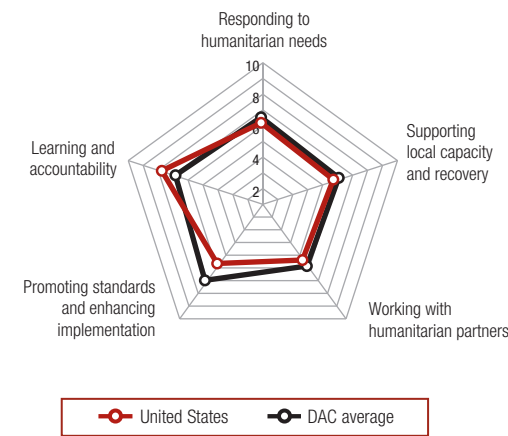


United States

The United States is the 13th most generous humanitarian donor among the OECD/DAC group, relative to its size. Its bilateral humanitarian aid amounted to US\$2.96 billion in 2007. The US humanitarian work is divided among three main actors: the USAID Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), its Food for Peace Program (FFP), and the State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM). The latter focuses on providing protection and assistance for refugees and victims of conflict. Food for Peace, accounting for almost half of the total humanitarian budget, is in charge of emergency food aid. Finally, OFDA, with the smallest budget, coordinates international disaster assistance, channels most of its funding through NGOs. Due to the complex institutional structures that govern its massive humanitarian aid budget of over US\$3 billion, there is no single policy strategy. However, the Foreign Assistance Framework (2006) spells out a new orientation for humanitarian assistance, including a stronger emphasis on integrating relief and development. A GHD implementation plan is currently in preparation.

Source: PRM; FFP; OFDA; DAC Peer Review for US (OECD, 2006).

HRI 2008 scores by pillar



HRI 2008 results

HIGHEST SCORES	SCORE RANK	LOWEST SCORES	SCORE RANK
Responding to humanitarian needs			
Timely funding.....	7.46.....4	Responding to humanitarian needs	7.00.....22
Donor capacity for informed decision-making	7.29.....2	Independence.....	7.66.....21
Sectoral distribution of funding through UN appeals	10.00.....1	Working with humanitarian partners	
Working with humanitarian partners			
Supporting contingency planning and strengthening response capacity	5.44.....6	Unearmarked funding	2.03.....21
Promoting standards and enhancing implementation			
Donor engagement in protection and assistance to civilians.....	8.04.....6	Implementing international humanitarian law	1.43.....22
		Implementing human rights law	1.43.....22

Overview of humanitarian aid

	United States		Share of total DAC (%)	
	2006	2007 ⁴	2006	2007 ⁴
Total humanitarian aid (estimated), of which:	3,167.0	3,144.9	38.1	34.1
Bilateral ¹	3,021.6	2,959.8	44.8	47.1
Multilateral ² (estimated*), of which:	145.4	185.1	9.3	11.5
Central Emergency Response Fund**	10.0	0.0	3.5	0.0
Funding to other pooled mechanisms ^{3***}	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Official development assistance	23,532	21,753	22.5	21.0
			DAC average	
Total humanitarian aid per capita (USD) ⁵	11	10	22	23
Total humanitarian aid per / official development assistance	15.0	16.6	12.2	11.3
Overseas development assistance / gross national income	0.18	0.16	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.

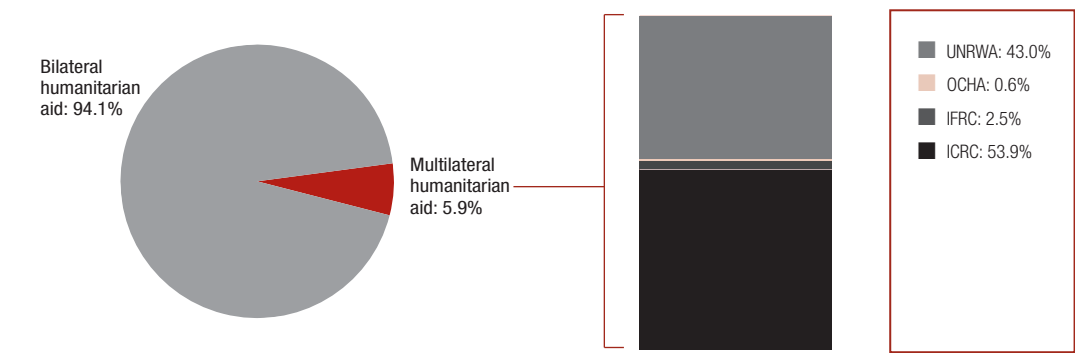
3 For 2006, these were IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Pooled Fund, and Emergency Response Funds (ERF) for DRC, Indonesia, Somalia, Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia. For 2007, these were DREF, CHF, DRC Pooled Fund,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

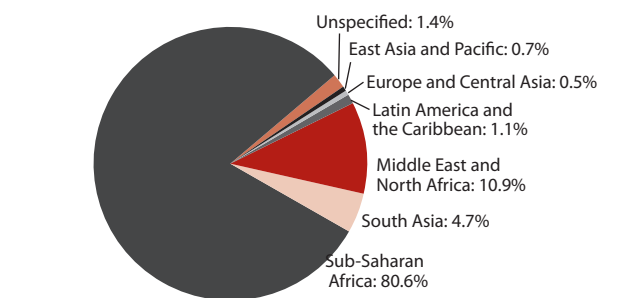
Funding per emergency, 2007

Crisis	(USD m)	(% of total)
Sudan	536.3	27.3
Ethiopia	294.7	15.0
Zimbabwe	170.2	8.7
Chad	133.5	6.8
Somalia	120.1	6.1
Democratic Republic of Congo	115.0	5.8
Iraq (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)	114.3	5.8
Uganda	87.4	4.4
occupied Palestinian territories	76.0	3.9
Sri Lanka	35.2	1.8
Total top 10 emergencies	1682.6	85.5
Total	1966.9	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. Non-attributed flows are shown as 'unspecified'.

Source: OCHA/FTS.

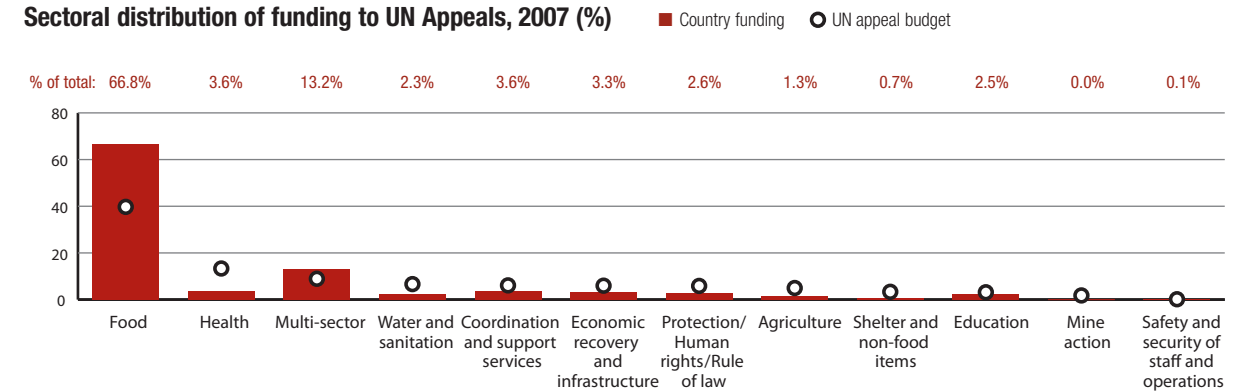
Regional distribution of funding, 2007



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.