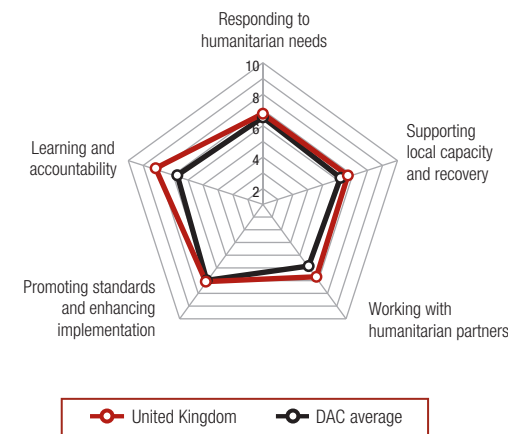


United Kingdom

The UK is the 10th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$521 million in 2007. The Department for International Development (DFID) is in charge of humanitarian assistance, guided by its 2004 Humanitarian Policy. In protracted emergencies, DFID runs humanitarian programmes from its country office to ensure maximum policy coherence between humanitarian aid and development cooperation. The UK has been a key supporter of the GHD and promoted their formal endorsement by the OECD/DAC, which led to the inclusion of humanitarian aid within the DAC Peer Reviews. It has formulated a GHD Domestic Implementation Plan and is a strong advocate for humanitarian reform. DFID has a policy on Disaster Risk Reduction, published in March 2006, and commits to use 10 percent of its humanitarian budget to finance DRR in specific situations. In 2006, it launched a new Conflict and Humanitarian Fund, through which NGOs have access to more regular DFID funding. It relies on partnership agreements with its humanitarian partners and supports multi-year funding of up to four years. Adherence to the IASC guidelines and principles of humanitarian action is a prerequisite for receiving DFID funds, assessed through evaluations.

Sources: Department for International Development; DAC Peer Review for UK (OECD, 2006); GHD Domestic Implementation Plan for the UK.

HRI 2008 scores by pillar



HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE RANK	LOWEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs		Responding to humanitarian needs	
Sectoral distribution of funding through UN appeals	10.001	Saving lives and maintaining dignity	8.2018
Supporting local capacity and recovery		Impartiality	8.2118
Involvement of beneficiaries in monitoring and evaluation	7.413	Distribution of funding relative to ECHO's Crisis and Vulnerability Indices	7.6917
Working with humanitarian partners		Working with humanitarian partners	
Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	10.001	Supporting contingency planning and strengthening response capacity	5.0613
Funding to NGOs	10.001	Promoting standards and enhancing implementation	
Learning and accountability		Implementing human rights law	6.0914
Encouraging regular evaluations	8.521		

Overview of humanitarian aid

	United Kingdom		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 ⁴	2006	2007 ⁴
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	1,035.5	737.2	12.5	8.0
Bilateral ¹	834.6	521.1	12.4	8.3
Multilateral ² (estimated*), of which:	200.9	216.1	12.9	13.5
Central Emergency Response Fund**	69.9	83.7	24.3	22.1
Funding to other pooled mechanisms ^{3***}	154.7	431.8	55.2	53.3
Official development assistance	12,459	9,921	11.9	9.6
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) ⁵	17	12	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	11.9	14.2	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.51	0.36	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.

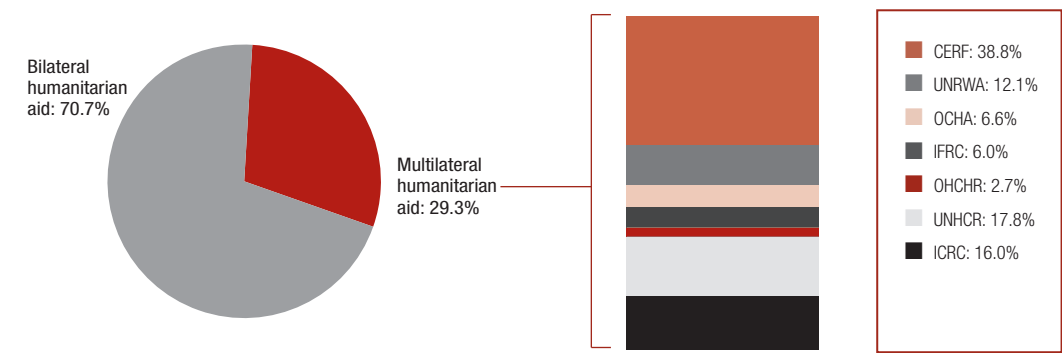
(3) For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund,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

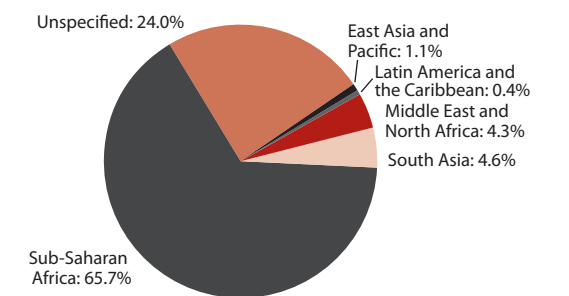
Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Sudan	107.4	23.6
Democratic Republic of Congo	62.5	13.7
Zimbabwe	36.7	8.1
Uganda	34.8	7.6
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	19.4	4.3
Somalia	16.2	3.6
Chad	10.6	2.3
Ethiopia	7.6	1.7
Pakistan	5.9	1.3
Pakistan - floods / cyclone - July	4.8	1.1
Total top 10 emergencies	306.0	67.2
Total	455.1	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.

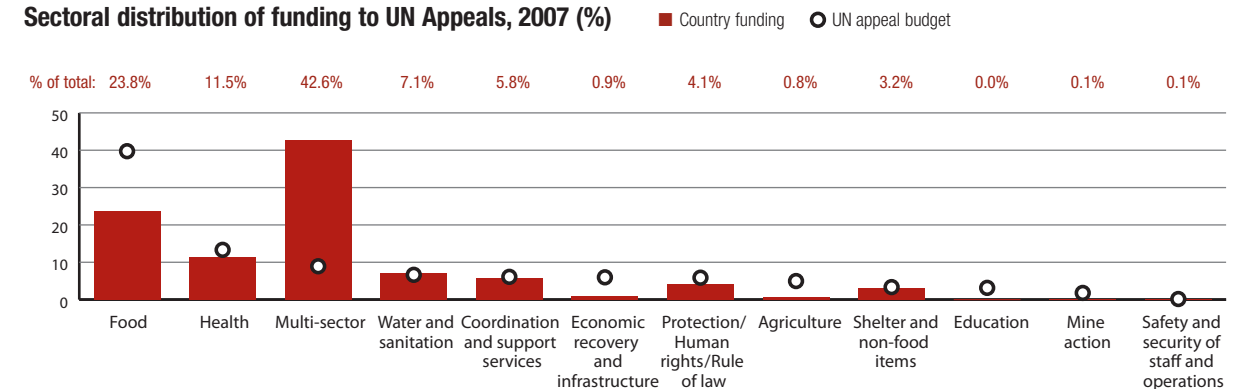
Regional distribution of funding, 2007



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.