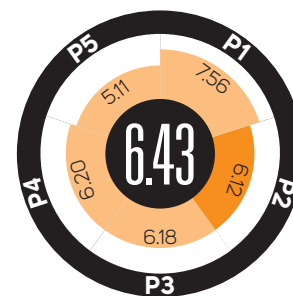


NETHERLANDS

HRI 2011
Ranking
5th



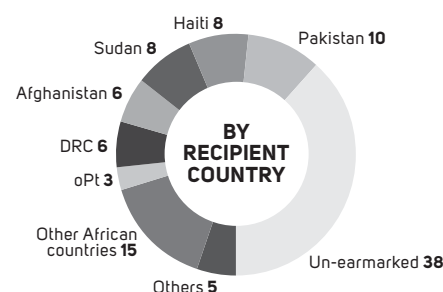
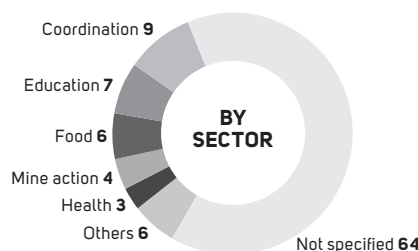
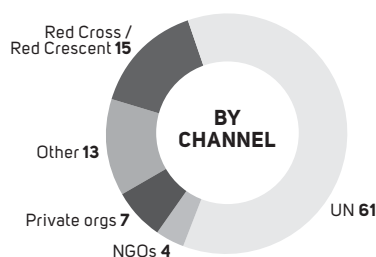
Group **1**
PRINCIPLED
PARTNERS

OFFICIAL
DEVELOPMENT
ASSISTANCE **0.81%**
of GNI

HUMANITARIAN
AID **6.8%**
of ODA

US \$26
Per person

HUMANITARIAN AID DISTRIBUTION (%)



GENDER RATING

POLICY

FUNDING

FIELD PERCEPTION

STRENGTHS

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% above OECD/DAC average
2	QT	Funding reconstruction and prevention	10.00	+123.1%
3	QT	Un-earmarked funding	10.00	+92.9%
2	QL	Strengthening local capacity	6.95	+20.3%
1	QT	Funding vulnerable and forgotten emergencies	8.23	+19.2%
2	QL	Beneficiary participation	5.62	+17.1%

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% below OECD/DAC average
3	QT	Funding NGOs	1.22	-73.2%
4	QT	International humanitarian law	4.72	-22.9%
5	QT	Funding and commissioning evaluations	3.28	-20.8%
5	QT	Funding accountability initiatives	3.59	-12.8%
1	QT	Timely funding to complex emergencies	7.20	-8.9%

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Netherlands ranked 5th in the HRI 2011, improving four positions from 2010. Based on the pattern of its scores, the Netherlands is classified as a Group 1 donor, "Principled Partners". This group is characterised by its commitment to humanitarian principles and strong support for multilateral partners, and generally good overall performance in all areas. Other Group 1 donors include Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

The Netherlands' overall score was above the OECD/DAC average, yet below the Group 1 average. The Netherlands scored above the OECD/DAC average in all pillars, with the exception of Pillar 5 (Learning and accountability), where it was average. Compared to

Group 1 donors, the Netherlands was below average in all pillars, except for Pillar 2 (Prevention, risk reduction and recovery), where it scored above average.

The Netherlands did best compared to its OECD/DAC peers in the indicators on *Funding reconstruction and prevention*, *Un-earmarked funding*, *Strengthening local capacity*, *Funding vulnerable and forgotten emergencies* and *Beneficiary participation*. Its scores were relatively the lowest in the indicators on *Funding NGOs*, *International humanitarian law*, *Funding and commissioning evaluations*, *Funding accountability initiatives* and *Timely funding to complex emergencies*.