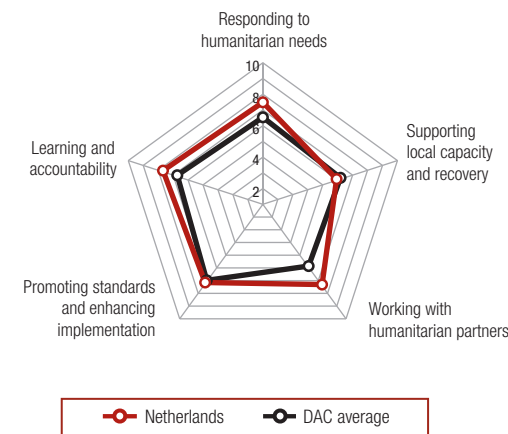


Netherlands

The Netherlands is the 5th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$338 million in 2007. The Humanitarian Aid Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is in charge of the humanitarian portfolio, accountable to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and of Development Cooperation. In its strategy document, the Grant Policy Framework for Humanitarian Aid 2008, it distinguishes protracted from acute crises, limiting its interventions in the former to specific countries and specific sectors. The Netherlands has a GHD Domestic Implementation Plan and was instrumental in the formulation of the GHD Principles. In line with demand, the humanitarian aid budget typically receives substantial top-ups during the year, and is used mainly for complex emergencies. The Netherlands pursues an integrated approach to humanitarian intervention that encompasses transitional elements. A Stability Fund finances operational conflict prevention or peace-building, mainly in Dutch partner countries. The Netherlands rarely provides bilateral humanitarian aid directly to governments, choosing to work through multilateral channels or NGOs. It allows multi-year funding for up to two years in the case of protracted crises, and limited reallocations across budget lines.

Sources: DAC Peer Review of the Netherlands (OECD, 2006); GHD Domestic Implementation Plan for the Netherlands; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at: <http://www.minbuza.nl>

HRI 2008 scores by pillar



HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Generosity of humanitarian assistance	6.89	5
Working with humanitarian partners		
Promoting NGOs and the Red Cross Movement	8.35	4
Predictable funding	8.13	3
Unearmarked funding	10.00	1
Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	10.00	1
Promoting standards and enhancing implementation		
Implementing refugee law	6.95	4

LOWEST SCORES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Neutrality	8.06	16
Supporting local capacity and recovery		
Funding to strengthen local capacity	2.14	18
Strengthening resilience to cope with crises	6.59	17
Funding to international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms	1.72	17
Promoting standards and enhancing implementation		
Implementing international humanitarian law	5.58	18

Overview of humanitarian aid

	Netherlands		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 ⁴	2006	2007 ⁴
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	631.4	552.9	7.6	6.0
Bilateral ¹	396.8	338.2	5.9	5.4
Multilateral ² (estimated*), of which:	234.6	214.8	15.1	13.4
Central Emergency Response Fund**	51.9	53.4	18.0	14.1
Funding to other pooled mechanisms ^{3***}	71.3	135.9	25.4	16.8
Official development assistance	5,452	6,215	5.2	6.0
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) ⁵	39	34	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	14.7	11.8	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.81	0.81	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.

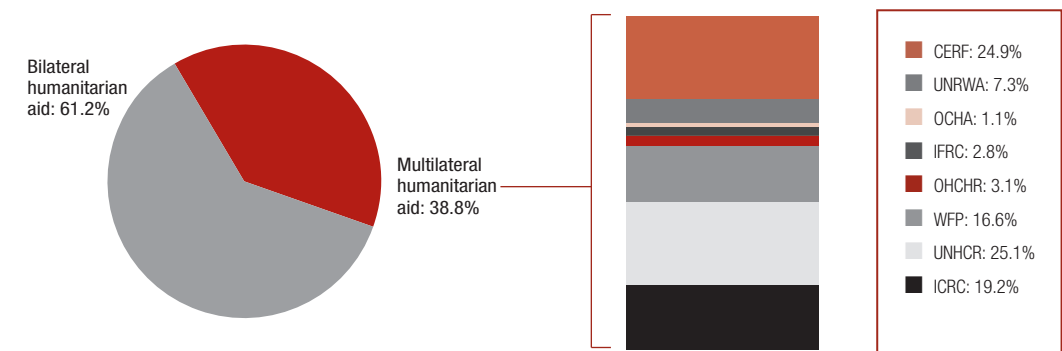
(3) For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund,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

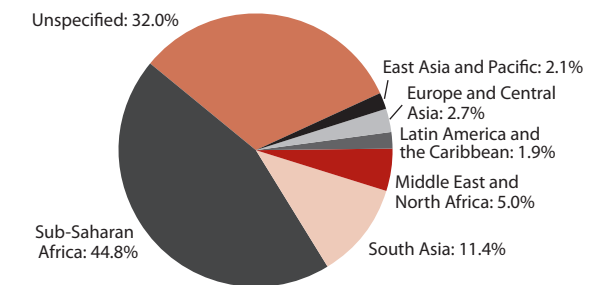
Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Sudan	70.4	17.4
Democratic Republic of Congo	38.0	9.4
Afghanistan	19.2	4.7
Somalia	17.7	4.4
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	12.5	3.1
Pakistan	9.3	2.3
North Caucasus	9.1	2.2
Uganda	9.0	2.2
Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr - November	7.9	1.9
Chad	7.9	1.9
Total top 10 emergencies	201.0	49.7
Total	404.7	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.

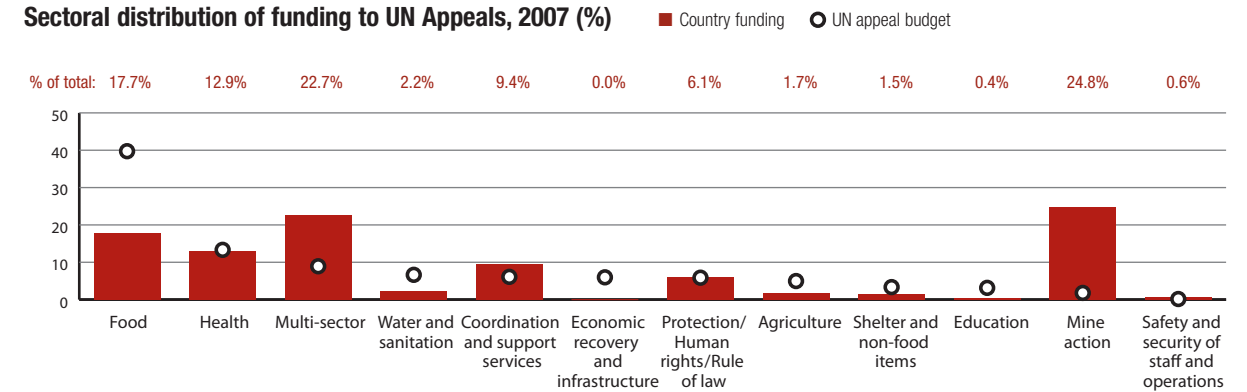
Regional distribution of funding, 2007



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.