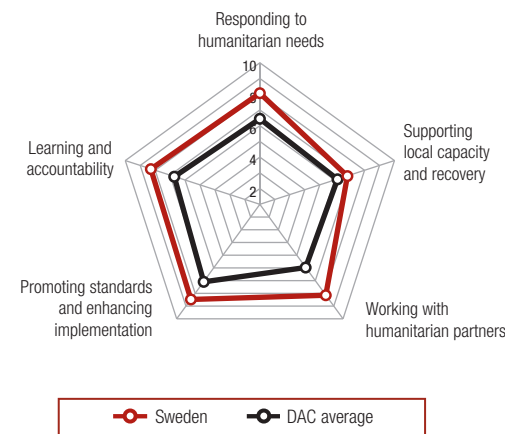# Sweden

Sweden is the 3rd most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US$297 million in 2007. Swedish humanitarian aid management is shared between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, responsible for policy and coordination, and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), overseeing implementation. Sweden has recently overhauled and streamlined its strategy for international development cooperation, which covers humanitarian assistance. Notwithstanding this development, the government's 2004 Humanitarian Aid Policy and its Guidelines, which fully embraces good practice and emphasises rights, continue to apply. Sweden has been a key promoter of the GHD initiative and has a GHD Domestic Implementation Plan. Since 2005, transition funding is primarily covered by the development cooperation budget and only occasionally through the humanitarian budget. Sweden provides substantial support to multilateral organisations and pooled funding mechanisms. Multi-year funding arrangements running up to three years are offered. SIDA directs its support primarily to Swedish NGOs but may also fund foreign NGOs. Partners must have long experience in the humanitarian sector, have adopted established international codes of conduct, and are encouraged to participate in UN-led coordination efforts. Some Swedish NGOs also have access to rapid-response funds for contingencies.

Sources: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, SIDA; DAC Peer Review for Sweden (OECD, 2005); GHD Domestic Implementation Plan for Sweden.

HRI 2008 scores by pillar

Legend: Sweden; DAC average

HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Funding to crisis countries with historical ties and geographical proximity	10.00	1
Generosity of humanitarian assistance	9.26	3
Supporting local capacity and recovery		
Involvement of beneficiaries in monitoring and evaluation	7.59	1
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals	10.00	1
Funding IFRC and ICRC Appeals	10.00	1
Promoting standards and enhancing implementation		
Implementing international humanitarian law	10.00	1

LOWEST SCORES	SCORE	RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		
Sectoral distribution of funding through UN appeals	1.69	21
Distribution of funding relative to ECHO's Crisis and Vulnerability Indices	6.95	20
Supporting local capacity and recovery		
Funding to strengthen local capacity	3.05	11

Overview of humanitarian aid

Overview of humanitarian aid	Sweden		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007[4]	2006	2007[4]
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	469.7	491.0	5.7	5.3
Bilateral[1]	295.0	296.6	4.4	4.7
Multilateral[2] (estimated*), of which:	174.7	194.4	11.2	12.1
Central Emergency Response Fund**	41.1	51.1	14.3	13.5
Funding to other pooled mechanisms[3]***	28.0	106.8	10.0	13.2
Official development assistance	3,955	4,334	3.8	4.2
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD)[5]	52	54	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	16.5	16.6	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	1.02	0.93	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.
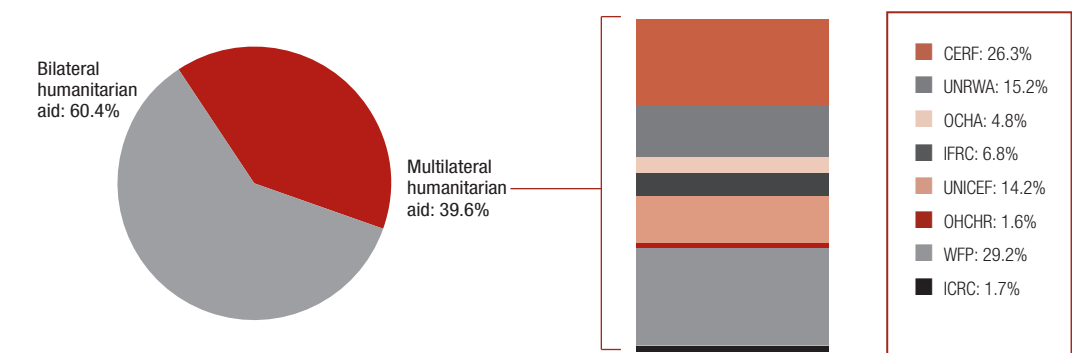(3) For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund, 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

Bilateral humanitarian aid: 60.4%
Multilateral humanitarian aid: 39.6%

- CERF: 26.3%
- UNRWA: 15.2%
- OCHA: 4.8%
- IFRC: 6.8%
- UNICEF: 14.2%
- OHCHR: 1.6%
- WFP: 29.2%
- ICRC: 1.7%

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.
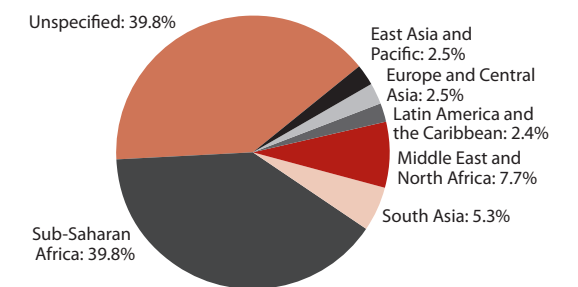
Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Sudan	30.4	8.3
Democratic Republic of Congo	22.4	6.1
West Africa	19.5	5.3
occupied Palestinian territories	15.5	4.2
Somalia	14.5	4.0
Uganda	11.0	3.0
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	9.0	2.4
Chad	7.1	1.9
Central African Republic	6.8	1.8
Zimbabwe	6.7	1.8
Total top 10 emergencies	**142.9**	**39.0**
Total	**366.9**	**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.
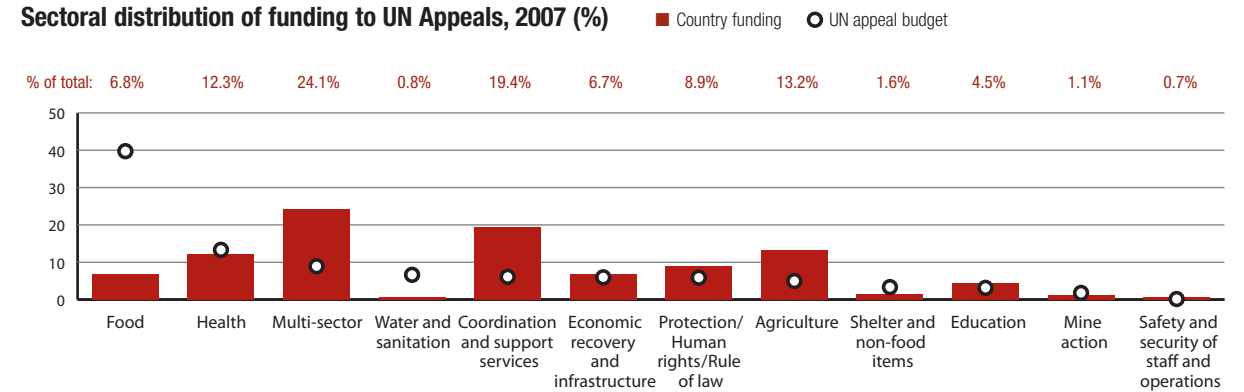Source: OCHA/FTS.

Regional distribution of funding, 2007

Unspecified: 39.8%
East Asia and Pacific: 2.5%
Europe and Central Asia: 2.5%
Latin America and the Caribbean: 2.4%
Middle East and North Africa: 7.7%
South Asia: 5.3%
Sub-Saharan Africa: 39.8%

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 (%)

Legend: Country funding; UN appeal budget

% of total: 6.8% | 12.3% | 24.1% | 0.8% | 19.4% | 6.7% | 8.9% | 13.2% | 1.6% | 4.5% | 1.1% | 0.7%

Food | Health | Multi-sector | Water and sanitation | Coordination and support services | Economic recovery and infrastructure | Protection/ Human rights/Rule of law | Agriculture | Shelter and non-food items | Education | Mine action | Safety and security of staff and operations

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.