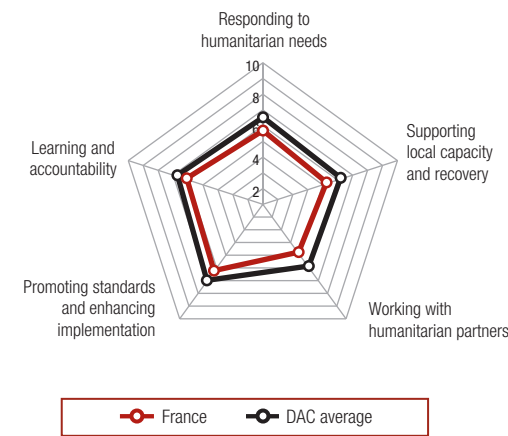


France

France is the 19th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$57 million in 2007, less than 1 percent of its ODA. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is in charge of humanitarian action through the Délégation à l'Action Humanitaire (DAH), which coordinates humanitarian action and the UN Division, which is in charge of multilateral aid. The Ministry of Development Cooperation plays a role in rehabilitation, governance and mine clearance. France does not have a formal policy for its humanitarian action, but is currently developing a GHD implementation plan and relies on the *European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid* and the *GHD Principles* to underpin its decisions. Funding for humanitarian action is available via three separate funding allocations within a budget line: one for bilateral assistance, including to NGOs and for military assets, a second for core contributions to UN humanitarian agencies and CERF, and the third for food aid. France has access to other funding envelopes for humanitarian action, primarily for DRR activities. France performs bilateral humanitarian needs assessments in coordination with their local embassies. In addition to needs, the decision to fund a crisis is also influenced by historical and linguistic ties and the political context.

Sources: OECD Peer Review (2008); Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at: <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/>

HRI 2008 scores by pillar



HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs	
Distribution of funding relative to ECHO's Crisis and Vulnerability Indices.....	8.45.....10
Sectoral distribution of funding through UN appeals.....	7.22.....10
Funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage.....	10.00.....1
Working with humanitarian partners	
Unearmarked funding.....	7.39.....9
Promoting standards and enhancing implementation	
Implementing human rights law.....	6.79.....8

LOWEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs	
Saving lives and maintaining dignity.....	7.33.....23
Supporting local capacity and recovery	
Involvement of beneficiaries in design and implementation.....	6.02.....23
Working with humanitarian partners	
Helping governments and local communities achieve better coordination.....	4.98.....23
Promoting standards and enhancing implementation	
Respecting or promoting human rights.....	6.80.....23
Learning and accountability	
Commitment to accountability in humanitarian action.....	7.17.....23

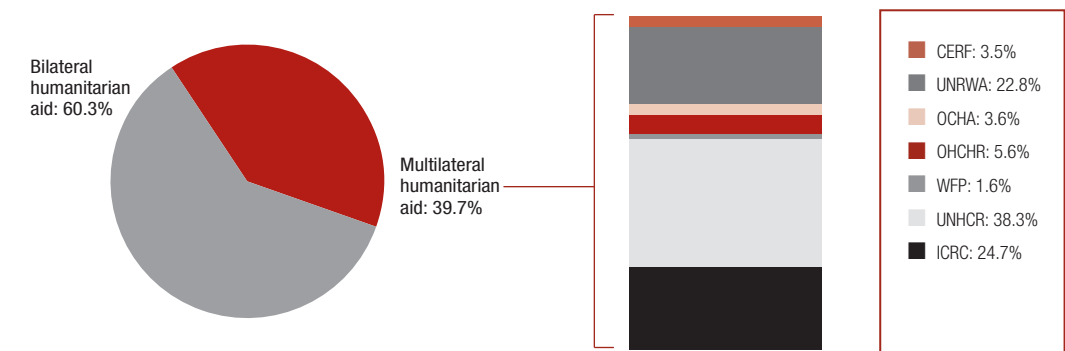
Overview of humanitarian aid

	France		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 ⁴	2006	2007 ⁴
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	81.7	94.3	1.0	1.0
Bilateral ¹	47.9	56.9	0.7	0.9
Multilateral ² (estimated*), of which:	33.8	37.4	2.2	2.3
Central Emergency Response Fund**	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.3
Funding to other pooled mechanisms ^{3***}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Official development assistance	10,601	9,940	10.2	9.6
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) ⁵	1	1	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	1.0	1.5	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.47	0.39	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. Does not include contributions through EC. 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



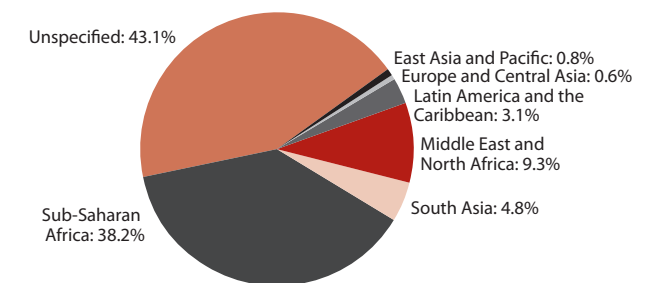
Notes: see notes (1), (2) and (4) in Overview of humanitarian aid table.
 Sources: Bilateral humanitarian aid: OECD-DAC. Estimated multilateral humanitarian aid: UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC.

Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Democratic Republic of Congo	7.8	8.0
Chad	6.7	6.9
occupied Palestinian territories	5.1	5.3
Sudan	4.4	4.6
Central African Republic	4.3	4.4
Somalia	2.8	2.9
Uganda	1.9	2.0
Burundi	1.8	1.8
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	1.4	1.4
Bangladesh - floods - August	1.3	1.4
Total top 10 emergencies	37.5	38.7
Total	97.0	100.0

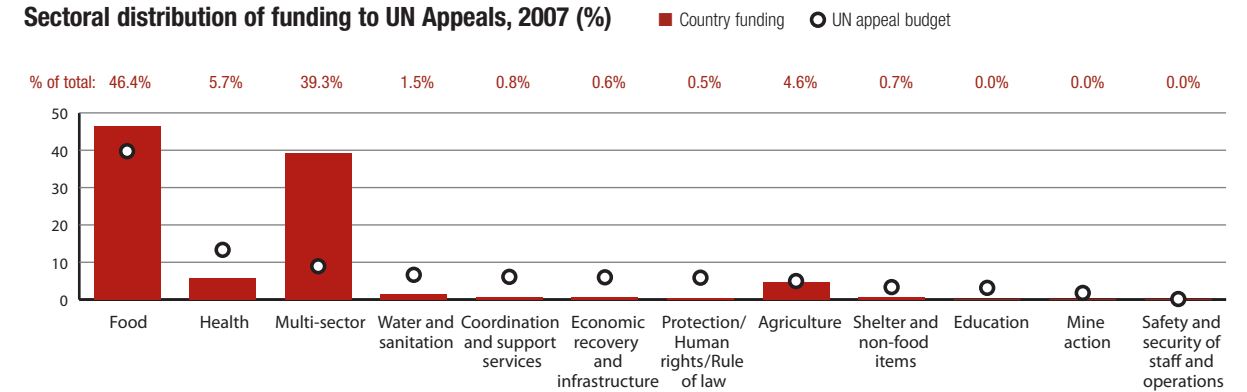
Notes: Funding to these emergencies includes all flows inside and outside an appeal that had been reported to OCHA/FTS and attributed to the emergency at the time of the database download on 8th May 2008.
 Source: OCHA/FTS.

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.

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.