Germany

Germany is the 16th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US$284 million in 2007. Germany has a comprehensive humanitarian action policy contained in its humanitarian report to parliament prepared by its Federal Foreign Office (FCO). Responsibility for humanitarian aid is split between the FCO, responsible for humanitarian response, and its Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), which provides transitional assistance and food aid, and oversees the integration of relief and development activities. The guiding principles for its humanitarian aid are laid out in its 1993 Twelve Basic Rules of Humanitarian Assistance Abroad, subscribed to by all members of the multi-stakeholder Humanitarian Aid Coordination Centre (HACC). German budget legislation largely restricts support of humanitarian aid organizations to earmarked project financing only, with a few exceptions destined for various UN relief agencies. Germany has a designated budget line for DRR, through which it disburses between 5 and 10 per cent of its budget. National and international NGOs receive a large share of German aid. The BMZ can offer three-year funding programmes that are renewed annually.

HRI 2008 results

Overview of humanitarian aid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Share of total DAC (%)</th>
<th>DAC average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:

- Bilateral: 4.3% of total
- Multilateral: 12.3% of total

Central European Humanitarian Fund

Funding to other pooled mechanisms

Office development assistance

Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD)

Total humanitarian aid per official development assistance (US$) per gross national income

Notes: (1) Data shown given in current US$ at a 2007 exchange rate. (2) Bilateral and multilateral humanitarian aid to UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/ OCHA, ICRC and IFRC. (3) UNRWA: 20.5% of DAC average. (4) For 2006, these were (in US$ in millions): EMER, 17.5; OCHA, 13.7; ICRC, 9.4; and IFRC, 7.7. (5) While 2007 population data is not available, 2006 data used. Sources: All data from OECD/DAC except: (*) UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/ OCHA, ICRC and IFRC; (**) UNRWA; (***) UNRWA.

Main channels of humanitarian aid, 2007

Funding per emergency, 2007

Regional distribution of funding, 2007

South Asia: 19.9%

Sub-Saharan Africa: 46.1%

East Asia and Pacific: 6.4%

Europe and Central Asia: 4.9%

Latin America and the Caribbean: 4.1%

Middle East and North Africa: 7.7%

Notes: Funding to these regions includes all flows inside and outside an appeal that had been reported to OCHA and attributed to a region at the time of the database download on 30 May 2008. Flows attributed to these regions are shown as unspecified. Source: OCHA.

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