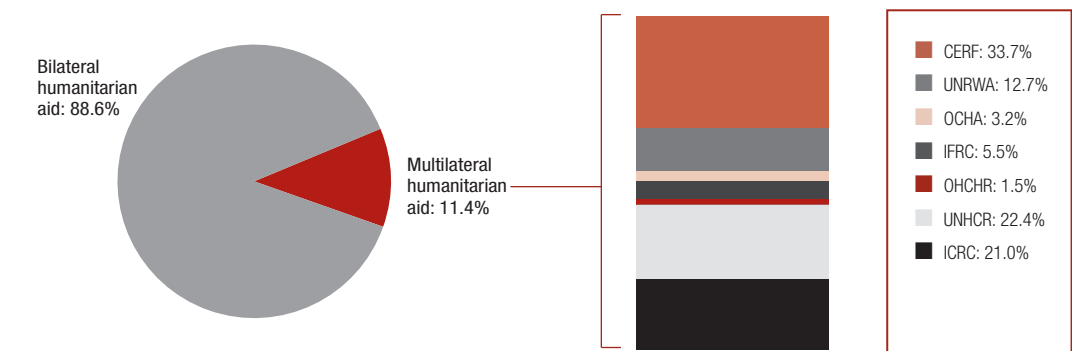
HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE RANK	LOWEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs			
Funding needs assessments.....	7.811	Funding to crisis countries with historical ties and geographical proximity	1.9921
Timely funding.....	7.651		
Working with humanitarian partners			
Promoting ICRC	8.571	Funding to NGOs	1.9419
		Unearmarked funding	3.5618
Promoting standards and enhancing implementation			
Supporting needs of internally displaced persons	7.931	Donor engagement in protection and assistance to civilians	7.5017
Facilitating safe humanitarian access	6.951	Respecting or promoting human rights.....	8.1615

HRI 2008 scores by pillar



Main channels of humanitarian aid, 2007



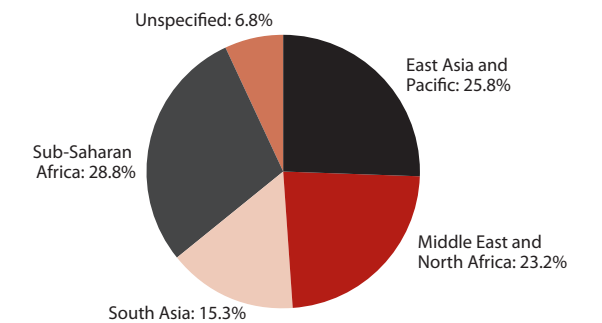
Notes: see notes (1), (2) and (4) in Overview of humanitarian aid table.
Sources: Bilateral humanitarian aid: OECD-DAC. Estimated multilateral humanitarian aid: UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC.

Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Sudan	17.6	17.5
Sri Lanka	10.5	10.4
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	9.4	9.4
occupied Palestinian territories	9.3	9.3
Indonesia	9.0	8.9
Timor-Leste	8.4	8.3
Zimbabwe	5.7	5.7
Lebanon	3.8	3.7
Korea, DPR	3.3	3.2
Somalia	2.8	2.8
Total top 10 emergencies	79.7	79.2
Total	100.6	100.0

Notes: Funding to these emergencies includes all flows inside and outside an appeal that had been reported to OCHA/FTS and attributed to the emergency at the time of the database download on 8th May 2008.
Source: OCHA/FTS.

Regional distribution of funding, 2007

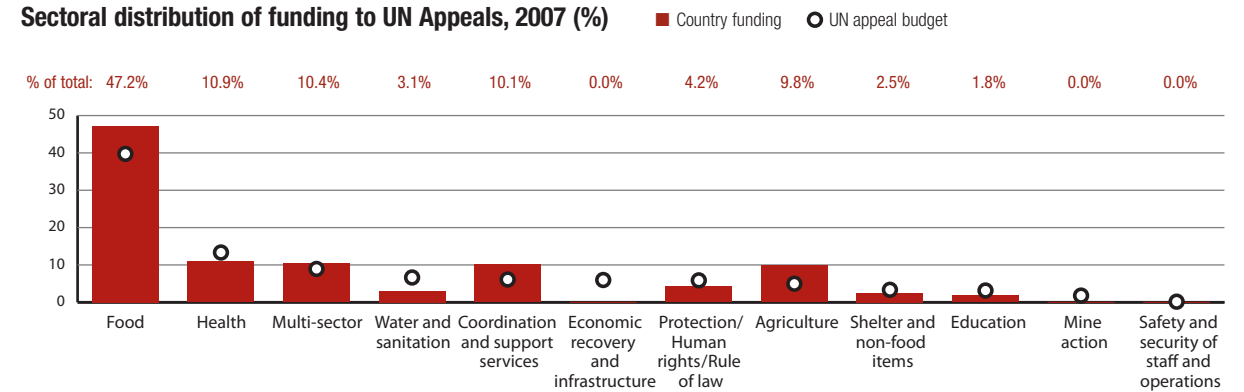


Notes: Funding to these regions includes all flows inside and outside an appeal that had been reported to OCHA/FTS and attributed to a region at the time of the database download on 8th May 2008. Non-attributed flows are shown as 'unspecified'.
Source: OCHA/FTS.

Overview of humanitarian aid	Australia		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 ⁴	2006	2007 ⁴
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	238.7	227.1	2.9	2.5
Bilateral ¹	191.2	201.1	2.8	3.2
Multilateral ² (estimated*), of which:	47.5	26.0	3.0	1.6
Central Emergency Response Fund**	7.6	8.8	2.6	2.3
Funding to other pooled mechanisms ^{3***}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Official development assistance	2,123	2,471	2.0	2.4
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) ⁵	11	11	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	13.3	10.7	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.30	0.30	0.46	0.44

Notes: All data are given in current USD m unless otherwise indicated.
1 Based on OECD/DAC definition of bilateral humanitarian aid, which is provided directly by a donor country to a recipient country and includes non-core earmarked contributions to multilateral humanitarian organisations known as multi-bilateral aid.
2 Core unearmarked humanitarian flows to UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC. 2007 core funding to UNRWA and ICRC proxied by 2006 data.
3 For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund, and ERFs for Central African Republic, DRC, Ethiopia, Indonesia, and Iraq.
4 All 2007 OECD/DAC data are provisional.
5 Where 2007 population data not available, 2006 data used.
Sources: All data from OECD-DAC except: (*) UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC; (**) OCHA; (***) OCHA, IFRC; US Federal Reserve.

Sectoral distribution of funding to UN Appeals, 2007 (%)



Notes: Funding to these sectors include only flows inside an appeal that had been reported to OCHA/FTS and attributed to a sector at the time of the database download on 30th June 2008. Distribution of budget based on all 2007 UN appeals.
Source: OCHA/FTS.