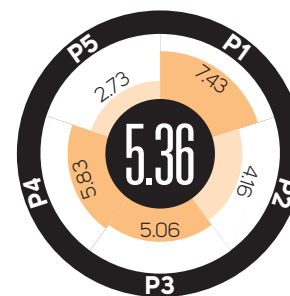


# LUXEMBOURG

HRI 2011  
Ranking  
**18th**



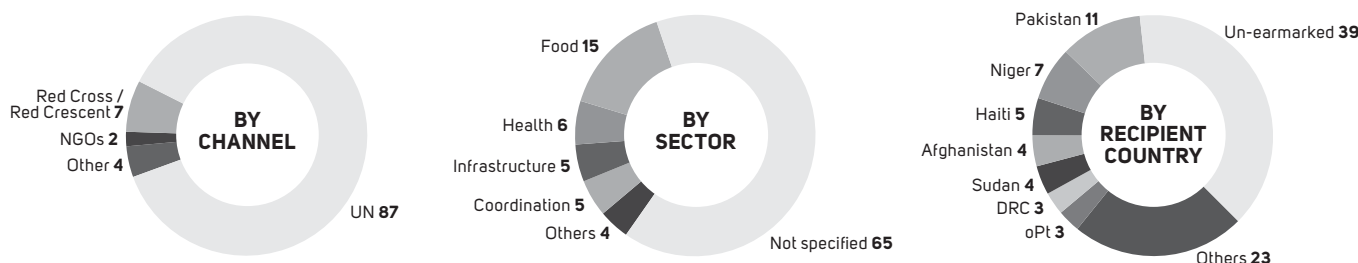
Group **3**  
ASPIRING  
ACTORS

OFFICIAL  
DEVELOPMENT  
ASSISTANCE **1.09%**  
of GNI

HUMANITARIAN  
AID **16.2%**  
of ODA

**US \$130**  
Per person

## HUMANITARIAN AID DISTRIBUTION (%)



## GENDER RATING

POLICY **↑**

FUNDING **↓**

FIELD PERCEPTION **↓**

### STRENGTHS

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% above OECD/DAC average
3	QT	Funding UN and RC/RC appeals	7.60	+86.9%
2	QT	Funding international risk mitigation	8.00	+67.3%
1	QL	Independence of aid	8.38	+13.1%
1	QL	Timely funding to partners	7.50	+7.2%

### AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% below OECD/DAC average
5	QT	Funding and commissioning evaluations	0.00	-100.0%
5	QT	Participating in accountability initiatives	0.00	-100.0%
5	QT	Funding accountability initiatives	0.74	-82.0%
2	QT	Reducing climate-related vulnerability	1.28	-68.3%
4	QL	Advocacy towards local authorities	3.55	-36.2%

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Luxembourg ranked 18<sup>th</sup> in the HRI 2011, dropping eight positions from 2010, mainly due to lower scores from its field partners. Based on the patterns of its scores, Luxembourg 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, Japan and Spain.

Luxembourg scored below the OECD/DAC average in all pillars. Compared to other Group 3 donors, Luxembourg was above average

in all pillars, with the exception of Pillar 2 and Pillar 5 (Learning and accountability), where it scored below average.

Luxembourg did best compared to its OECD/DAC peers in indicators on *Funding UN and RC/RC, appeals, Funding international risk mitigation, Independence of aid* and *Timely funding to partners*. Its scores were relatively the lowest in *Funding and commissioning evaluations, Participating in accountability initiatives, Funding accountability initiatives, Reducing climate-related vulnerability* and *Advocacy towards local authorities*. In general, Luxembourg ranked significantly better in the quantitative indicators than in the qualitative, survey-based indicators, which may be due to its limited capacity and field presence.