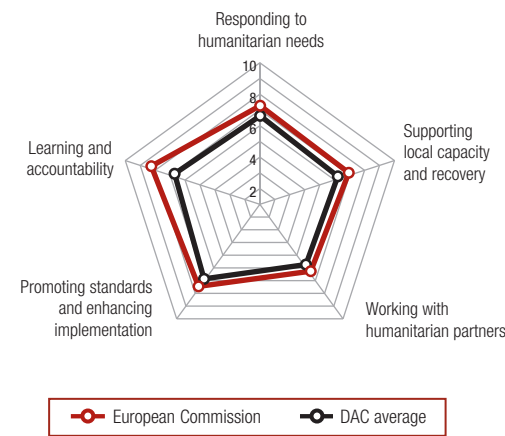


# European Commission

The EC's bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$1.33 billion in 2007. The European Commission's relief assistance is provided through its Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO). This aid is complementary to the humanitarian assistance of individual European Union (EU) countries and makes up roughly half of total EU humanitarian funding. It is funded by the contributions of EU Member States. ECHO's mandate is defined in Council Regulation (EC No. 1257/96), which embraces the basic principles of humanitarian aid. The new *European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid* guides the implementation of humanitarian aid and sets out ECHO's comparative advantage and added value vis-à-vis the bilateral policies of Member States. ECHO has a large field presence, including 43 field offices, and bases financing decisions on its own needs assessments, which determine how it earmarks aid. Its fast-track primary emergency decision allows it to provide up to €3 million almost immediately to respond to sudden crises. ECHO's DRR strategy rests on three factors: strengthening the resilience of vulnerable communities (through DIPECHO), integrating disaster preparedness in humanitarian relief action, and advocacy for integrating DRR into development cooperation. As a very large donor, the EC has traditionally relied less on multilateral organisations and does not contribute to pooled funding. ECHO operates under a legal obligation to evaluate the activities it funds.

Sources: ECHO; DAC Peer Review for the EC (OECD, 2007).

## HRI 2008 scores by pillar



## HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE	RANK
<b>Responding to humanitarian needs</b>		
Commitment to on-going crises	7.64	2
Donor capacity for informed decision-making	7.63	1
<b>Supporting local capacity and recovery</b>		
Involvement of beneficiaries in design and implementation	8.03	1
<b>Learning and accountability</b>		
Encouraging regular evaluations	8.29	2
Number of evaluations	9.67	2

LOWEST SCORES	SCORE	RANK
<b>Responding to humanitarian needs</b>		
Funding to crisis countries with historical ties and geographical proximity	5.96	20
Reallocation of funds from other crises	5.25	18
<b>Supporting local capacity and recovery</b>		
Ensuring rapid recovery of sustainable livelihoods	6.74	18
<b>Working with humanitarian partners</b>		
Reducing earmarking	5.51	23
Unearmarked funding	1.43	23

## Overview of humanitarian aid

	EC		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 <sup>4</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>4</sup>
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	1,287.2	1,433.1	15.5	15.5
Bilateral <sup>1</sup>	1,155.8	1,328.4	17.1	21.1
Multilateral <sup>2</sup> (estimated*), of which:	131.4	104.7	8.4	6.5
Central Emergency Response Fund**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Funding to other pooled mechanisms <sup>3***</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Official development assistance	10,245	11,771	9.8	11.4
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) <sup>5</sup>	n/a	n/a	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	13.6	12.9	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	n/a	n/a	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.

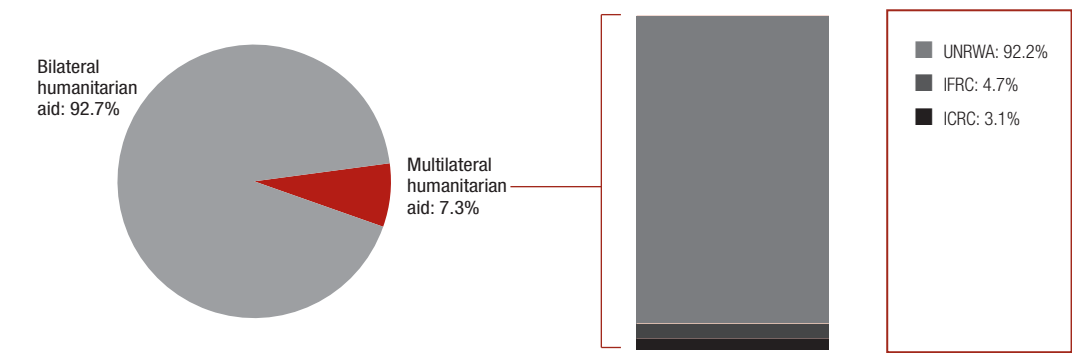
3 For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund,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

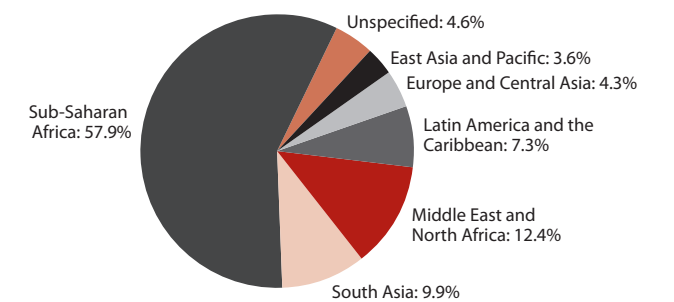
## Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Sudan	203.3	19.0
occupied Palestinian territories	82.6	7.7
Democratic Republic of Congo	69.7	6.5
Chad	39.8	3.7
Uganda	35.9	3.3
Afghanistan	35.6	3.3
North Caucasus	34.2	3.2
Burundi	33.0	3.1
Zimbabwe	30.3	2.8
Somalia	27.0	2.5
<b>Total top 10 emergencies</b>	<b>591.5</b>	<b>55.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1071.9</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. Non-attributed flows are shown as 'unspecified'.

Source: OCHA/FTS.

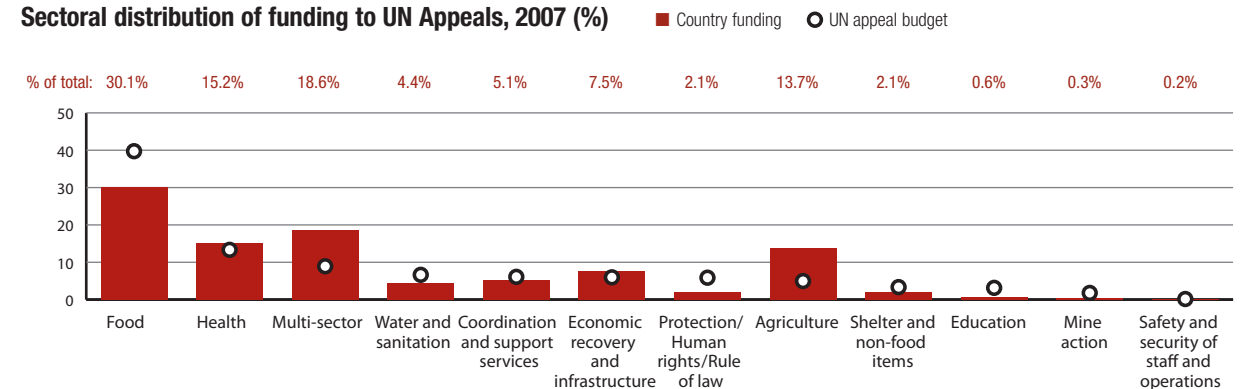
## Regional distribution of funding, 2007



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.