

THE
HUMANITARIAN
RESPONSE
INDEX 2009

DARA

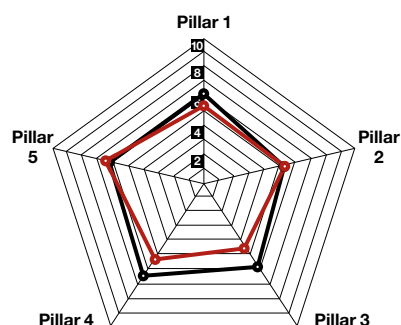
Donor profile: Japan



© Copyright 2010
by DARA

Japan

HRI 2009 Ranking: 19th



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

- Japan
- OECD-DAC average

Japan dropped one position in the HRI rankings, to 19th. Its best ranking by pillar was in Pillar 5 (Learning and accountability), where it moved from 17th to 12th, followed by a 13th place in Pillar 2 (Prevention, risk reduction and recovery). In Pillar 1 (Responding to needs), Japan ranked 17th, and in Pillar 3 (Working with humanitarian partners) it was placed 19th among its peers. Its worst ranking was in Pillar 4 (Protection and international law), where it ranked 20th. Japan was 18th among donors for generosity and burden sharing.

By indicator, Japan ranked 1st for monitoring adherence to quality standards, equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability, 5th for strengthening humanitarian response capacity, 6th for supporting monitoring and evaluation

and for supporting the transition between relief, early recovery and development, and 7th for indicators on adapting to changing needs and respecting the roles of the different components of the humanitarian sector. Japan also scored well for equitable funding across crises and funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage. For the timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters, however, Japan ranked lowest of all donors, at 23rd. It scored only slightly higher for the implementation of refugee law (22nd), respect for human rights law (21st), funding UN coordination mechanisms (21st), un-earmarked funding (21st) and funding IFRC and ICRC appeals. For all crises studied, Japan scored below the donor average, with the exception of Afghanistan, where it rated well above the donor average.

HRI 2009 results

Highest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability	10.00	1
Equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries	9.83	5
Funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage	8.75	4
Equitable distribution of funding through UN appeals in accordance to the needs in the crisis	8.46	5
Learning and accountability		
Conducting evaluations	8.98	11

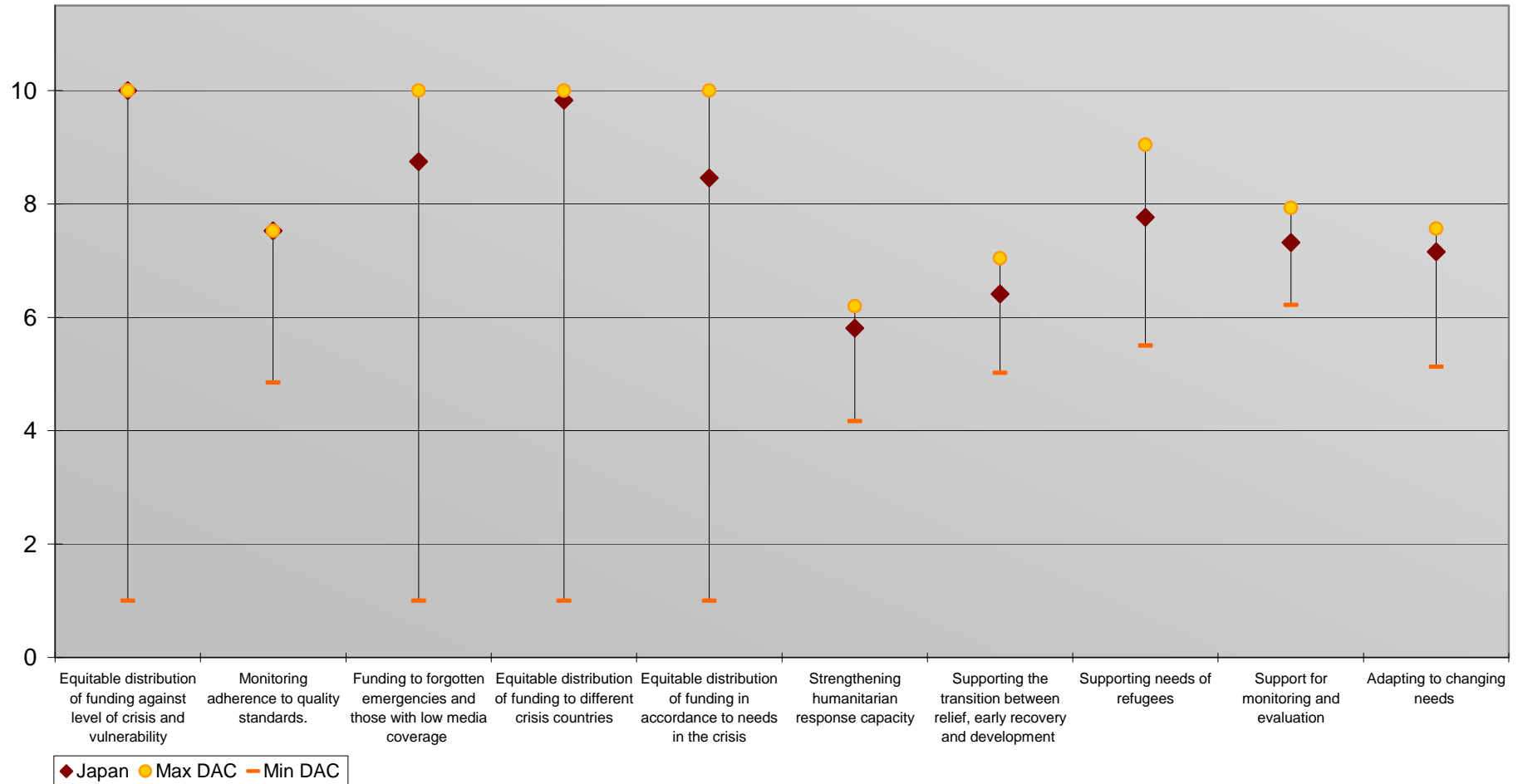
Lowest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters	1.00	23
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	1.03	21
Funding UN coordination mechanisms and common services	1.01	21
Protection and International Law		
Respect for human rights law	1.04	21
Implementation of refugee law	1.00	22

* Based on HRI ten-point scale

** Ranking in comparison to peers

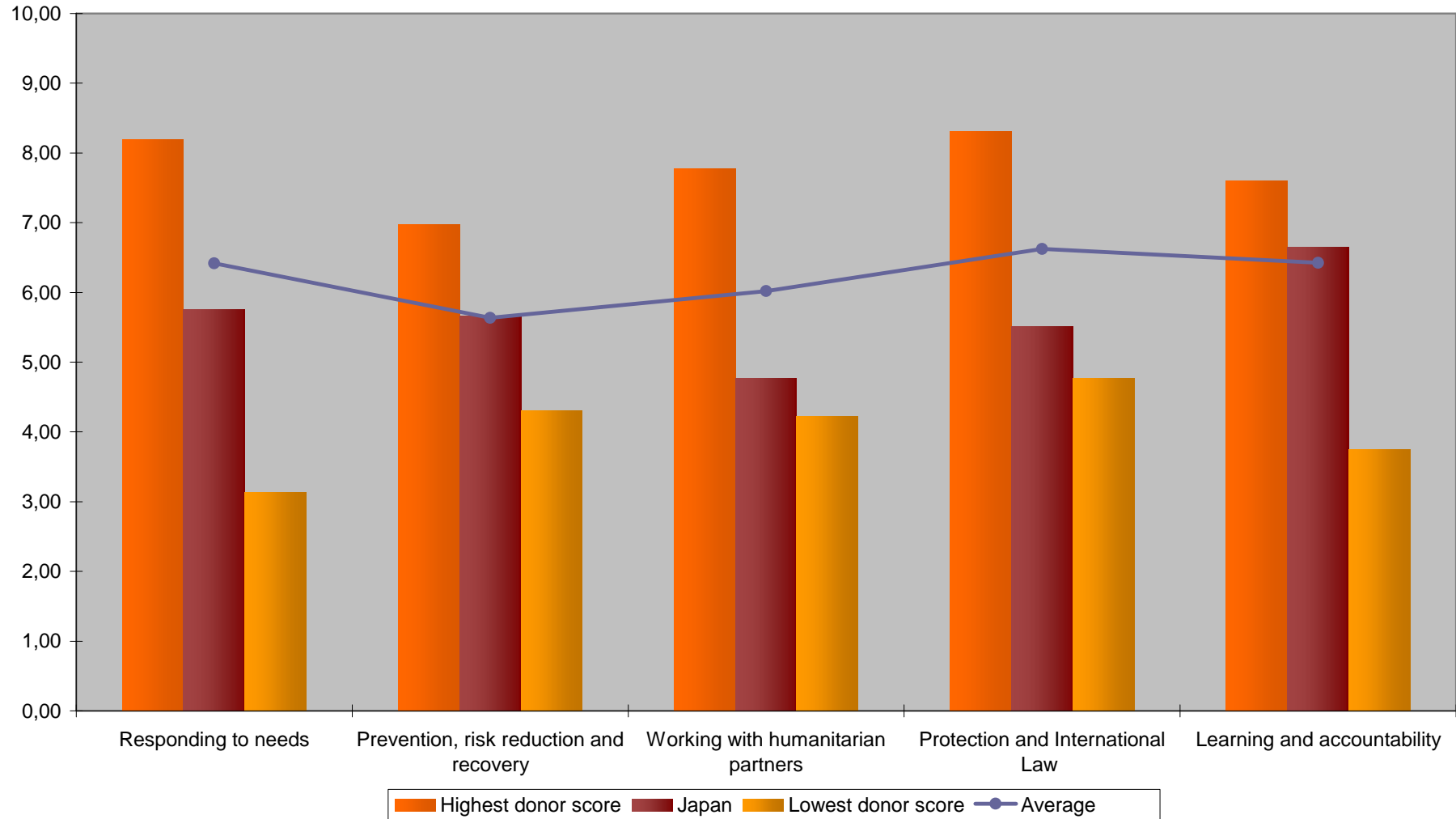
HRI Indicator			Japan		DAC Average	Max DAC	Min DAC
			Rank	Score			
Pillar 1	1	Saving lives and maintaining human dignity	14	8.18	8.15	8.92	7.31
	2	Neutrality and impartiality	12	8.14	7.85	9.00	6.78
	3	Non-discrimination	16	8.40	8.31	9.37	7.33
	4	Independence from non-humanitarian objectives	17	5.45	5.95	8.11	4.69
	5	Needs-based responses	18	7.68	8.05	8.94	6.67
	6	Assessing needs	13	6.48	6.58	8.06	5.23
	7	Funding decisions based on needs assessments	15	7.24	7.44	8.23	6.04
	8	Support not affected by other crises	9	7.16	7.15	9.23	6.22
	9	Beneficiary involvement	15	6.68	6.65	7.91	4.88
	10	Donor capacity for informed decision-making	12	6.31	6.28	7.83	4.20
	11	Timeliness of funding	14	6.63	6.42	7.54	5.06
	12	Equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries	5	9.83	6.76	10.00	1.00
	13	Funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage	4	8.75	6.87	10.00	1.00
	14	Timeliness of funding to complex emergencies	10	6.73	6.29	10.00	1.00
	15	Timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters	23	1.00	5.32	10.00	1.00
	16	Generosity and burden sharing	18	1.30	4.45	10.00	1.00
	17	Equitable distribution of funding in accordance to needs in the crisis	5	8.46	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	16	6.91	6.90	7.86	3.90
Pillar 2	19	Mainstreaming risk reduction and prevention into the response	14	6.44	6.54	7.17	4.95
	20	Crisis prevention and preparedness measures	16	6.08	6.32	7.27	4.91
	21	Strengthening local community capacity for disaster and crisis preparedness	13	7.05	7.04	7.93	5.88
	22	Supporting the transition between relief, early recovery and development	6	6.41	5.98	7.04	5.02
	23	Building local capacity to work with humanitarian actors	11	6.67	6.75	7.53	5.14
	24	Funding local capacity	8	3.66	3.12	10.00	1.00
	25	Funding international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms	11	3.35	3.80	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	13	5.67	5.63	6.97	4.30
Pillar 3	26	Adapting to changing needs	7	7.16	6.46	7.57	5.13
	27	Reliability	10	7.60	7.36	8.19	5.49
	28	Coordination	17	6.49	7.06	8.00	4.54
	29	Advocacy for local and government authorities to carry out their responsibilities	14	6.78	6.78	8.80	5.41
	30	Support local and government authorities' coordination capacity	12	5.83	5.73	6.48	4.22
	31	Respect for the roles of the different components of the humanitarian sector	7	8.21	7.92	8.86	6.70
	32	Conditionality that does not comprise humanitarian action	15	7.17	7.32	8.98	5.98
	33	Flexibility	18	6.23	6.76	8.09	5.60
	34	Longer-term funding arrangements	14	4.61	4.78	6.29	3.50
	35	Strengthening humanitarian response capacity	5	5.81	5.51	6.20	4.17
	36	Funding UN coordination mechanisms and common services	21	1.01	3.28	10.00	1.00
	37	Funding to NGOs	20	2.58	4.80	10.00	1.00
	38	Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	21	1.03	5.61	10.00	1.00
	39	Un-earmarked funding	21	1.18	3.62	10.00	1.00
40	Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals	16	3.05	6.34	10.00	1.00	
41	Funding IFRC and ICRC Appeals	21	1.58	6.88	10.00	1.00	
		Pillar Total	19	4.77	6.02	7.77	4.22
Pillar 4	42	Protection	15	7.58	7.62	8.60	5.95
	43	Advocacy for the respect for human rights	13	7.01	6.92	8.05	6.17
	44	Advocacy for the respect for and implementation of IHL	18	6.72	7.13	8.75	5.99
	45	Supporting needs of refugees	6	7.76	7.08	9.05	5.50
	46	Supporting needs of internally displaced persons	16	6.75	7.15	8.33	6.18
	47	Facilitating safe humanitarian access	7	6.85	6.57	7.35	5.43
	48	Respect for international humanitarian law	19	4.95	5.87	10.00	1.00
	49	Respect for human rights law	21	1.04	6.50	10.00	1.00
	50	Implementation of refugee law	22	1.00	4.64	10.00	1.00
			Pillar Total	20	5.52	6.62	8.31
Pillar 5	51	Accountability towards affected populations	9	6.75	6.20	7.58	4.53
	52	Transparency of funding and decision-making processes	16	5.50	5.75	7.54	4.50
	53	Evaluations of partners' programmes	17	6.59	6.69	8.26	5.50
	54	Support for monitoring and evaluation	6	7.32	6.87	7.93	6.22
	55	Use of recommendations from evaluations	17	5.88	6.00	7.09	4.88
	56	Promotion of good practice and quality standards	9	8.29	7.91	8.91	7.07
	57	Monitoring adherence to quality standards.	1	7.53	6.26	7.53	4.85
	58	Reporting requirements for humanitarian actors	17	7.58	7.78	8.40	6.68
	59	Participation and support for accountability initiatives	18	2.03	4.07	10.00	1.00
	60	Conducting evaluations	11	8.98	6.71	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	12	6.64	6.43	7.60	3.74

Japan: ten main strengths



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

Japan scores by pillar



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