

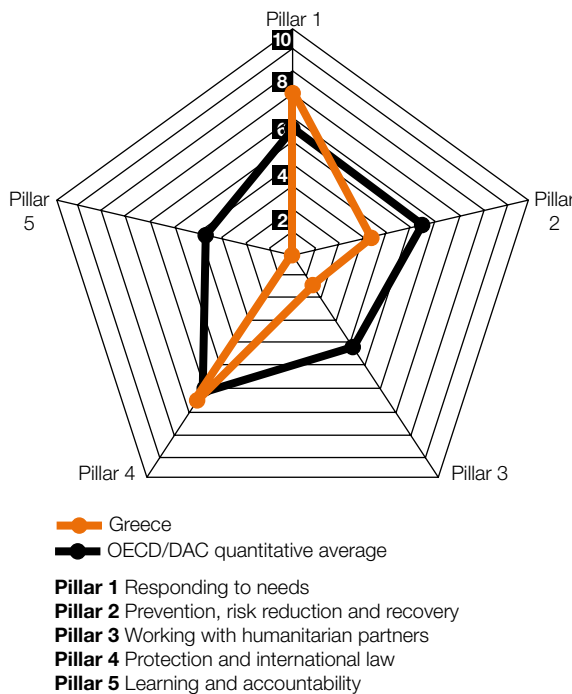
Greece

Policy framework

Greece's development and humanitarian assistance falls under the overall responsibility of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Hellenic Aid, the ministry's international development cooperation department, coordinates and manages the Greek humanitarian response. The Inter-Ministerial Committee (EOSDOS) determines the form and volume of an emergency response. Delivery of humanitarian aid is provided by the health and agriculture ministries and now, to a lesser extent, also by the armed forces. Although Greece depends on its implementing partners for needs assessments, it frequently dedicates staff to follow aid flows and actual delivery. In 2009, Greece encountered major financial problems which are reflected in a decrease of 15% in ODA volume and from 0.22% to 0.19% in the ODA/GNI ratio compared to 2008. This has also resulted in a substantial decrease in the humanitarian aid budget in absolute terms: it now represents 5.7% of ODA, or 0.005% of GNI.

Greece endorsed the *Principles of Good Humanitarian Donorship* (GHD) in 2004. Although no formal aid strategy exists, GHD Principles are included for reference in the guidelines for implementing partners.

HRI 2010 scores by pillar



* Graph includes only quantitative pillar scores as sufficient survey responses were not obtained for Greece.

Performance

Greece is not included in the overall ranking, as insufficient survey responses were obtained to calculate the qualitative indicators of the index. Based on the patterns of its scores in quantitative indicators, Greece has been classified as a Group 2 donor. Donors in this group tend to perform around average in all pillars, with slightly better scores in Pillar 1 (Responding to needs), and somewhat poorer in Pillar 2 (Prevention, risk reduction and recovery). Other donors in this group are Australia, Canada, the European Commission (EC), Germany, Ireland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

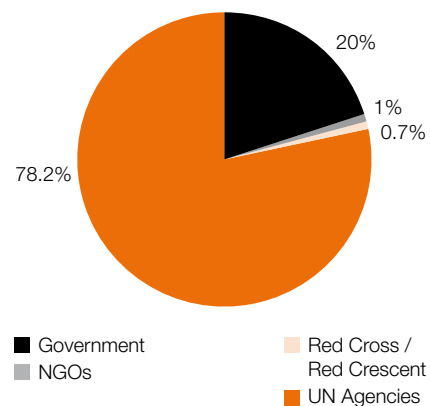
Based on its quantitative indicators, Greece scored below the overall OECD/DAC and the Group 2 average in all pillars with the exception of Pillar 1, where it reached its highest score, above the OECD/DAC and Group averages. It reached a low score in Pillar 2, in line with the overall Group 2 performance. Greece's lowest average scores were in Pillar 5 (Learning and accountability) and Pillar 3 (Working with humanitarian partners). It performed slightly better in Pillar 4 (Protection and international law).

Greece did best compared to its OECD/DAC peers in the indicators on *Timely funding to sudden onset disasters*, *Timely funding to complex emergencies* and *Reducing climate-related vulnerability* and was average in *Funding based on level of vulnerability and to forgotten crises*. Its scores were lowest in the indicators on *Participation in accountability initiatives*, *Funding for accountability initiatives*, *Funding and commissioning evaluations*, *Funding for reconstruction and prevention and Funding UN and Red Cross Red Crescent appeals*.

Recommendations

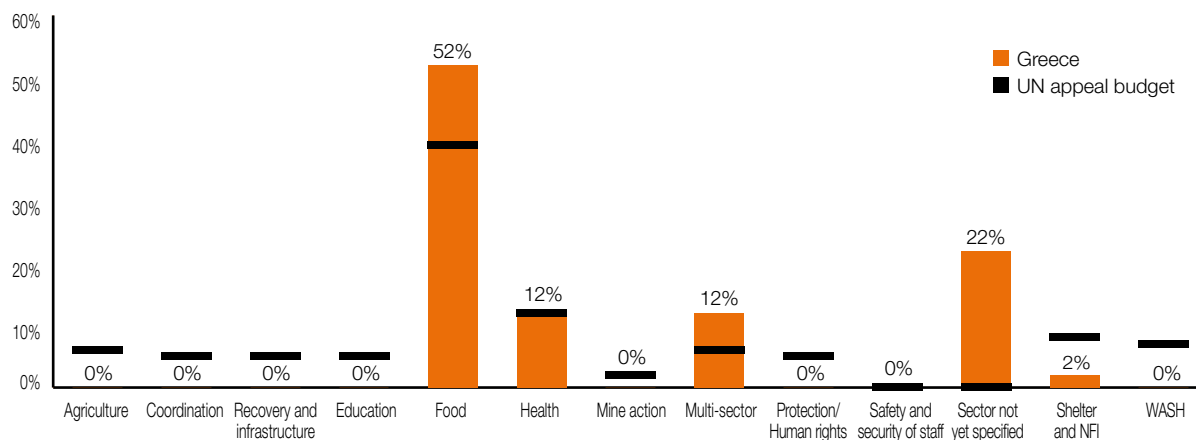
As the number of field surveys obtained for Greece was limited, the recommendations focus on the results of the data analysis for the quantitative indicators.

Aid distribution by type of organisation



Source: OCHA/FTS October 2010.

Sectoral distribution of funding to UN appeals, 2009 (%)



* Distribution of donor funding to these sectors includes flows within and outside an appeal that has been reported to OCHA/FTS. This is compared to the “distribution of needs” based on the 2009 UN appeal budget allocation.

Source: OCHA/FTS October 2010.

In Pillar 2, Greece received a very low score on *Funding for reconstruction and prevention* and a low score for *Funding of risk mitigation mechanisms*. Greece devoted 1.1% of its humanitarian aid to reconstruction and prevention, compared to the Group 2 average of 15%. Group 3 performs the best on this indicator, allocating 25%. Greece allocated 0.58% to risk mitigation mechanisms, while most Group 2 donors spent somewhere between 0.6% and 1.3% of their ODA on these mechanisms.

- Greece should consider finding ways to increase its support for reconstruction and prevention and for risk mitigation mechanisms.

In Pillar 3, Greece received its lowest scores in *Funding UN and Red Cross Red Crescent appeals*. Greece provided 18% of its fair share to UN appeals, compared to the OECD/DAC average of 135% and the Group 2 average of 117%. It provided 7% of its fair share to Red Cross Red Crescent appeals, compared to the OECD/DAC average of 128% and Group 2 average of 61%

- Greece should look for ways to increase its support for UN and Red Cross Red Crescent appeals.

Greece also received a low score for *Funding to NGOs*, providing less than 1% of its humanitarian aid to them. Group 2 allocated an average of 18% of humanitarian aid to NGOs.

- Greece is encouraged to look for ways to increase its support of NGOs.

Greece does not participate in or support any of the humanitarian accountability initiatives included in the indicators, according to the public data sources used for the HRI.

- Greece should consider supporting and participating in humanitarian accountability initiatives.

Greece also scored very poorly in *Funding and commissioning evaluations*, which measures the number of evaluations conducted and the existence of evaluation guidelines. Greece did not conduct any self or joint evaluations between 2004 and 2010 and does not have evaluation guidelines.

- Greece should consider developing evaluation guidelines and commissioning a self or joint evaluations to promote learning.

For more information, please see: www.daraint.org.

Strengths			
Indicator	Donor score	OECD/DAC donor average	% over average
Timely funding to sudden onset disasters	10.00	6.97	44%
Timely funding to complex emergencies	5.13	4.35	18%
Reducing climate-related vulnerability	7.62	7.19	6%
Funding based on level of vulnerability and to forgotten crises	6.12	6.11	0%

Areas for improvement			
Indicator	Donor score	OECD/DAC donor average	% below average
Participation in accountability initiatives	0.00	4.73	-100%
Funding for accountability initiatives	0.00	2.75	-100%
Funding and commissioning evaluations	0.00	4.25	-100%
Funding for reconstruction and prevention	0.27	4.12	-94%
Funding UN and Red Cross Red Crescent appeals	0.52	5.05	-90%