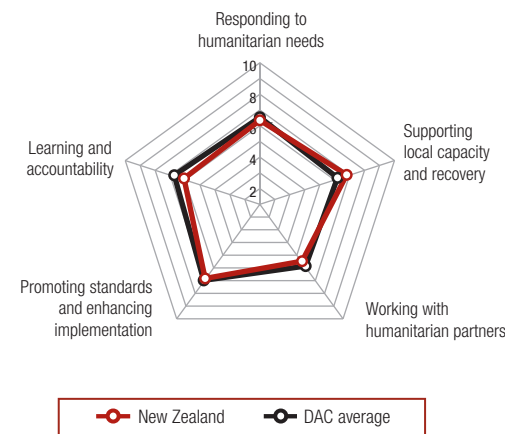


New Zealand

New Zealand is the 12th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$22 million in 2007. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade is responsible for humanitarian assistance, administered by NZAID. Due to NZAID's semi-autonomy, its mandate extends beyond aid management and implementation, providing contestable policy advice, meaning that its views may differ from those of the MFA. The independent International Development Advisory Committee (IDAC) established in early 2004 also plays a role in defining broader policy issues, including by undertaking public consultation and contracting research. The MFA meets regularly with representatives from Council for International Development (CID), the umbrella organisation for New Zealand NGOs. Within NZAID's humanitarian programme, the NGO funding window for emergency and disaster relief has been established to channel support via New Zealand NGOs to their partners in disaster and emergency situations. A number of NGO activities, including those of civil society organisations in partner countries, can be funded directly under NZAID bilateral and regional programmes. NZAID has formal four-year strategic relationship agreements with four major NGOs, which include core funding, covering up to 95 percent of organisations' budgets.

Source: DAC Peer Review for New Zealand (OECD, 2005).

HRI 2008 scores by pillar



HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE RANK	LOWEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
Supporting local capacity and recovery		Responding to humanitarian needs	
Funding to strengthen local capacity	10.001	Funding in proportion to need	6.8619
Ensuring rapid recovery of sustainable livelihoods	7.831	Commitment to on-going crises	6.6119
Working with humanitarian partners		Supporting local capacity and recovery	
Helping governments and local communities achieve better coordination	7.251	Involvement of beneficiaries in monitoring and evaluation	5.9921
Reducing earmarking	7.761	Funding to international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms	1.4319
Flexible funding	8.081	Working with humanitarian partners	
		Funding to NGOs	1.4821

Overview of humanitarian aid

	New Zealand		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 ⁴	2006	2007 ⁴
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	27.2	29.3	0.3	0.3
Bilateral ¹	21.5	22.0	0.3	0.3
Multilateral ² (estimated*), of which:	5.7	7.4	0.4	0.5
Central Emergency Response Fund**	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2
Funding to other pooled mechanisms ^{3***}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Official development assistance	259	315	0.2	0.3
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) ⁵	7	7	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	13.4	12.0	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.27	0.27	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. 2007 core funding to UNRWA and ICRC proxied by 2006 data.

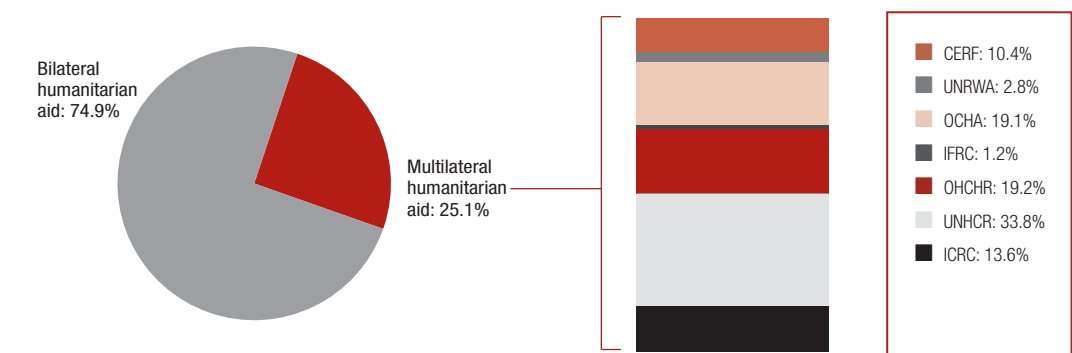
3 For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund,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

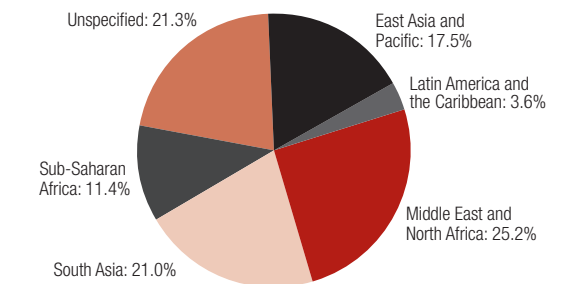
Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	1.3	13.5
occupied Palestinian territories	1.1	11.6
Nepal	0.9	9.5
Somalia	0.8	7.8
Timor-Leste	0.7	7.4
Viet Nam	0.5	5.4
Sri Lanka	0.4	4.0
Bangladesh - cyclone Sidr - November	0.4	4.0
Korea DPR - floods - August	0.4	3.9
Peru - Earthquake - August	0.4	3.6
Total top 10 emergencies	6.9	70.7
Total	9.7	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. Non-attributed flows are shown as 'unspecified'.

Source: OCHA/FTS.

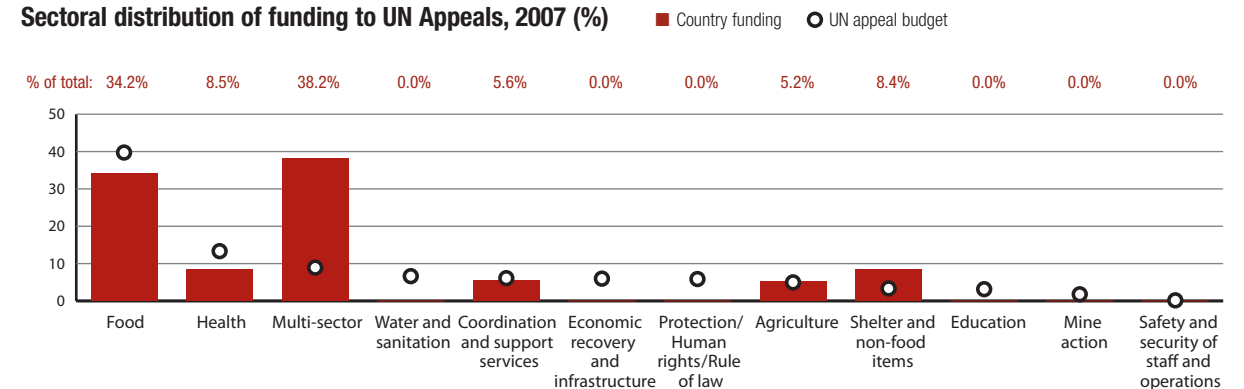
Regional distribution of funding, 2007



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.