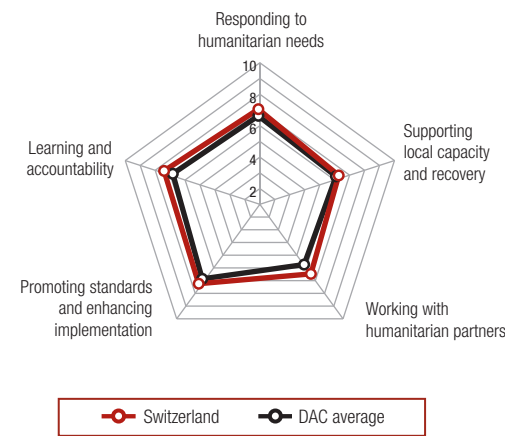


Switzerland

Switzerland is the 7th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$165 million in 2007. The overall responsibility for Swiss humanitarian action rests with the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Switzerland's Humanitarian Action Strategy rests on a legal mandate, which provides both a clear distinction between the objectives of humanitarian aid and development cooperation, and a corresponding budget structure. SDC is both a donor and an implementing agency, managing the delivery of approximately one-sixth of the annual humanitarian aid budget. The budget line for DRR made up some 7 percent of the overall humanitarian aid budget in 2007. Switzerland hosts many of the large multi-lateral humanitarian organisations and provides them with strong financial backing. The humanitarian budget is channelled in roughly equal measure to bilateral programmes or Swiss NGOs, to the Red Cross Movement and to the UN. Switzerland is currently awaiting Parliamentary approval for allocating a humanitarian budget line with a duration of least four years. Currently, DRR, early recovery, and reconstruction programmes can receive funding for up to three years. Switzerland also has multi-year funding agreements in place with the ICRC and WFP. It has a rapid response team (RRT) and a Swiss Rescue Team.

Source: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation; DAC Peer Review for Switzerland (OECD, 2005).

HRI 2008 scores by pillar



HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs	
Saving lives and maintaining dignity.....	9.071
Supporting local capacity and recovery	
Strengthening resilience to cope with crises.....	7.621
Working with humanitarian partners	
Funding IFRC and ICRC Appeals.....	10.001
Promoting standards and enhancing implementation	
Respecting or promoting human rights.....	8.741
Respecting or promoting international humanitarian law.....	8.901

LOWEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs	
Sectoral distribution of funding through UN appeals.....	1.4322
Distribution of funding relative to ECHO's Crisis and Vulnerability Indices.....	6.8721
Timely funding to complex emergencies with UN appeals.....	5.5418
Promoting standards and enhancing implementation	
Implementing human rights law.....	5.3415
Learning and accountability	
Encouraging regular evaluations.....	7.6314

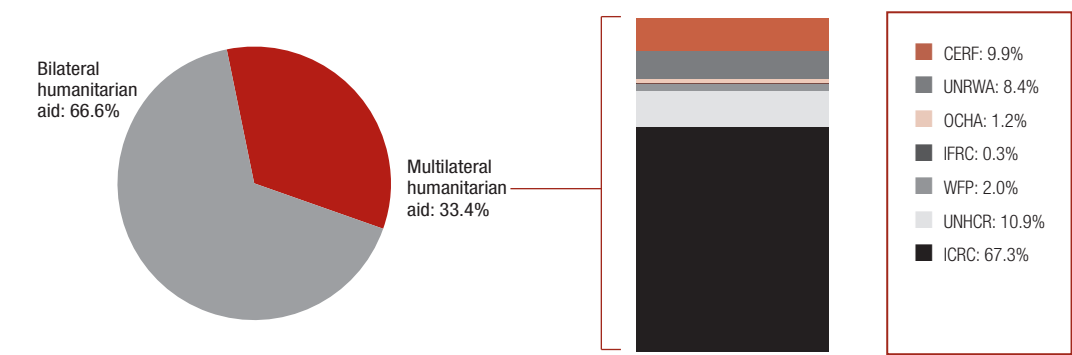
Overview of humanitarian aid

	Switzerland		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 ⁴	2006	2007 ⁴
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	257.2	248.2	3.1	2.7
Bilateral ¹	175.4	165.3	2.6	2.6
Multilateral ² (estimated*), of which:	81.8	83.0	5.3	5.2
Central Emergency Response Fund**	3.9	8.2	1.4	2.2
Funding to other pooled mechanisms ^{3***}	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Official development assistance	1,646	1,680	1.6	1.6
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) ⁵	34	33	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	20.5	19.6	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.39	0.37	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



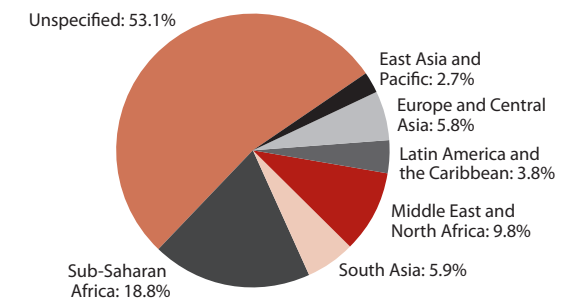
Notes: see notes (1), (2) and (4) in Overview of humanitarian aid table.
 Sources: Bilateral humanitarian aid: OECD-DAC. Estimated multilateral humanitarian aid: UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNRWA, UN/OCHA, ICRC and IFRC.

Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
occupied Palestinian territories	7.0	3.2
Liberia	6.2	2.9
Sudan	5.9	2.7
West Africa	5.5	2.5
Sri Lanka	3.7	1.7
Chad	3.7	1.7
Democratic Republic of Congo	3.5	1.6
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	3.4	1.6
Zimbabwe	3.4	1.6
North Caucasus	3.3	1.5
Total top 10 emergencies	45.7	21.0
Total	217.5	100.0

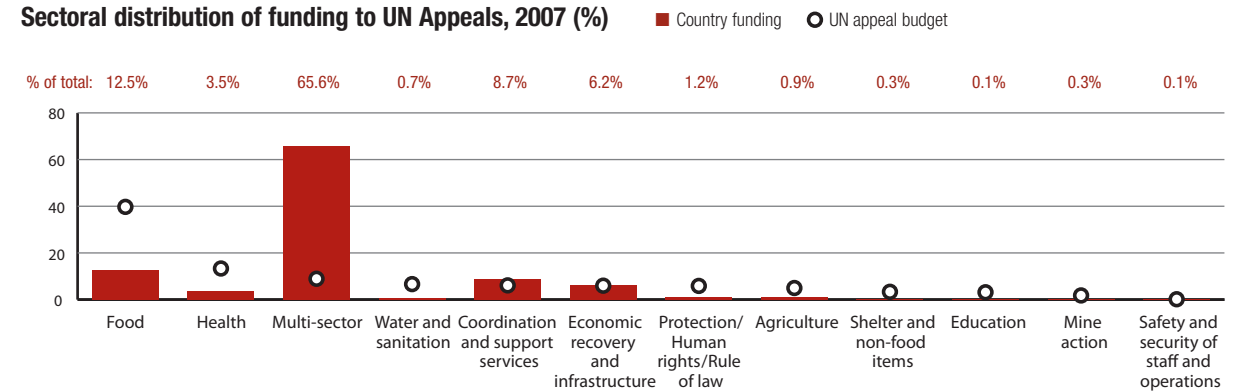
Notes: Funding to these emergencies includes all flows inside and outside an appeal that had been reported to OCHA/FTS and attributed to the emergency at the time of the database download on 8th May 2008.
 Source: OCHA/FTS.

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.