

# Development Initiatives

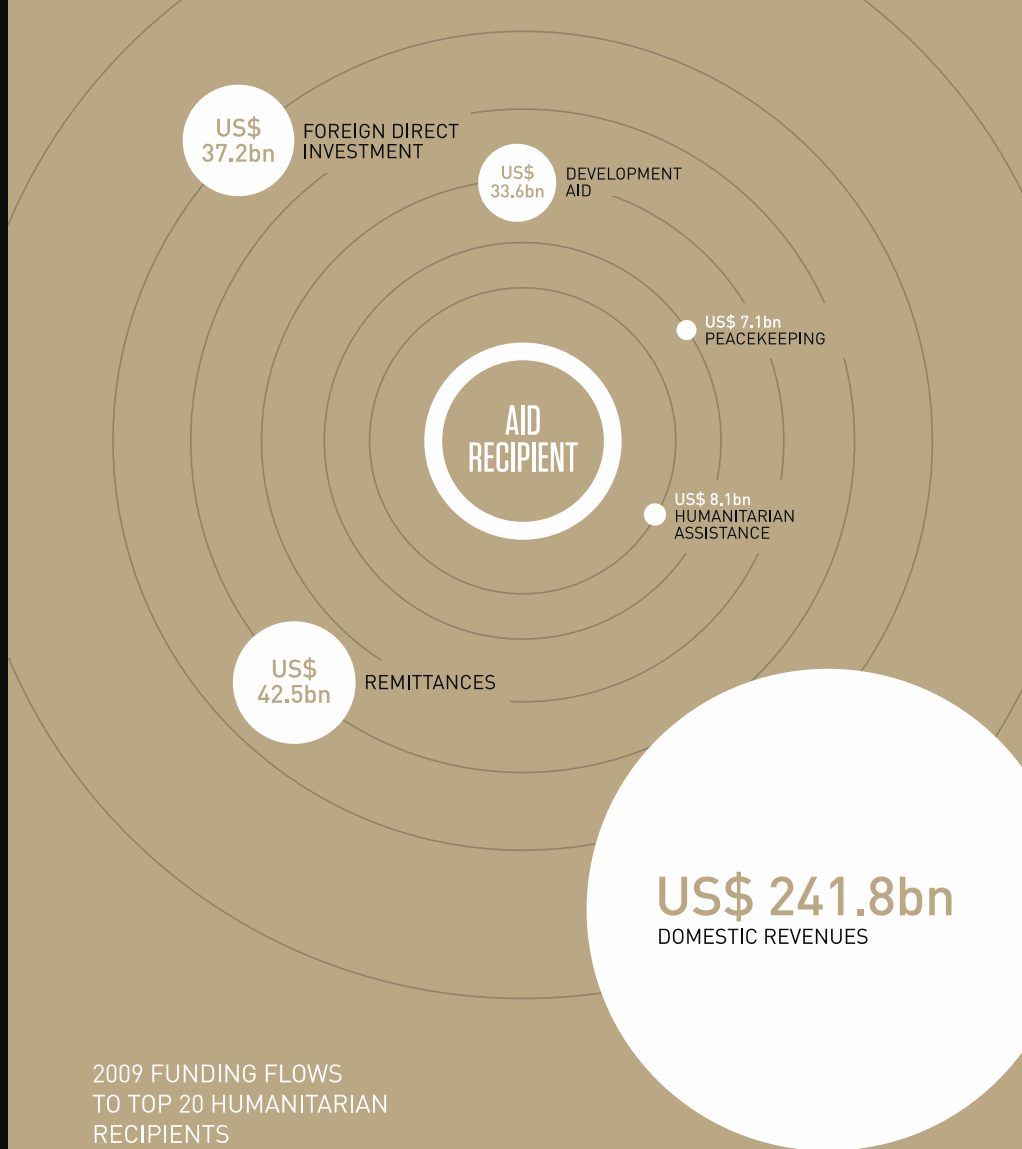
## Global Humanitarian Assistance

Non-DAC donors and humanitarian aid:  
Shifting structures, changing trends

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## 2009 FUNDING FLOWS TO TOP 20 HUMANITARIAN RECIPIENTS

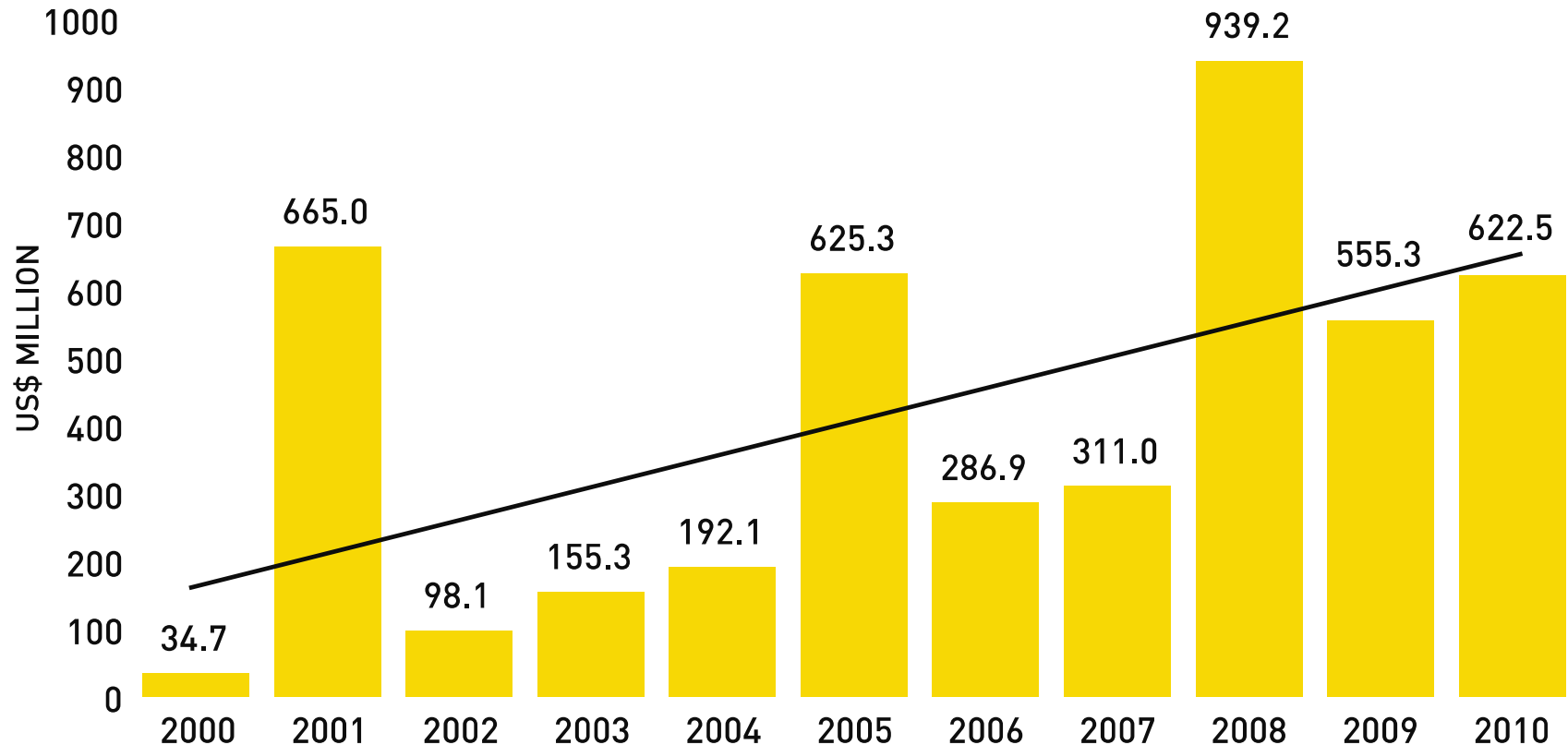
The context of humanitarian assistance is complex and diverse; it is international and national, global and local, involving both dedicated crisis response financing and ad hoc responses from whomever and wherever funds are available.

Humanitarian financing does not exist in a vacuum. It is just one element of support to a country in crisis. This image demonstrates how the flow of humanitarian financing can be dwarfed by others in volume and significance.

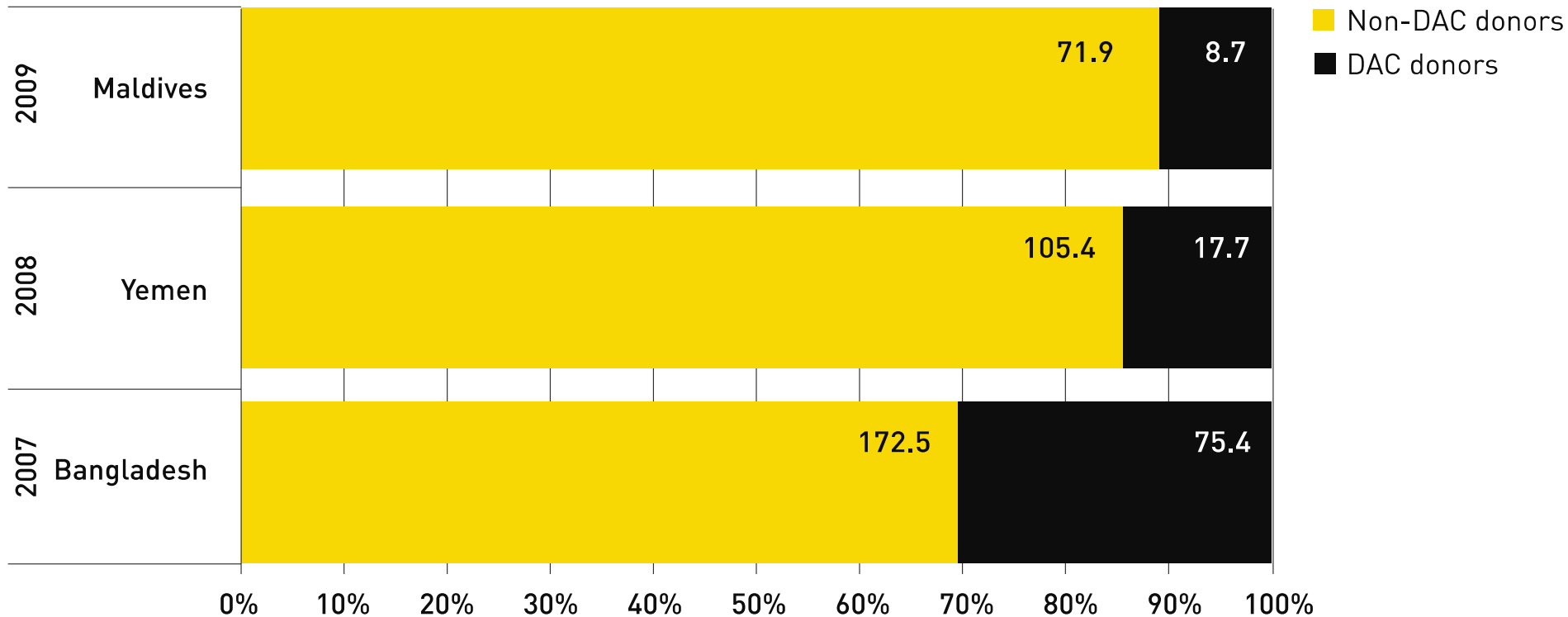
# Shifting structures

- Complex group of diverse donors - vulnerable to domestic disasters/chronic poverty
- Increasing volume and number of non-DACs reporting humanitarian aid
- Channeling resources to underfunded crises?
- New channels for delivering humanitarian aid
- Increasing humanitarian membership/new emerging partnerships

# Humanitarian aid: non DAC donors



# Different priorities?



# New humanitarian aid channels: country level pooled funds, Haiti

Donor	US\$m
Saudi Arabia	50.0
Brazil	8.0
France	6.7
Denmark	5.5
Nigeria	2.5
Equatorial Guinea	2.0
Gabon	1.0
Tunisia	1.0
Republic of Congo	1.0
Sweden	0.8
Other governments	3.0



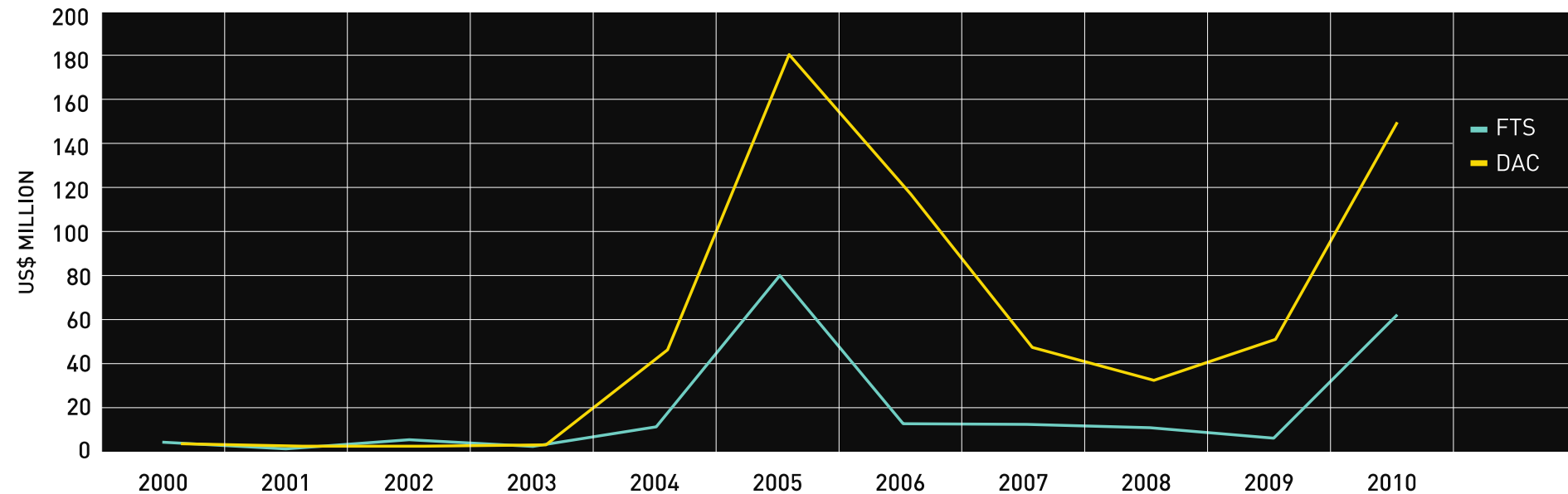
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# Databases used for non-DAC donor humanitarian analysis

	FTS	DAC
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Analysis of flows within a country/crisis.</li><li>• Data is in real time – aid management.</li><li>• Captures flows from non-DAC donors and private contributions.</li><li>• Project level data.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Comparisons over time on alike with like basis.</li><li>• Comparison between donors.</li><li>• Comparison between recipients.</li></ul>
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inconsistent reporting – frequency and between donors.</li><li>• Comparison over time.</li><li>• Like with like comparisons of donors.</li><li>• Not clear who has reported the information (donor or FTS)</li><li>• Under/over/double counting.</li><li>• Lack of definitions and reporting codes.</li><li>• Status of contributions (pledges/commitments).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Only includes DAC donors and a few non-DAC donors that voluntarily report.</li><li>• Data slow to be published, limited preliminary data published in April, full datasets December, for previous year.</li><li>• Tracking aid beyond recipient government level difficult.</li></ul>

# Inconsistent reporting: Turkey







● **Commit**  
to transparency

● **Publish**  
what you can

● **Improve**  
data collection  
and publishing

● **Comply**  
with the standard



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