

THE
HUMANITARIAN
RESPONSE
INDEX 2009

DARA

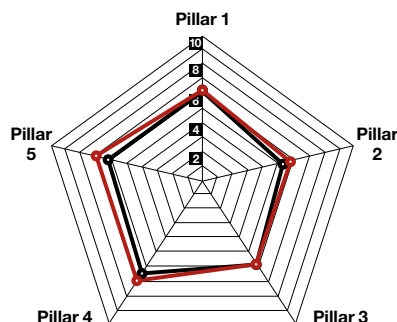
Donor profile: Australia



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Australia

HRI 2009 Ranking: 10th



HRI 2009 scores by pillar

- Pillar 1** Responding to needs
- Pillar 2** Prevention, risk reduction and recovery
- Pillar 3** Working with humanitarian partners
- Pillar 4** Protection and International Law
- Pillar 5** Learning and accountability

- Australia
- OECD-DAC average

Australia moved up one position in the HRI ranking this year, from 11th to 10th. Overall, Australia's scores in qualitative (survey) indicators fell in comparison to its peers, but it was still among the donors rated above the overall average. Improvements in several of the quantitative indicators were enough to climb one position. It performed best this year on Pillars 4 (Protection and International Law) and 5 (Learning and accountability), in which it ranked 5th and 6th respectively. It received its lowest ranking in Pillar 1 (Responding to needs) and Pillar 3 (Working with humanitarian partners), coming in at 12th and 13th respectively. In terms of generosity and burden sharing, Australia ranks 10th in comparison to its peers, based on volume of humanitarian assistance in proportion to GNI.

Compared with its peers, Australia ranked well in HRI indicators around the timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters, equitable distribution of funding in accordance to needs and commitment to good practice. Australia also ranked above average in indicators around protection, accountability towards affected populations, implementation of refugee law and coordination. Australia's lowest rankings by indicator were around the provision of long-term funding, where it ranked 20th among the donors, equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries and funding to NGOs.

In terms of performance by crisis, Australia overall scored slightly above the overall donor average in all crises studied, with slightly above average survey scores in Sri Lanka, Timor Leste and Myanmar, but below average in DRC and the occupied Palestinian Territories.

HRI 2009 results

Highest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters	10.00	1
Equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability	10.00	1
Equitable distribution of funding in accordance to needs in the crisis	9.04	3
Learning and accountability		
Promotion of good practice and quality standards	8.91	1
Reporting requirements for humanitarian actors	8.24	3

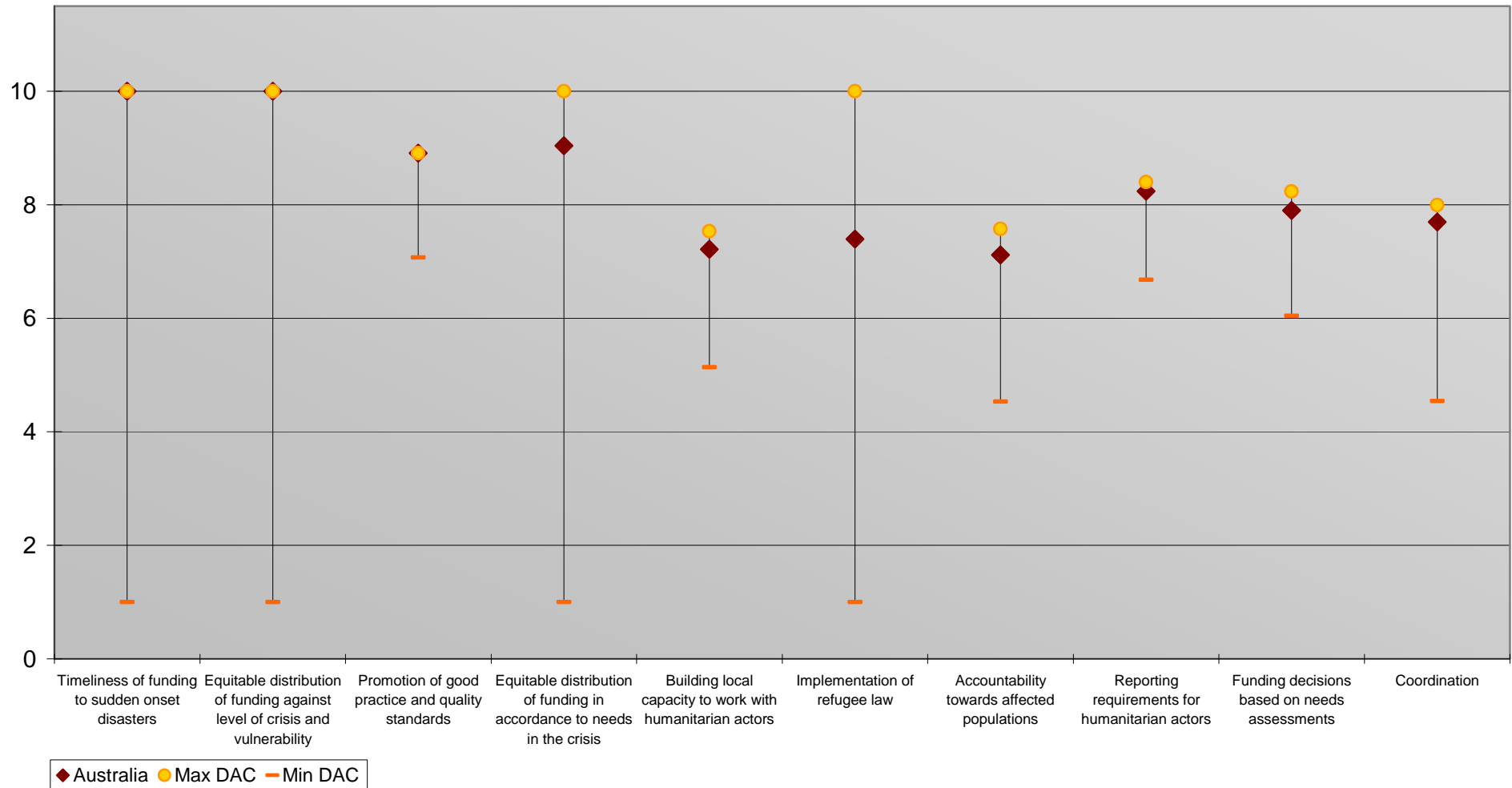
Lowest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries	1.00	17
Timeliness of funding to complex emergencies	5.23	18
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding to NGOs	3.71	18
Longer-term funding arrangements	4.04	20
Learning and accountability		
Use of recommendations from evaluations	5.83	18

* Based on HRI ten-point scale

** Ranking in comparison to peers

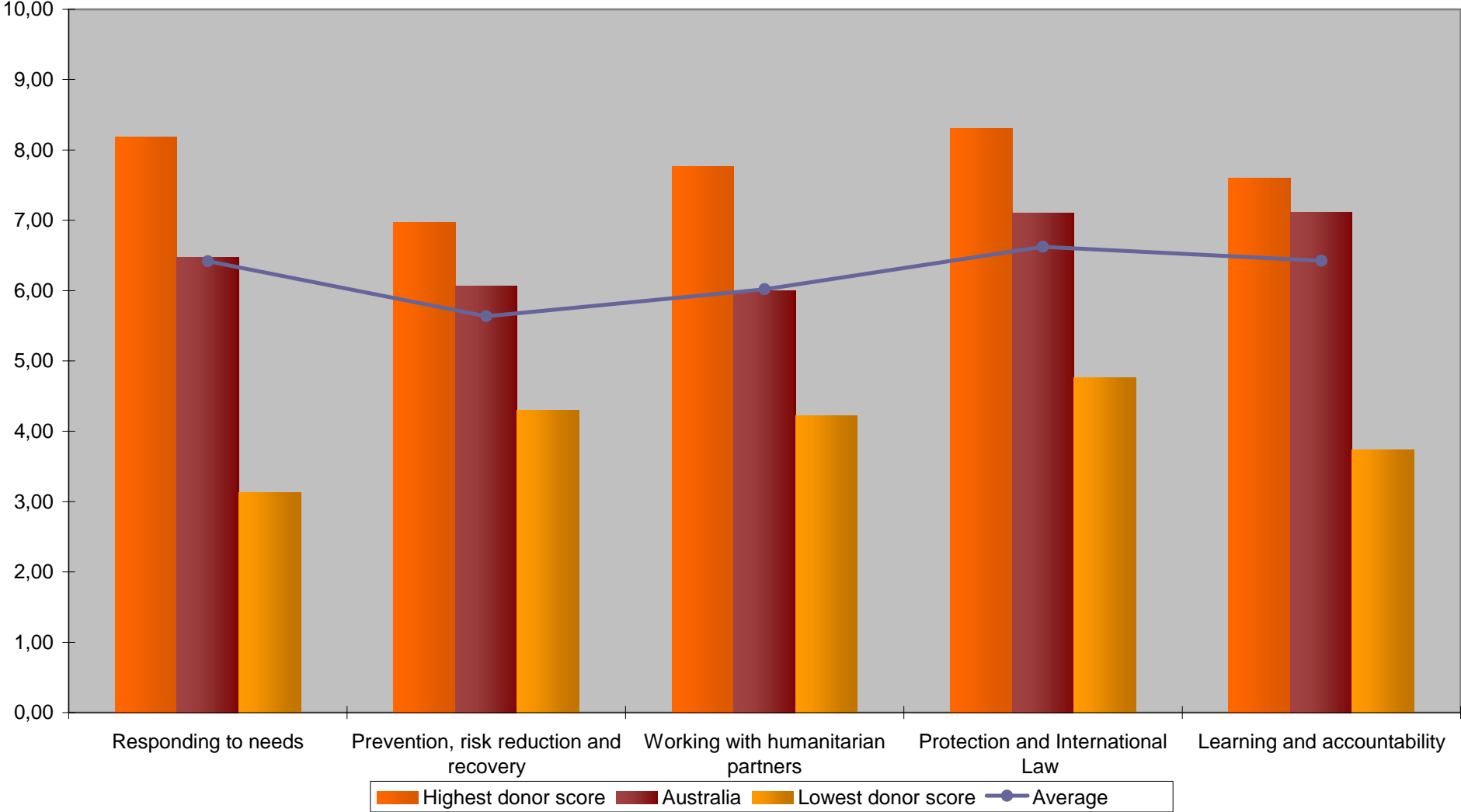
HRI Indicator			Australia		DAC Average	Max DAC	Min DAC
			Rank	Score			
Pillar 1	1	Saving lives and maintaining human dignity	9	8.48	8.15	8.92	7.31
	2	Neutrality and impartiality	15	7.88	7.85	9.00	6.78
	3	Non-discrimination	6	8.86	8.31	9.37	7.33
	4	Independence from non-humanitarian objectives	15	5.89	5.95	8.11	4.69
	5	Needs-based responses	13	8.11	8.05	8.94	6.67
	6	Assessing needs	6	6.98	6.58	8.06	5.23
	7	Funding decisions based on needs assessments	4	7.90	7.44	8.23	6.04
	8	Support not affected by other crises	6	7.28	7.15	9.23	6.22
	9	Beneficiary involvement	12	7.03	6.65	7.91	4.88
	10	Donor capacity for informed decision-making	10	6.57	6.28	7.83	4.20
	11	Timeliness of funding	11	6.79	6.42	7.54	5.06
	12	Equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries	17	1.00	6.76	10.00	1.00
	13	Funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage	5	8.59	6.87	10.00	1.00
	14	Timeliness of funding to complex emergencies	18	5.23	6.29	10.00	1.00
	15	Timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters	1	10.00	5.32	10.00	1.00
	16	Generosity and burden sharing	10	3.75	4.45	10.00	1.00
	17	Equitable distribution of funding in accordance to needs in the crisis	3	9.04	6.87	10.00	1.00
	18	Equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability	1	10.00	8.70	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	11	7.19	6.90	7.86	3.90
Pillar 2	19	Mainstreaming risk reduction and prevention into the response	6	6.79	6.54	7.17	4.95
	20	Crisis prevention and preparedness measures	11	6.44	6.32	7.27	4.91
	21	Strengthening local community capacity for disaster and crisis preparedness	11	7.11	7.04	7.93	5.88
	22	Supporting the transition between relief, early recovery and development	12	6.04	5.98	7.04	5.02
	23	Building local capacity to work with humanitarian actors	3	7.22	6.75	7.53	5.14
	24	Funding local capacity	9	3.29	3.12	10.00	1.00
	25	Funding international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms	7	5.59	3.80	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	8	6.07	5.63	6.97	4.30
Pillar 3	26	Adapting to changing needs	12	6.96	6.46	7.57	5.13
	27	Reliability	12	7.50	7.36	8.19	5.49
	28	Coordination	4	7.69	7.06	8.00	4.54
	29	Advocacy for local and government authorities to carry out their responsibilities	9	7.23	6.78	8.80	5.41
	30	Support local and government authorities' coordination capacity	14	5.65	5.73	6.48	4.22
	31	Respect for the roles of the different components of the humanitarian sector	4	8.49	7.92	8.86	6.70
	32	Conditionality that does not comprise humanitarian action	10	7.40	7.32	8.98	5.98
	33	Flexibility	5	7.34	6.76	8.09	5.60
	34	Longer-term funding arrangements	20	4.04	4.78	6.29	3.50
	35	Strengthening humanitarian response capacity	15	5.18	5.51	6.20	4.17
	36	Funding UN coordination mechanisms and common services	6	3.86	3.28	10.00	1.00
	37	Funding to NGOs	18	3.71	4.80	10.00	1.00
	38	Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	12	3.44	5.61	10.00	1.00
	39	Un-earmarked funding	16	2.21	3.62	10.00	1.00
40	Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals	11	7.13	6.34	10.00	1.00	
41	Funding IFRC and ICRC Appeals	12	8.18	6.88	10.00	1.00	
		Pillar Total	13	6.00	6.02	7.77	4.22
Pillar 4	42	Protection	4	8.21	7.62	8.60	5.95
	43	Advocacy for the respect for human rights	5	7.66	6.92	8.05	6.17
	44	Advocacy for the respect for and implementation of IHL	13	7.38	7.13	8.75	5.99
	45	Supporting needs of refugees	13	7.06	7.08	9.05	5.50
	46	Supporting needs of internally displaced persons	8	7.37	7.15	8.33	6.18
	47	Facilitating safe humanitarian access	13	6.57	6.57	7.35	5.43
	48	Respect for international humanitarian law	13	5.82	5.87	10.00	1.00
	49	Respect for human rights law	15	6.49	6.50	10.00	1.00
	50	Implementation of refugee law	3	7.40	4.64	10.00	1.00
			Pillar Total	5	7.11	6.62	8.31
Pillar 5	51	Accountability towards affected populations	3	7.11	6.20	7.58	4.53
	52	Transparency of funding and decision-making processes	15	5.72	5.75	7.54	4.50
	53	Evaluations of partners' programmes	14	6.72	6.69	8.26	5.50
	54	Support for monitoring and evaluation	7	7.30	6.87	7.93	6.22
	55	Use of recommendations from evaluations	18	5.83	6.00	7.09	4.88
	56	Promotion of good practice and quality standards	1	8.91	7.91	8.91	7.07
	57	Monitoring adherence to quality standards.	6	7.01	6.26	7.53	4.85
	58	Reporting requirements for humanitarian actors	3	8.24	7.78	8.40	6.68
	59	Participation and support for accountability initiatives	8	5.30	4.07	10.00	1.00
	60	Conducting evaluations	8	9.00	6.71	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	6	7.11	6.43	7.60	3.74

Australia: ten main strengths



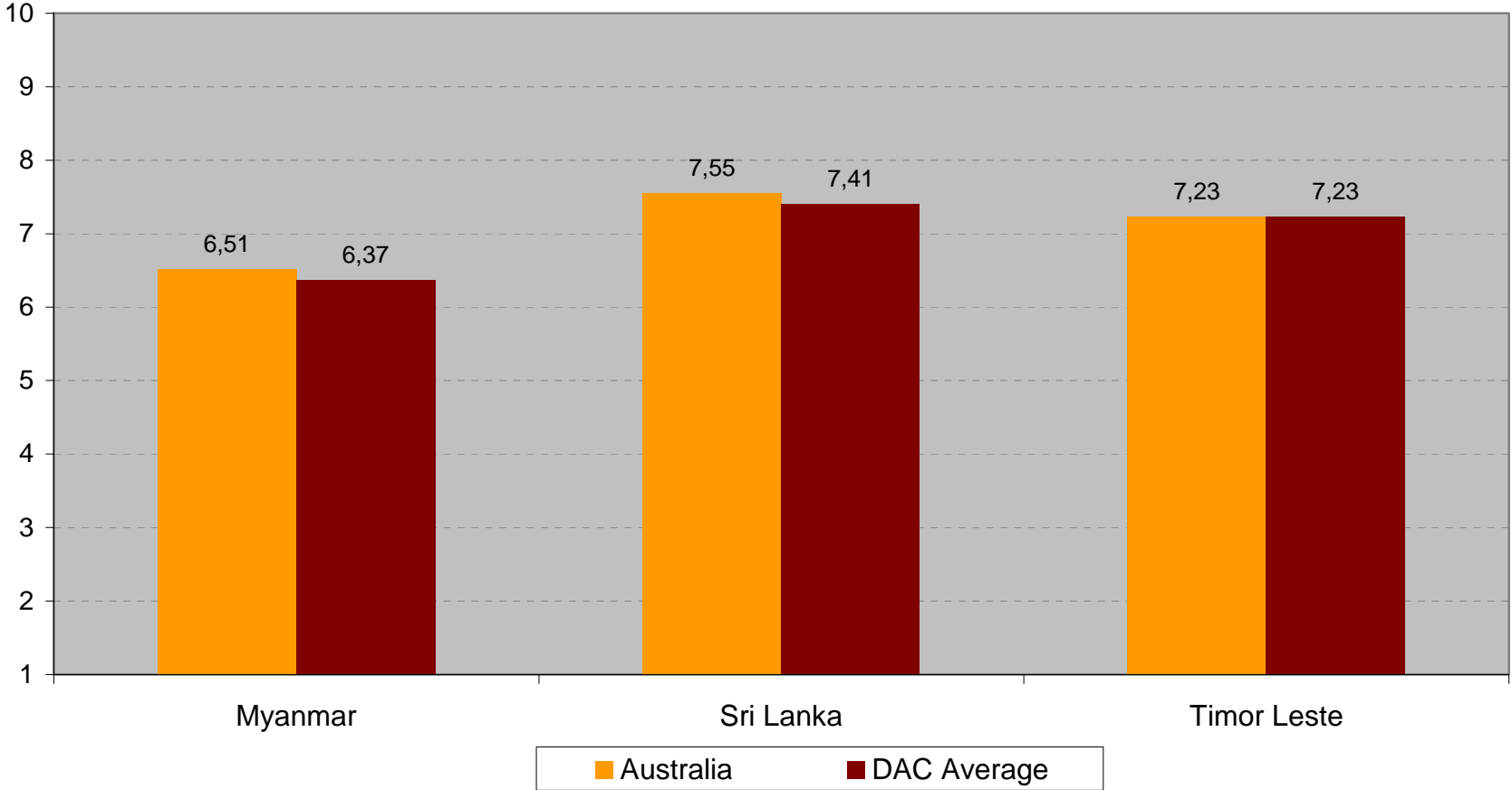
Note: This graph compares the ten highest scored indicators for Australia compared to the highest and lowest scores in the DAC group.

Australia scores by pillar



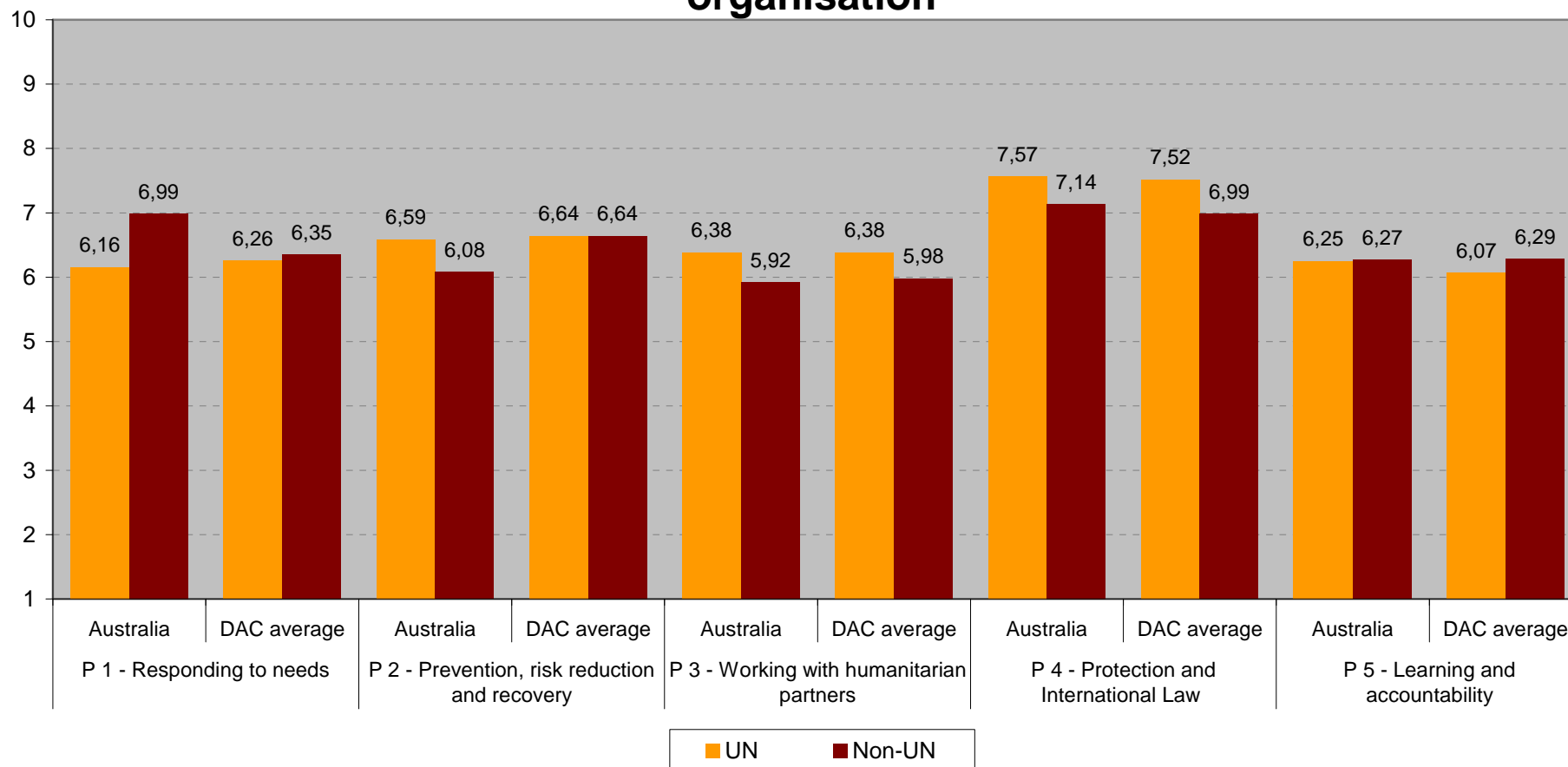
Note: This graph compares the average scores by pillar for Australia compared to the highest and lowest scores by pillar in the DAC group.

Australia: Comparison of survey scores in selected crises



Note: This graph shows the HRI 2009 survey scores for Australia compared to the overall DAC average. Data is from 32 survey responses (of a total of 63) from organisations that received funding from Australia (only crises with a minimum of 8 responses are included). Data is not disaggregated in order to protect the confidentiality of respondents.

Australia: Comparison of survey responses by type of organisation



Note: This graph compares HRI 2009 average survey responses by pillar of UN agencies versus non-UN agencies (includes INGOs, local NGOs and Red Cross Red Crescent) compared against overall DAC averages. Data is based on a total of 61 responses in 11 crises (28 UN agencies, and 33 non-UN organisations).