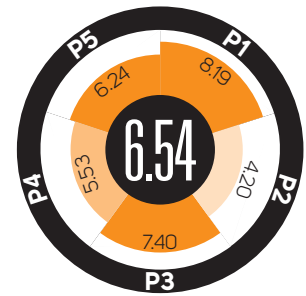


IRELAND

HRI 2011
Ranking
4th

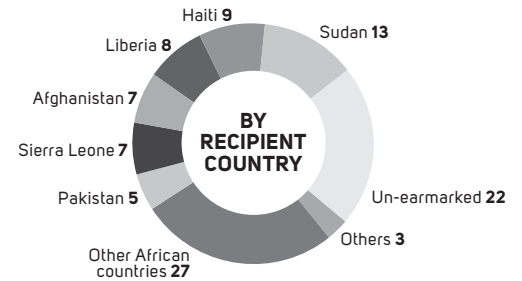
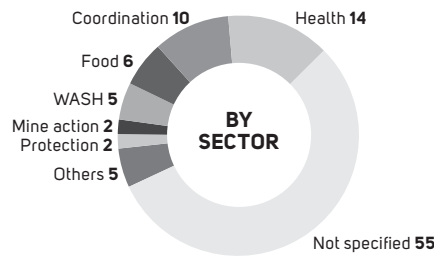
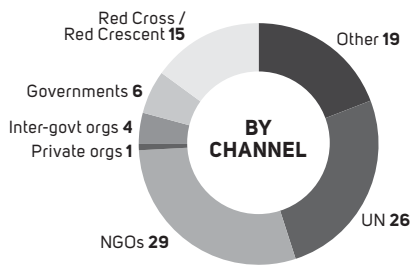


Group **3**
ASPIRING
ACTORS

OFFICIAL
DEVELOPMENT
ASSISTANCE **0.53%**
of GNI

HUMANITARIAN
AID **15.3%**
of ODA **US \$31**
Per person

HUMANITARIAN AID DISTRIBUTION (%)



GENDER RATING

POLICY

FUNDING

FIELD PERCEPTION

STRENGTHS

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% above OECD/DAC average
5	QT	Funding accountability initiatives	10.00	+143.1%
3	QT	Funding UN and RC/RC appeals	8.30	+104.0%
3	QT	Funding NGOs	8.93	+97.0%
3	QT	Un-earmarked funding	9.49	+83.2%
5	QT	Participating in accountability initiatives	7.92	+76.9%

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% below OECD/DAC average
2	QT	Funding international risk mitigation	2.61	-45.4%
4	QL	Advocacy towards local authorities	3.13	-43.8%
4	QL	Advocacy for protection of civilians	3.30	-40.7%
3	QL	Donor capacity and expertise	3.81	-39.1%
2	QL	Strengthening local capacity	4.04	-30.1%

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Ireland ranked 4th in the HRI 2011, dropping two positions from 2010. Based on the patterns of its scores, Ireland is classified as a Group 3 donor, "Aspiring Actors". Donors in this group tend to have more limited capacity to engage with the humanitarian system at the field level, but often aspire to take on a greater role in the sector. They generally focus on a few core strengths, such as in the area of prevention, preparedness and risk reduction, or on specific geographic regions. Other donors in the group include Australia, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg and Spain.

Overall, Ireland scored above the OECD/DAC and Group 3 averages. Ireland scored above the OECD/DAC and Group 3

averages in all pillars, with the exception of Pillar 2, where it was below both averages.

Ireland did best compared to its OECD/DAC peers in indicators on *Funding accountability, initiatives, Funding UN and RC/RC appeals, Funding NGOs, Un-earmarked funding* and *Participating in accountability initiatives* – all quantitative indicators. Its scores were relatively the lowest in *Funding international risk mitigation, Advocacy towards local authorities, Advocacy for protection of civilians, Donor capacity and expertise* and *Strengthening local capacity*. Overall, Ireland performed better in quantitative indicators than in the qualitative, survey-based indicators.