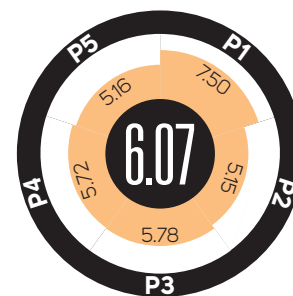


# UNITED KINGDOM

HRI 2011  
Ranking  
**8th**



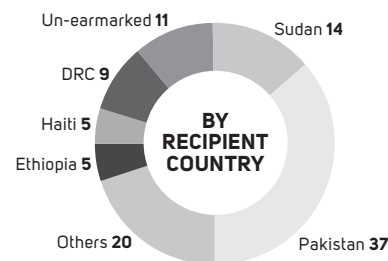
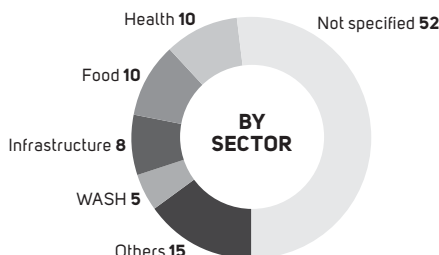
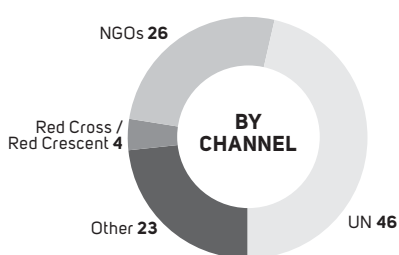
Group **2**  
**LEARNING LEADERS**

**OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE** **0.56%**  
of GNI

**HUMANITARIAN AID** **7.2%**  
of ODA

**US \$16**  
Per person

## HUMANITARIAN AID DISTRIBUTION (%)



### GENDER RATING

POLICY

FUNDING

FIELD PERCEPTION

### STRENGTHS

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% above OECD/DAC average
5	QT	Participating in accountability initiatives	9.44	+111.1%
2	QT	Reducing climate-related vulnerability	7.50	+86.2%
3	QT	Funding NGOs	8.01	+76.7%
1	QT	Timely funding to complex emergencies	9.34	+18.0%
5	QL	Implementing evaluation recommendations	4.86	+13.4%

### AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Pillar	Type	Indicator	Score	% below OECD/DAC average
5	QT	Funding accountability initiatives	1.11	-73.1%
3	QL	Flexibility of funding	5.68	-18.1%
1	QL	Independence of aid	6.13	-17.2%
4	QL	Advocacy for protection of civilians	4.75	-14.6%
2	QL	Linking relief to rehabilitation and development	5.05	-11.4%

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The United Kingdom (UK) ranked 8<sup>th</sup> in the HRI 2011, maintaining its position from 2010. Based on the pattern of its scores, the UK is classified as a Group 2 donor, “Learning Leaders”. Donors in this group are characterised by their leading role in support of emergency relief efforts, strong capacity and field presence, and commitment to learning and improvement. They tend to do less well in areas such as prevention, preparedness, and risk reduction efforts. Other Group 2 donors include Canada, the European Commission, France and the United States.

The UK’s global score was above the OECD/DAC and Group 2 averages. The UK scored above both averages in all pillars, with the exception of Pillar 4 (Protection and international law), where it scored below both averages.

In general, the UK scored significantly lower on the qualitative, survey-based indicators than on the quantitative indicators. Compared to its OECD/DAC peers, the UK did best on indicators on *Participating in accountability initiatives*, *Reducing climate-related vulnerability*, *Funding NGOs*, *Timely funding to complex emergencies* and *Implementing evaluation recommendations* – all quantitative indicators with the exception of the latter. Its scores were relatively the lowest in the indicators on *Funding accountability initiatives*, *Flexibility of funding*, *Independence of aid*, *Advocacy for protection of civilians* and *Linking relief to rehabilitation and development* – all qualitative indicators with the exception of *Funding accountability initiatives*.

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 N/A Non applicable QT Quantitative Indicator QL Qualitative Indicator