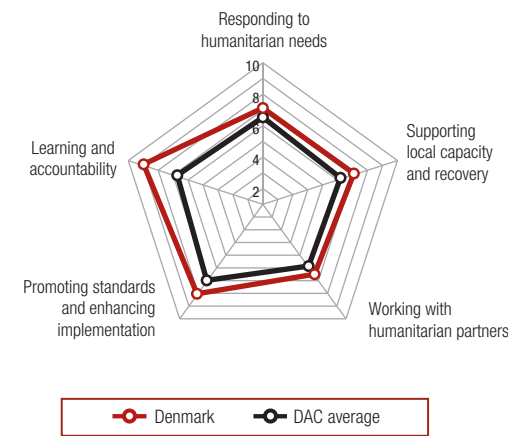


Denmark

Denmark is the 6th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$140 million in 2007. The Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defence both play a role in humanitarian action. Denmark has been strongly engaged in promoting the GHD initiative. Its strategy is contained in its 2002 *Strategic Priorities in Danish Humanitarian Assistance*, which predates the GHD initiative. Its humanitarian interventions in the context of violent conflicts are concentrated on select countries or regions. It contains a strong rights perspective, is oriented toward protecting vulnerable groups and IDPs, and integrating relief and development, including an emphasis on building local and regional capacity and crisis prevention. The general budget line for humanitarian assistance may be used for early recovery activities. Denmark has formulated a GHD Domestic Implementation Plan. Its Humanitarian Contact Group (HCG), which brings together Danish public and private organisations, is the central body for planning and coordinating humanitarian assistance. As part of international emergency preparedness efforts, it also works through its International Humanitarian Service, which funds emergency response mechanisms for Danish NGOs. Denmark has multi-year framework agreements with major humanitarian organisations.

Sources: GHD Domestic Implementation Plan for Denmark; DAC Peer Review for Denmark (OECD, 2007), at: <http://www.um.dk/>

HRI 2008 scores by pillar



HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Impartiality	8.98	1
Supporting local capacity and recovery		
Funding to international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms.....	10.00	1
Working with humanitarian partners		
Supporting contingency planning and strengthening response capacity	6.13	1
Learning and accountability		
Participation in main accountability initiatives.....	10.00	1
Supporting learning and accountability initiatives	8.11	1

LOWEST SCORES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Distribution of funding relative to ECHO's Crisis and Vulnerability Indices.....	6.52	22
Funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage.....	1.88	21
Supporting local capacity and recovery		
Funding to strengthen local capacity	2.54	15
Strengthening preparedness.....	6.72	17
Promoting standards and enhancing implementation		
Supporting needs of internally displaced persons	6.84	16

Overview of humanitarian aid

	Denmark		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 ⁴	2006	2007 ⁴
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	218.4	211.9	2.6	2.3
Bilateral ¹	151.0	151.8	2.2	2.4
Multilateral ² (estimated*), of which:	67.4	60.1	4.3	3.7
Central Emergency Response Fund**	8.4	9.2	2.9	2.4
Funding to other pooled mechanisms ^{3***}	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1
Official development assistance	2,236.1	2,563.0	2.1	2.5
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) ⁵	40	39	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	14.9	12.8	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4

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. Does not include contributions through EC.

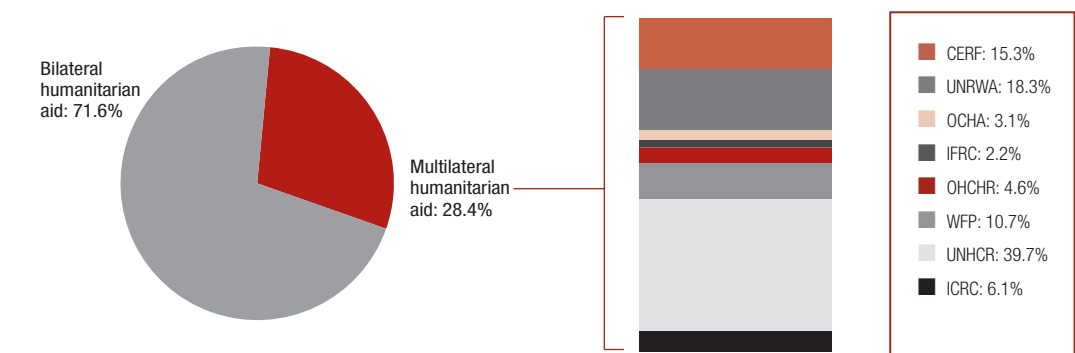
(3) For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund,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

Sources: All data for 2006 from OECD-DAC except: (*) UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC; (**) OCHA; (***) OCHA, IFRC; US Federal Reserve. Bilateral data for 2007 from Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, and Multilateral data from Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, and IFRC.

Main channels of humanitarian aid, 2007



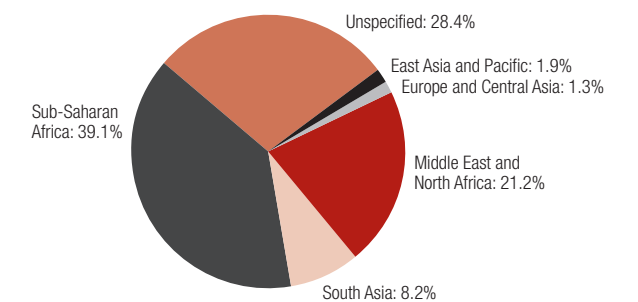
Notes: see (1) and (2) in Overview of humanitarian aid table. Sources: Bilateral humanitarian aid: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark. Estimated multilateral humanitarian aid: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and IFRC.

Funding per country, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	26.5	20.1
Sudan	22.0	16.7
Somalia	8.8	6.7
Uganda	5.5	4.2
Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr - November	4.9	3.7
Democratic Republic of Congo	3.8	2.9
Chad	2.8	2.1
Burundi	2.7	2.0
Sri Lanka	2.6	2.0
Liberia	2.6	2.0
Total top 10 countries	82.2	62.3
Total	131.8	100.0

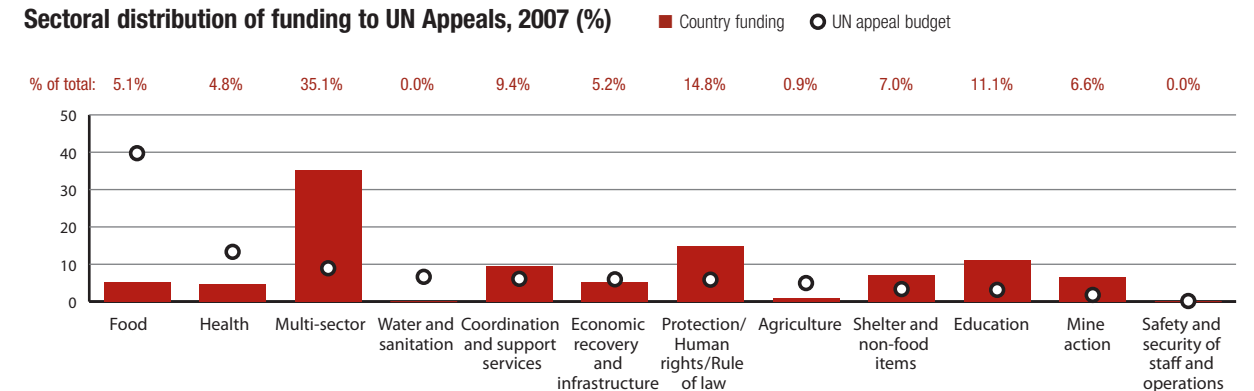
Notes: This table is adjusted to the information kindly provided by Danish government, reflecting funding by country rather than emergency. Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, and IFRC.

Regional distribution of funding, 2007



Notes: Multilateral flows are shown as 'unspecified'. Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark.

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.