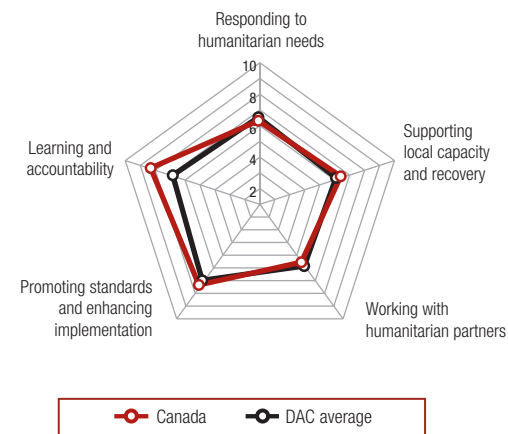


# Canada

Canada is the 11th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$274 million in 2007. Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) is responsible for the policy formulation of its humanitarian aid, while the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), within the Ministry of International Cooperation, is responsible for implementation. Humanitarian action is funded from CIDA's budget for international assistance. Canada is currently preparing a policy document which formalises its approach to humanitarian action. CIDA has established a "crisis pool" that allows it to fund major, unforeseen crises, without adversely affecting ongoing funding. For 2007–2008, the crisis pool was on the order of US\$300 million and rolls over funds from year to year. Canadian humanitarian funds may be used for early recovery activities, while the crisis pool allows funding lasting up to two years for recovery activities. The Department of National Defence has a crisis cell with its Rapid Disaster Assessment and Response Team. Canada's humanitarian aid policy is broadly aligned with the GHD Principles and has also formulated a GHD Domestic Implementation Plan.

Sources: DAC Peer Review for Canada (OECD, 2007); GHD Domestic Implementation Plan for Canada; and CIDA, at: <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca>

## HRI 2008 scores by pillar



## HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE RANK	LOWEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
<b>Responding to humanitarian needs</b>			
Commitment to on-going crises .....	7.57 .....4	Funding needs assessments.....	6.04 .....17
Distribution of funding relative to ECHO's Crisis and Vulnerability Indices.....	9.42 .....4	Sectoral distribution of funding through UN appeals .....	5.23 .....17
<b>Promoting standards and enhancing implementation</b>			
Implementing human rights law .....	7.48 .....5	<b>Working with humanitarian partners</b>	
Supporting contingency planning and strengthening response capacity .....			
Participation in main accountability initiatives.....		Consistent support for implementation of humanitarian action .....	
7.57 .....3		6.88 .....17	
<b>Learning and accountability</b>			
Number of evaluations.....	10.00 .....1	Commitment to accountability in humanitarian action .....	
		8.15 .....15	

## Overview of humanitarian aid

	Canada		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 <sup>4</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>4</sup>
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	316.8	361.8	3.8	3.9
Bilateral <sup>1</sup>	230.9	273.9	3.4	4.4
Multilateral <sup>2</sup> (estimated*), of which:	85.8	87.9	5.5	5.5
Central Emergency Response Fund**	21.9	35.1	7.6	9.3
Funding to other pooled mechanisms <sup>3***</sup>	3.1	6.7	1.1	0.8
Official development assistance	3,684	3,922	3.5	3.8
			<b>DAC average</b>	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) <sup>5</sup>	10	11	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	12.5	11.8	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.29	0.28	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.

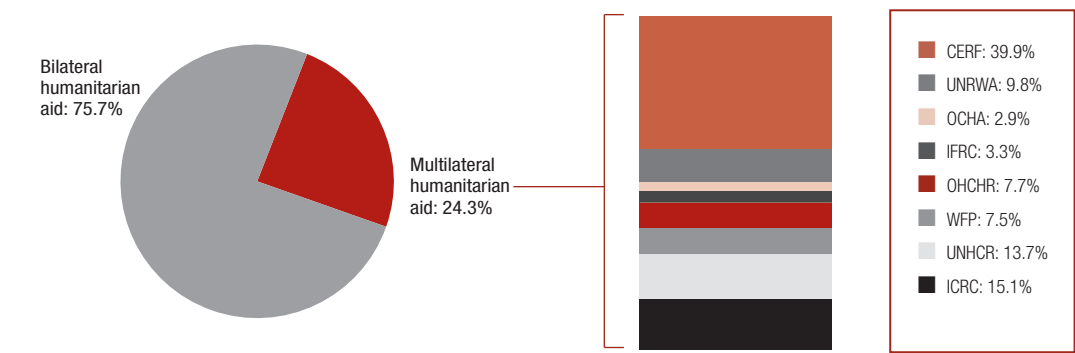
3 For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund, 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.

## 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.

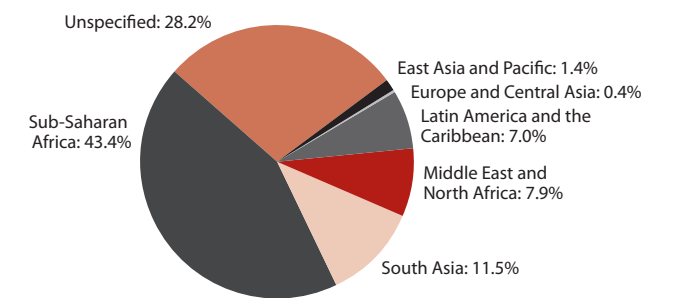
## Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Sudan	58.3	21.3
Afghanistan	18.4	6.7
occupied Palestinian territories	14.3	5.2
Haiti	10.3	3.8
Somalia	9.2	3.4
Democratic Republic of Congo	8.3	3.0
Uganda	8.0	2.9
Chad	7.1	2.6
Great Lakes Region	6.8	2.5
Zimbabwe	5.9	2.1
<b>Total top 10 emergencies</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>53.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>273.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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.

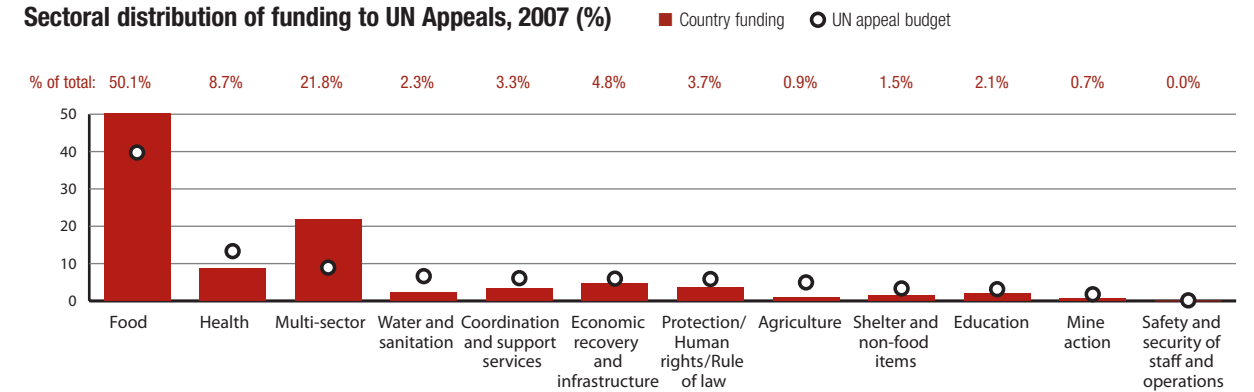
## Regional distribution of funding, 2007



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.

## 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.