

THE
HUMANITARIAN
RESPONSE
INDEX 2009

DARA

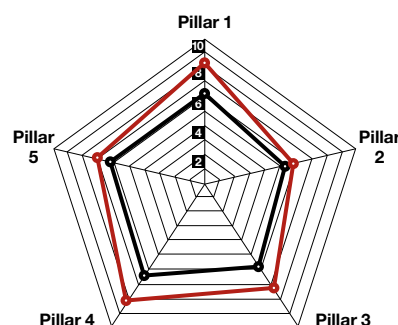
Donor profile: Sweden



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Sweden

HRI 2009 Ranking: 2nd



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

- Sweden
- OECD-DAC average

After two years as the top-ranked donor in the HRI, Sweden dropped to 2nd this year. Sweden's best ranking by pillar was in Pillar 4 (Protection and International Law), where it ranked 1st. Sweden ranked 2nd compared with its peers in Pillar 1 (Responding to needs) and Pillar 3 (Working with humanitarian partners), 5th in Pillar 5 (Learning and accountability), and 6th in Pillar 2 (Prevention, risk reduction and recovery). Sweden also ranked 1st in terms of generosity and burden sharing.

In the individual rankings by indicator, Sweden was the top-ranked donor for its support to multilateral institutions, with 1st place rankings for funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency appeals, IFRC and ICRC appeals, UN coordination mechanisms and common services and funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms. It was also 1st for implementation of refugee law, and did well for indicators on respect for

international humanitarian law (2nd), timeliness of funding (2nd), supporting the needs of internally displaced persons (2nd), participation and support for accountability initiatives (3rd), longer-term funding arrangements (3rd) and funding of international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms (3rd). Sweden rated poorly relative to its peers on indicators around the timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters (20th), funding local capacity (18th) and facilitating safe humanitarian access (17th). Sweden generally performed above the donor average in the majority of crises studied, but stood out for better than average scores in Colombia, Afghanistan, the occupied Palestinian Territories, Somalia and Georgia.

HRI 2009 results

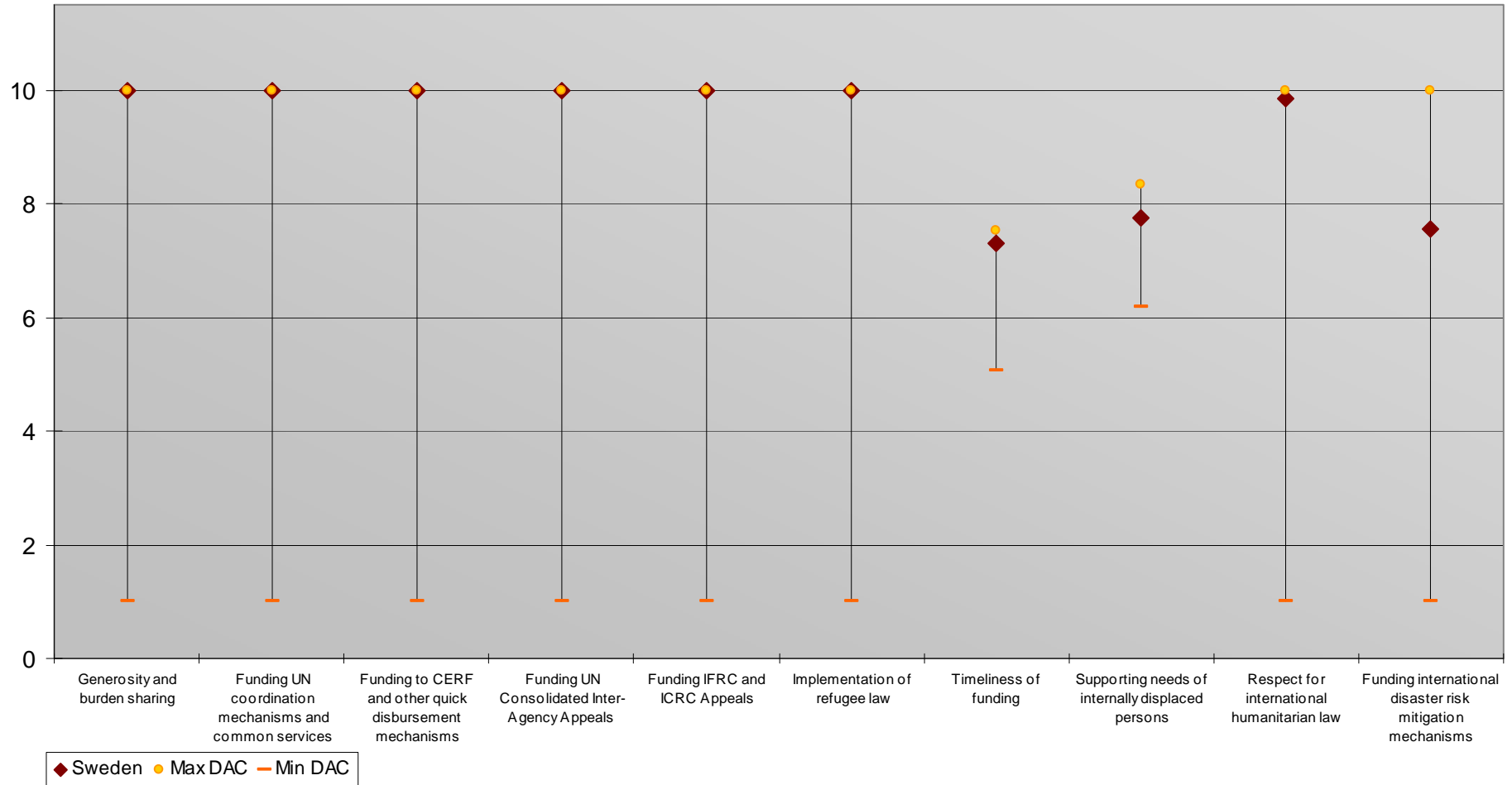
Highest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Generosity and burden sharing	10.00	1
Working with humanitarian partners		
Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	10.00	1
Funding IFRC and ICRC appeals	10.00	1
Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency appeals	10.00	1
Protection and International Law		
Implementation of refugee law	10.00	1

Lowest scores	Score*	Rank**
Responding to needs		
Timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters	1.93	20
Prevention, risk reduction and recovery		
Funding local capacity	1.65	18
Working with humanitarian partners		
Strengthening humanitarian response capacity	5.28	14
Un-earmarked funding	4.40	8
Funding to NGOs	4.16	14

* Based on HRI ten-point scale
 ** Ranking in comparison to peers

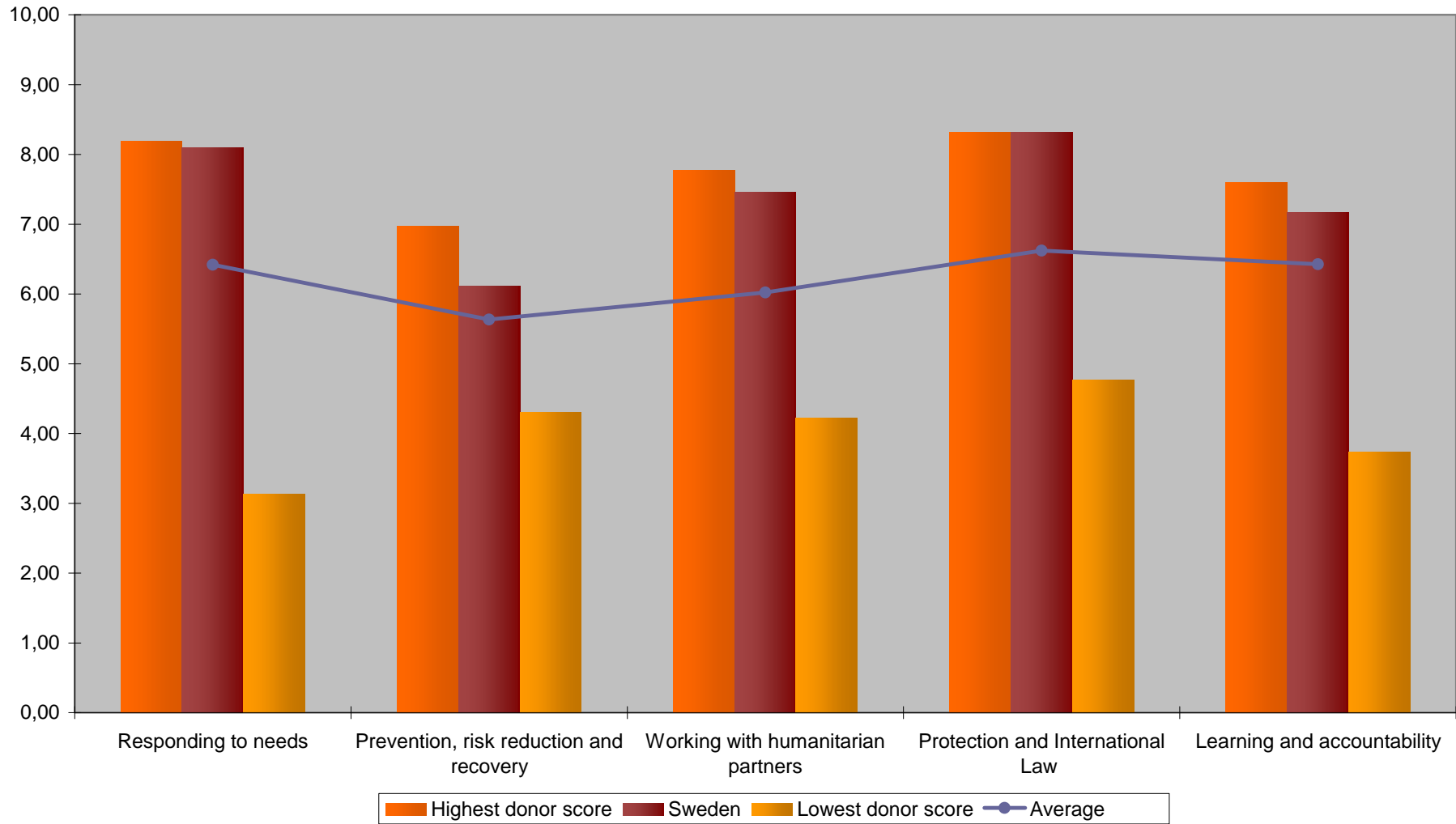
HRI Indicator			Sweden		DAC Average	Max DAC	Min DAC
			Rank	Score			
Pillar 1	1	Saving lives and maintaining human dignity	10	8.45	8.15	8.92	7.31
	2	Neutrality and impartiality	4	8.60	7.85	9.00	6.78
	3	Non-discrimination	13	8.48	8.31	9.37	7.33
	4	Independence from non-humanitarian objectives	8	6.55	5.95	8.11	4.69
	5	Needs-based responses	7	8.33	8.05	8.94	6.67
	6	Assessing needs	10	6.87	6.58	8.06	5.23
	7	Funding decisions based on needs assessments	8	7.79	7.44	8.23	6.04
	8	Support not affected by other crises	5	7.36	7.15	9.23	6.22
	9	Beneficiary involvement	5	7.43	6.65	7.91	4.88
	10	Donor capacity for informed decision-making	7	6.79	6.28	7.83	4.20
	11	Timeliness of funding	2	7.30	6.42	7.54	5.06
	12	Equitable distribution of funding to different crisis countries	6	9.54	6.76	10.00	1.00
	13	Funding to forgotten emergencies and those with low media coverage	13	6.81	6.87	10.00	1.00
	14	Timeliness of funding to complex emergencies	4	7.85	6.29	10.00	1.00
	15	Timeliness of funding to sudden onset disasters	20	1.93	5.32	10.00	1.00
	16	Generosity and burden sharing	1	10.00	4.45	10.00	1.00
	17	Equitable distribution of funding in accordance to needs in the crisis	11	7.17	6.87	10.00	1.00
	18	Equitable distribution of funding against level of crisis and vulnerability	11	9.57	8.70	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	3	7.60	6.90	7.86	3.90
Pillar 2	19	Mainstreaming risk reduction and prevention into the response	17	6.35	6.54	7.17	4.95
	20	Crisis prevention and preparedness measures	4	6.84	6.32	7.27	4.91
	21	Strengthening local community capacity for disaster and crisis preparedness	4	7.47	7.04	7.93	5.88
	22	Supporting the transition between relief, early recovery and development	9	6.27	5.98	7.04	5.02
	23	Building local capacity to work with humanitarian actors	12	6.65	6.75	7.53	5.14
	24	Funding local capacity	18	1.65	3.12	10.00	1.00
	25	Funding international disaster risk mitigation mechanisms	3	7.55	3.80	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	6	6.11	5.63	6.97	4.30
Pillar 3	26	Adapting to changing needs	14	6.87	6.46	7.57	5.13
	27	Reliability	4	7.98	7.36	8.19	5.49
	28	Coordination	6	7.66	7.06	8.00	4.54
	29	Advocacy for local and government authorities to carry out their responsibilities	6	7.29	6.78	8.80	5.41
	30	Support local and government authorities' coordination capacity	5	6.17	5.73	6.48	4.22
	31	Respect for the roles of the different components of the humanitarian sector	5	8.36	7.92	8.86	6.70
	32	Conditionality that does not comprise humanitarian action	3	7.96	7.32	8.98	5.98
	33	Flexibility	8	7.26	6.76	8.09	5.60
	34	Longer-term funding arrangements	3	5.95	4.78	6.29	3.50
	35	Strengthening humanitarian response capacity	14	5.28	5.51	6.20	4.17
	36	Funding UN coordination mechanisms and common services	1	10.00	3.28	10.00	1.00
	37	Funding to NGOs	14	4.16	4.80	10.00	1.00
	38	Funding to CERF and other quick disbursement mechanisms	1	10.00	5.61	10.00	1.00
	39	Un-earmarked funding	8	4.40	3.62	10.00	1.00
40	Funding UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals	1	10.00	6.34	10.00	1.00	
41	Funding IFRC and ICRC Appeals	1	10.00	6.88	10.00	1.00	
		Pillar Total	2	7.46	6.02	7.77	4.22
Pillar 4	42	Protection	6	7.95	7.62	8.60	5.95
	43	Advocacy for the respect for human rights	4	7.76	6.92	8.05	6.17
	44	Advocacy for the respect for and implementation of IHL	3	7.89	7.13	8.75	5.99
	45	Supporting needs of refugees	5	7.80	7.08	9.05	5.50
	46	Supporting needs of internally displaced persons	2	7.75	7.15	8.33	6.18
	47	Facilitating safe humanitarian access	17	6.17	6.57	7.35	5.43
	48	Respect for international humanitarian law	2	9.85	5.87	10.00	1.00
	49	Respect for human rights law	3	9.66	6.50	10.00	1.00
	50	Implementation of refugee law	1	10.00	4.64	10.00	1.00
			Pillar Total	1	8.31	6.62	8.31
Pillar 5	51	Accountability towards affected populations	13	6.47	6.20	7.58	4.53
	52	Transparency of funding and decision-making processes	6	6.22	5.75	7.54	4.50
	53	Evaluations of partners' programmes	6	7.25	6.69	8.26	5.50
	54	Support for monitoring and evaluation	12	7.11	6.87	7.93	6.22
	55	Use of recommendations from evaluations	7	6.26	6.00	7.09	4.88
	56	Promotion of good practice and quality standards	15	7.89	7.91	8.91	7.07
	57	Monitoring adherence to quality standards.	12	6.68	6.26	7.53	4.85
	58	Reporting requirements for humanitarian actors	4	8.11	7.78	8.40	6.68
	59	Participation and support for accountability initiatives	3	6.74	4.07	10.00	1.00
	60	Conducting evaluations	9	8.99	6.71	10.00	1.00
		Pillar Total	5	7.17	6.43	7.60	3.74

Sweden: ten main strengths



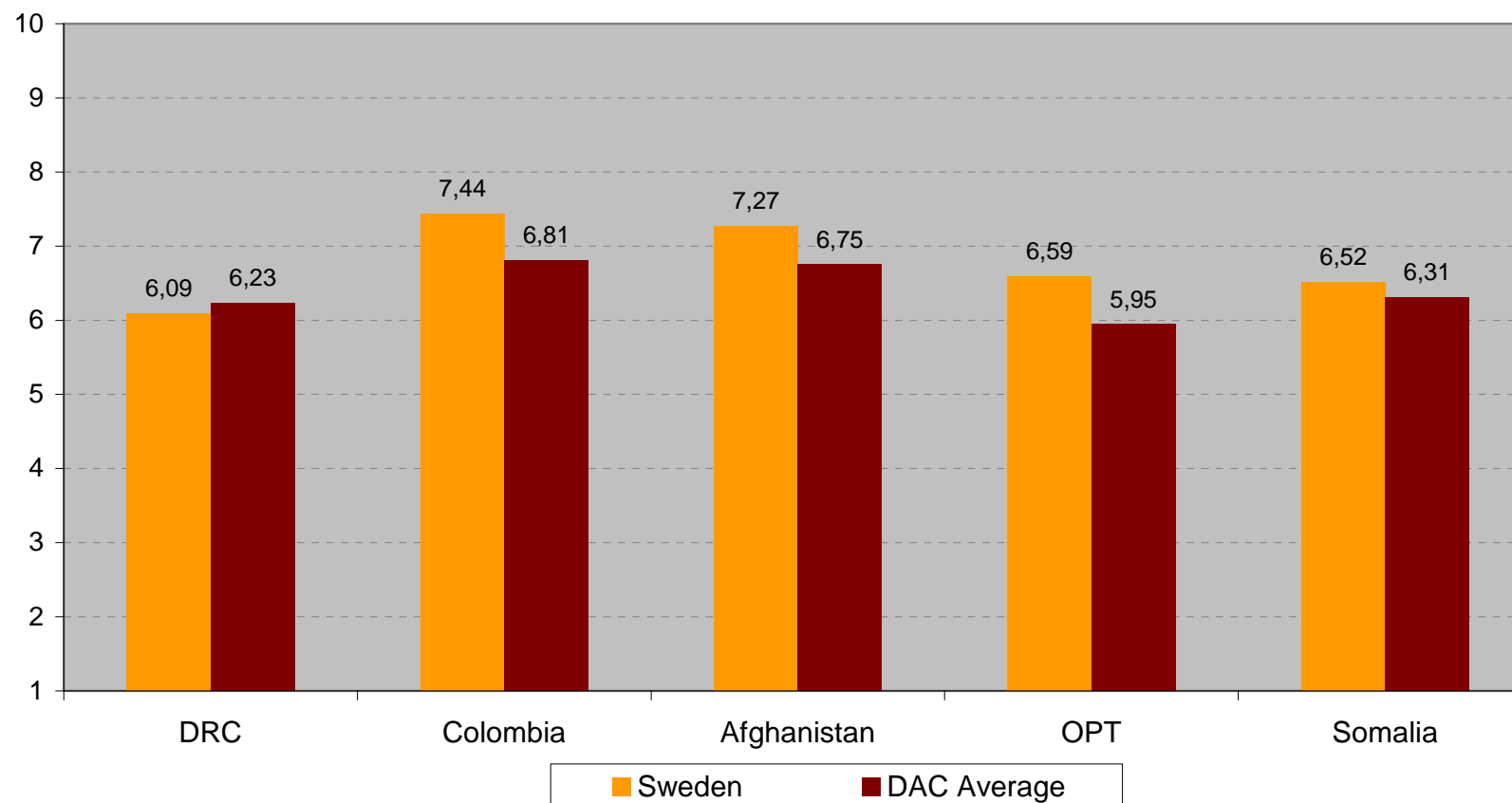
Note: This graph compares the ten highest scored indicators for Sweden compared to the highest and lowest scores in the DAC group.

Sweden scores by pillar



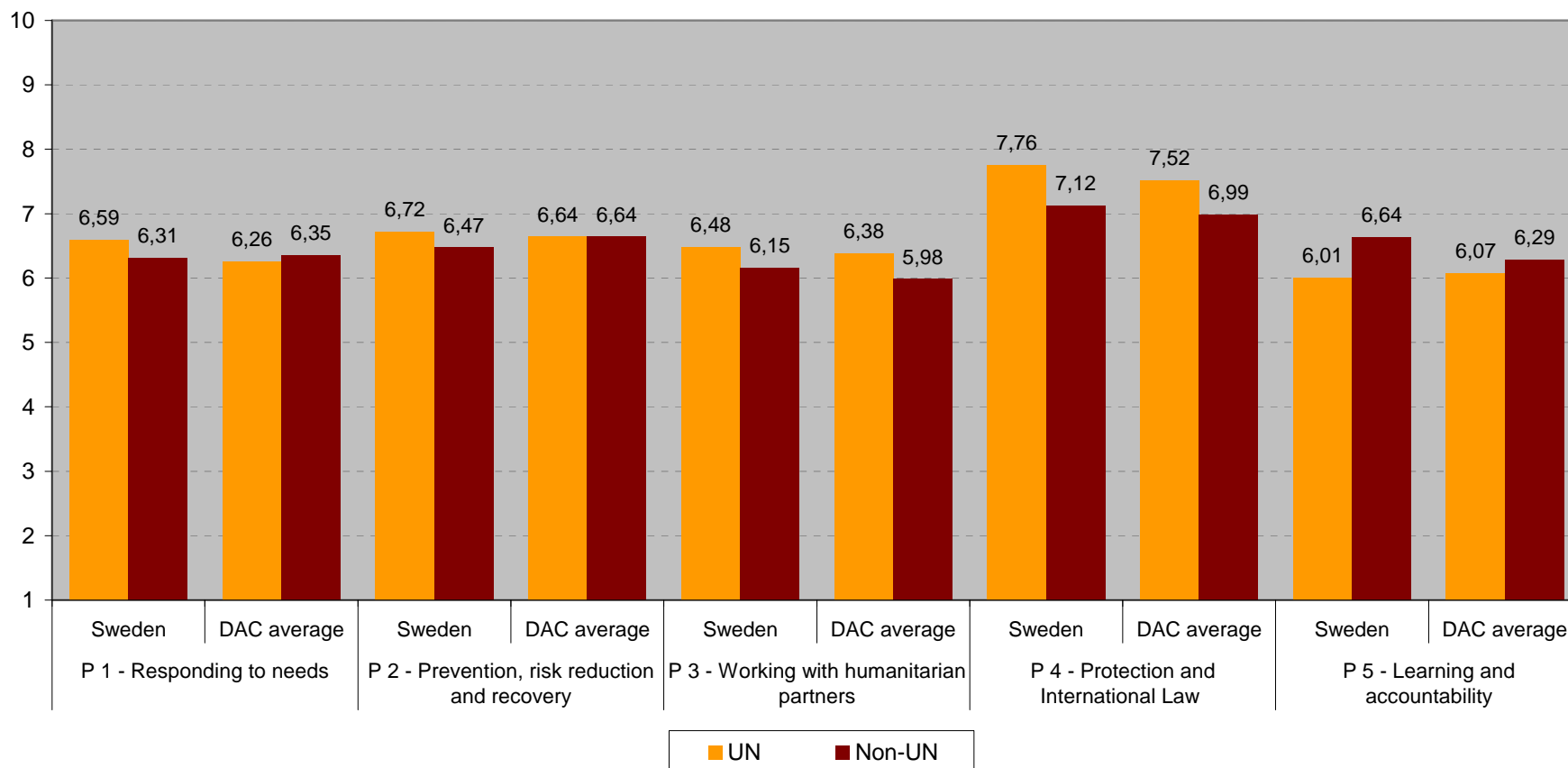
Note: This graph compares the average scores by pillar for Sweden compared to the highest and lowest scores by pillar in the DAC group.

Sweden: Comparison of overall survey scores in selected crises



Note: This graph compares the HRI 2009 survey scores for Sweden compared to the overall DAC average. Data is from 60 survey responses (of a total of 93) from organisations that received funding from Sweden (only crises with a minimum of 8 responses are included). Data is not disaggregated in order to protect the confidentiality of respondents.

Sweden: 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 responses from 92 organisations funded by Sweden in 13 crises (46 UN agencies, and 46 non-UN organisations).