OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Japan ranked 16th in the HRI 2011, maintaining the same position as 2010. Based on the patterns of its scores, Japan 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, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and Spain.

Overall, Japan scored below the OECD/DAC and Group 3 averages. Japan scored below the OECD/DAC and Group 3 scores in all pillars, with the exception of Pillar 2, where it scored well above both averages, and Pillar 1, where Japan fell slightly below the OECD/DAC average and above the Group 3 average.

Japan did best compared to its OECD/DAC peers in the quantitative indicators Funding reconstruction and prevention and Reducing climate-related vulnerability and the qualitative indicators Prevention and risk reduction and Adapting to changing needs. Its scores were relatively the lowest in the indicators on Funding NGOs, Un-earmarked funding, Funding accountability initiatives, and Human rights law and Refugee law – all quantitative indicators.

SOURCES: UN OCHA FTS, OECD StatExtracts, various UN agencies’ annual reports and DARA

All scores are on a scale of 0 to 10. Colours represent performance compared to OECD/DAC donors’ average performance rating:
- Good
- Mid-range
- Could improve
- Non applicable
- Quantitative Indicator
- Qualitative Indicator