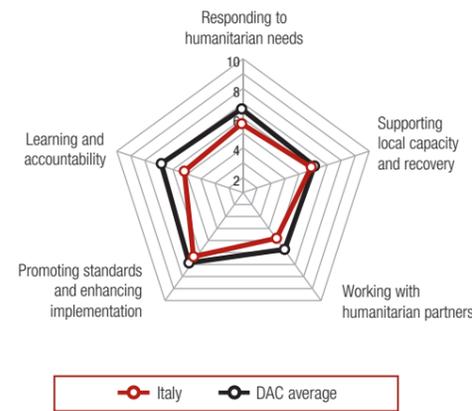


# Italy

Italy is the 18th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$78 million in 2007. Humanitarian assistance is conducted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGCS). In order to maintain full flexibility to adapt different responses to different crises, the DGCS does not have a defined strategy for humanitarian aid, but is generally guided by the EC Code of Conduct and the EC Consensus of Humanitarian Aid. Italy does not have a crisis cell on permanent call or standby and does not actively participate in needs assessments, relying to a very large extent on UN sources for this purpose. However, funding to crises appears to be less guided by needs, as DGCS endeavours to specialise on a small number of interventions where it can make a difference. Consequently, it targets those countries in which it has prior experience. Legally, the DGCS may fund any organisations, but in practice, it prefers Italian NGOs. It does not have multi-year funding arrangements in place, but may informally commit to extended programmes.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## HRI 2008 scores by pillar



## HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE RANK	LOWEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
<b>Responding to humanitarian needs</b>		<b>Responding to humanitarian needs</b>	
Timely funding to onset disasters and IFRC emergency appeals ...8.51 .....3		Reallocation of funds from other crises .....5.06 .....21	
Funding to crisis countries with historical ties and geographical proximity .....9.86 .....7		Timely funding to complex emergencies with UN appeals .....1.57 .....21	
<b>Supporting local capacity and recovery</b>		<b>Supporting local capacity and recovery</b>	
Strengthening local capacity for response and mitigation .....6.68 .....7		Funding to strengthen local capacity .....1.43 .....23	
Strengthening government capacity for response and mitigation ..6.73 .....3		<b>Working with humanitarian partners</b>	
<b>Working with humanitarian partners</b>		Predictable funding .....6.79 .....21	
Helping governments and local communities achieve better coordination .....6.72 .....5		<b>Learning and accountability</b>	
		Supporting learning and accountability initiatives .....5.87 .....21	

## Overview of humanitarian aid

	Italy		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 <sup>4</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>4</sup>
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	88.5	91.0	1.1	1.0
Bilateral <sup>1</sup>	74.0	78.4	1.1	1.2
Multilateral <sup>2</sup> (estimated*), of which:	14.5	12.6	0.9	0.8
Central Emergency Response Fund**	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.7
Funding to other pooled mechanisms <sup>3***</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Official development assistance	3,641	3,929	3.5	3.8
			<b>DAC average</b>	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) <sup>5</sup>	2	2	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	4.4	7.4	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.20	0.19	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.

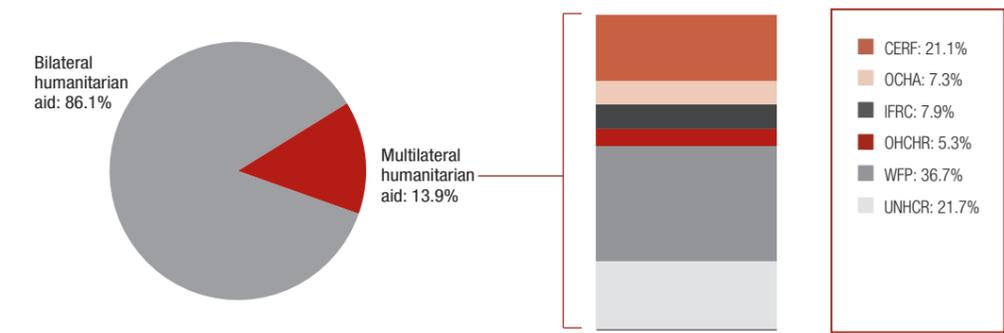
(3) For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund,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

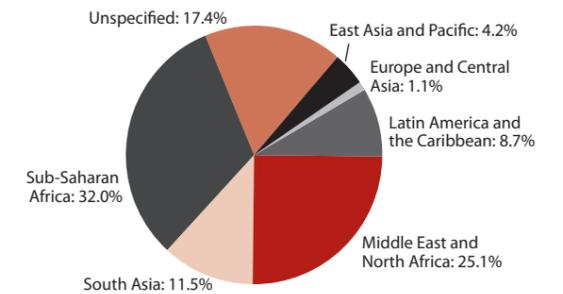
## Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Lebanon	12.8	11.4
Sudan	12.6	11.2
Somalia	7.8	7.0
Afghanistan	7.8	6.9
occupied Palestinian territories	7.7	6.9
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	5.5	4.9
Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr - November	4.5	4.0
Korea, DPR	3.1	2.8
Uganda	2.5	2.2
Mauritania	2.3	2.0
<b>Total top 10 emergencies</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>59.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>112.3</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.

Source: OCHA/FTS.

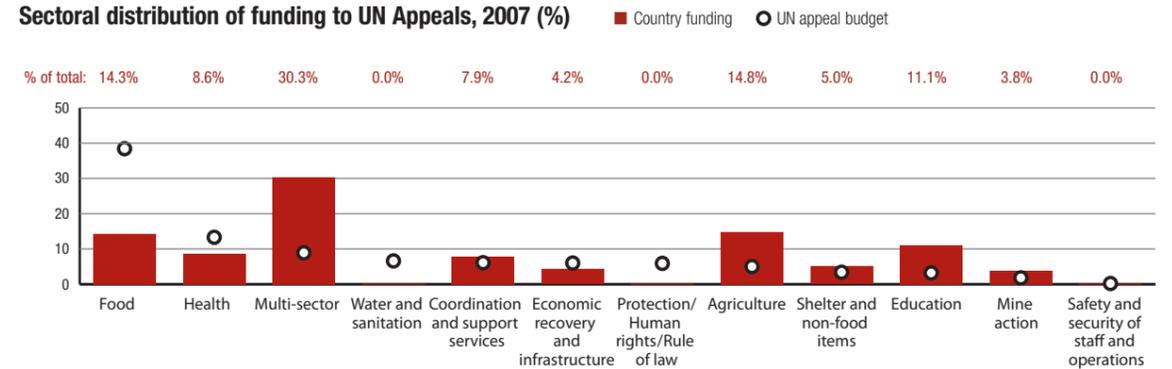
## Regional distribution of funding, 2007



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.