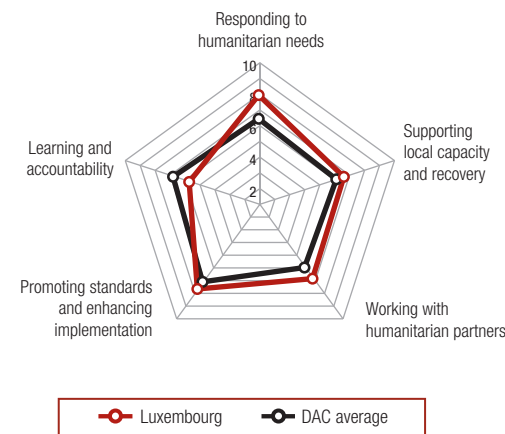


Luxembourg

Luxembourg is the 2nd most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$34 million in 2007. Luxembourg's humanitarian aid is managed by the Development Cooperation Directorate (DCD) within its Ministry of Foreign Affairs and guided by a General Humanitarian Strategy. Its current policy is informed by both the GHD initiative and the *European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid*. Luxembourg is currently in the process of formulating a detailed policy document for its humanitarian action, slated for completion in 2008. Luxembourg has broadened the scope of its humanitarian action by setting funding targets for prevention action (minimum 5 percent), and early recovery assistance (up to 20 percent). It has multi-year funding agreements with the ICRC, UNHCR, and WFP, and annual partnership agreements with four national humanitarian NGOs. A large portion of its budget is channelled through the multilateral route, consistent with its status as a small donor. It is also a significant contributor to CERF. DCD maintains an ongoing dialogue with its NGO partners, helping to increase the predictability of funding. It has a crisis cell on permanent call.

Sources: Ministry of Foreign Affairs; DAC Peer Review for Luxembourg (OECD, 2008).

HRI 2008 scores by pillar



HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE RANK	LOWEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		Responding to humanitarian needs	
Generosity of humanitarian assistance10.00.....1		Timely funding to onset disasters and IFRC emergency appeals...1.62.....20	
Supporting local capacity and recovery		Sectoral distribution of funding through UN appeals4.60.....20	
Funding to international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms.....10.00.....1		Supporting local capacity and recovery	
Working with humanitarian partners		Strengthening local capacity for response and mitigation5.82.....20	
Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms.....10.00.....1		Promoting standards and enhancing implementation	
Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals.....10.00.....1		Respecting or promoting human rights.....7.93.....19	
Funding IFRC and ICRC Appeals.....10.00.....1		Learning and accountability	
		Participation in main accountability initiatives.....1.43.....21	

Overview of humanitarian aid

	Luxembourg		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 ⁴	2006	2007 ⁴
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	47.3	46.3	0.6	0.5
Bilateral ¹	37.2	33.5	0.6	0.5
Multilateral ² (estimated*), of which:	10.1	12.8	0.6	0.8
Central Emergency Response Fund**	4.0	5.6	1.4	1.5
Funding to other pooled mechanisms ^{3***}	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Official development assistance	291	365	0.3	0.4
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) ⁵	100	96	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	23.1	18.3	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.84	0.90	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.

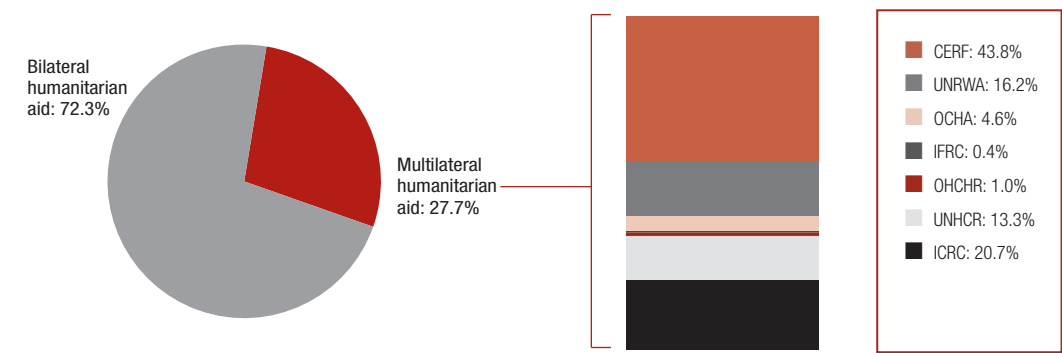
(3) For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund,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

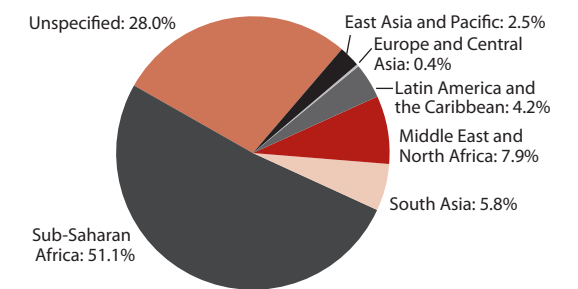
Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Sudan	2.7	10.3
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	1.6	6.2
West Africa	1.5	5.9
Burundi	1.3	5.1
Great Lakes Region	1.3	4.9
Somalia	1.2	4.8
Uganda	1.1	4.3
West Africa - regional floods - September	1.0	3.9
Sri Lanka	0.8	3.1
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.7	2.8
Total top 10 emergencies	13.2	51.2
Total	25.8	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.

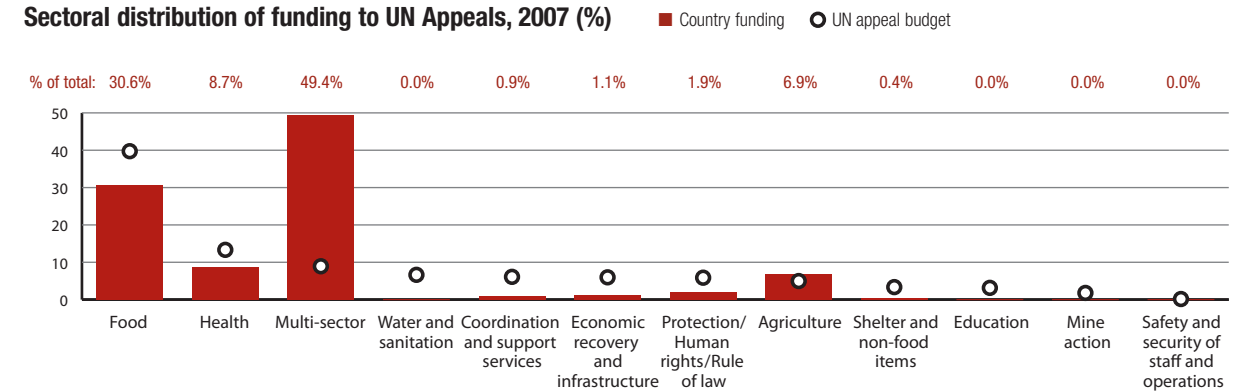
Regional distribution of funding, 2007



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.