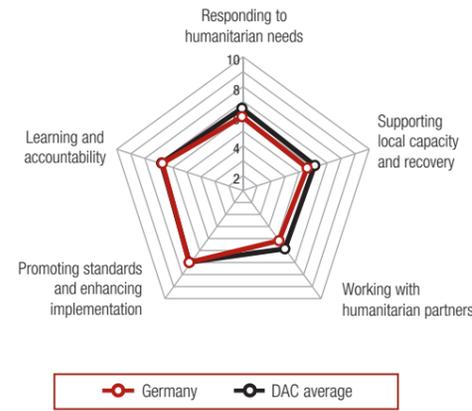


Germany

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 (FFO). Responsibility for humanitarian action is split between the FFO, 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 down 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 organisations 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.

Sources: DAC Peer Review for Germany (OECD, 2006); Federal Foreign Office, at: <http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de>

HRI 2008 scores by pillar



HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Independence	8.29	4
Impartiality	8.83	2
Neutrality	8.69	1
Working with humanitarian partners		
Predictable funding	8.04	5
Funding to NGOs	10.00	1

LOWEST SCORES	SCORE	RANK
Supporting local capacity and recovery		
Aligned to long-term development aims	6.56	21
Strengthening government capacity for response and mitigation	5.52	20
Working with humanitarian partners		
Helping governments and local communities achieve better coordination	5.59	20
Unearmarked funding	2.68	20
Learning and accountability		
Encouraging regular evaluations	6.83	21

Overview of humanitarian aid

	Germany		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 ⁴	2006	2007 ⁴
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	374.7	302.4	4.5	3.3
Bilateral ¹	357.4	283.9	5.3	4.5
Multilateral ² (estimated*), of which:	17.3	18.5	1.1	1.2
Central Emergency Response **Fund	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.7
Funding to other pooled mechanisms ^{3***}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Official development assistance	10,435	12,267	10.0	11.8
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) ⁵	5	4	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	5.3	3.7	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.36	0.37	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.

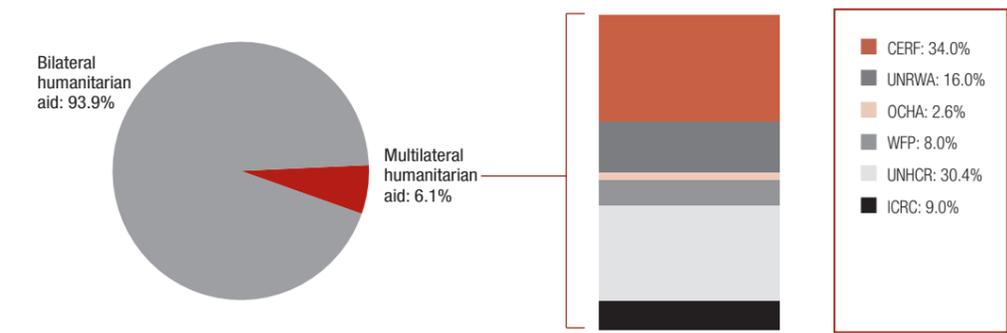
(3) For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund,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

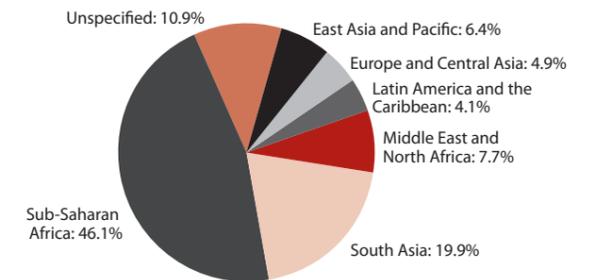
Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Afghanistan	32.2	13.9
Sudan	23.3	10.1
Somalia	12.7	5.5
Democratic Republic of Congo	12.2	5.2
Chad	9.3	4.0
Uganda	6.8	2.9
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	6.5	2.8
Zimbabwe	5.9	2.6
occupied Palestinian territories	5.2	2.3
Burundi	5.2	2.2
Total top 10 emergencies	119.3	51.4
Total	232.0	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.

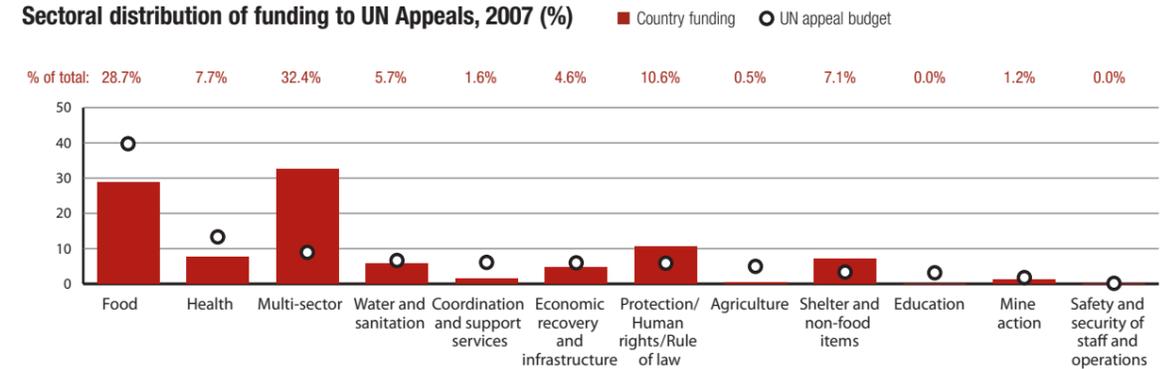
Regional distribution of funding, 2007



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.