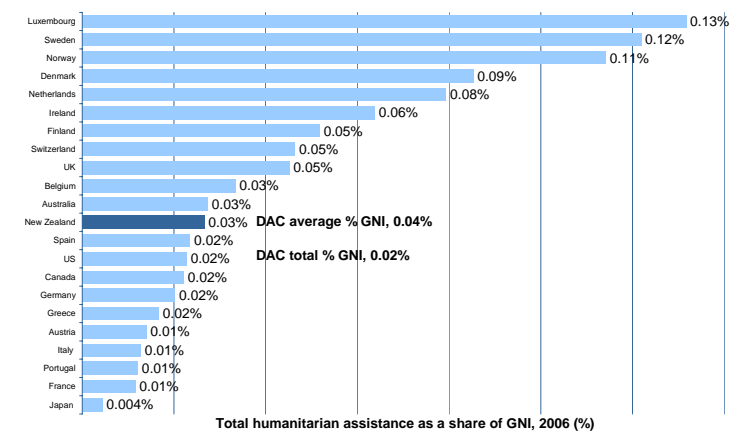
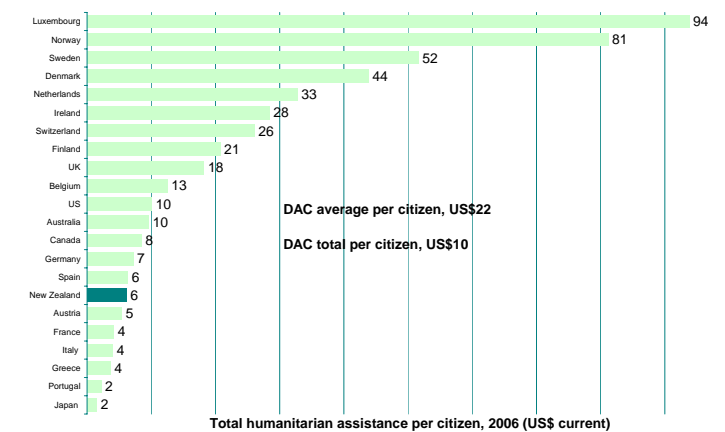


## How generous are the DAC donor contributions to humanitarian assistance?

New Zealand was the **21<sup>st</sup>** largest donor of total official humanitarian assistance in 2006 in terms of **absolute volume** but the **16<sup>th</sup>** largest in terms of **per citizen** contribution. It ranked **12<sup>th</sup>** in terms of **generosity**, measured as a share of GNI.

The average DAC donor total official humanitarian assistance contribution in 2006 was **US\$388 million** – or **US\$22 per citizen**. On average, total official humanitarian assistance was **0.04% of GNI**.



2006	ODA			Humanitarian assistance				Humanitarian assistance			UN CAP appeals	
	Total (m)	Per citizen	%GNI	Total (m)	Per citizen	% GNI	Rank	Total	Per citizen	%GNI	Total (m)	% total HA
Australia	\$2,123	\$104	0.3%	\$197	\$10	0.03%	13	12	11	9%	\$87	44%
Austria	\$1,498	\$181	0.5%	\$45	\$5	0.01%	18	17	18	3%	\$5	12%
Belgium	\$1,978	\$188	0.5%	\$132	\$13	0.03%	15	10	10	7%	\$65	49%
Canada	\$3,684	\$113	0.3%	\$278	\$8	0.02%	8	13	15	8%	\$246	89%
Denmark	\$2,236	\$410	0.8%	\$239	\$44	0.09%	10	4	4	11%	\$197	82%
Finland	\$834	\$159	0.4%	\$109	\$21	0.05%	17	8	7	13%	\$73	67%
France	\$10,601	\$167	0.5%	\$263	\$4	0.01%	9	18	21	2%	\$118	45%
Germany	\$10,435	\$127	0.4%	\$594	\$7	0.02%	3	14	16	6%	\$186	31%
Greece	\$424	\$38	0.2%	\$41	\$4	0.02%	20	20	17	10%	\$5	11%
Ireland	\$1,022	\$241	0.5%	\$121	\$28	0.06%	16	6	6	12%	\$133	100%
Italy	\$3,641	\$62	0.2%	\$237	\$4	0.01%	11	19	19	7%	\$104	44%
Japan	\$11,187	\$88	0.2%	\$199	\$2	0.00%	12	22	22	2%	\$168	85%
Luxembourg	\$291	\$632	0.9%	\$43	\$94	0.13%	19	1	1	15%	\$33	76%
Netherlands	\$5,452	\$333	0.8%	\$537	\$33	0.08%	4	5	5	10%	\$339	63%
New Zealand	\$259	\$62	0.3%	<b>\$26</b>	<b>\$6</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	10%	\$5	20%
Norway	\$2,954	\$631	0.9%	\$380	\$81	0.11%	6	2	3	13%	\$402	100%
Portugal	\$396	\$38	0.2%	\$23	\$2	0.01%	22	21	20	6%	\$6	25%
Spain	\$3,814	\$85	0.3%	\$285	\$6	0.02%	7	15	13	7%	\$68	24%
Sweden	\$3,955	\$434	1.0%	\$470	\$52	0.12%	5	3	2	12%	\$360	77%
Switzerland	\$1,646	\$220	0.4%	\$196	\$26	0.05%	14	7	8	12%	\$264	100%
UK	\$12,459	\$207	0.5%	\$1,096	\$18	0.05%	2	9	9	9%	\$469	43%
US	\$23,532	\$79	0.2%	\$3,022	\$10	0.02%	1	11	14	13%	\$1,916	63%
<b>DAC total</b>	<b>\$104,421</b>	<b>\$118</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>\$8,531</b>	<b>\$10</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	-	-	-	<b>8%</b>	<b>\$5,251</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>DAC average</b>	<b>\$4,746</b>	<b>\$209</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>\$388</b>	<b>\$22</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	-	-	-	<b>9%</b>	<b>\$239</b>	<b>57%</b>

This donor profile was produced by Development Initiatives as part of the Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) project, which is funded by: the Canadian Development Agency (CIDA), Humanitarian Assistance, Peace and Security Division; the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Department of Humanitarian Assistance and NGO Co-operation; the Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken, the Netherlands, Humanitarian Aid Division; the Swedish International Development Co-operation Agency (SIDA), Division for Humanitarian Assistance and Conflict Management; and the UK Department for International Development (DFID), Conflict, Humanitarian and Security Department (CHASE).

Data was provided by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) DAC (including [www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dac/reftables](http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dac/reftables) database) and OCHA's financial tracking system (FTS).

For further GHA information, updates and reports, please contact Development Initiatives or visit: [globalhumanitarianassistance.org](http://globalhumanitarianassistance.org)

DAC donor profiles for 2006 are available for download, together with accompanying Excel data files.



## Global Humanitarian Assistance

### NZ\$96

What each New Zealander contributed in ODA in 2006

### NZ\$10

What each citizen contributed in humanitarian assistance

### 737%

The difference between New Zealand's total official humanitarian assistance volume in 1995 and 2006

### 10%

New Zealand's total humanitarian assistance as a share of ODA

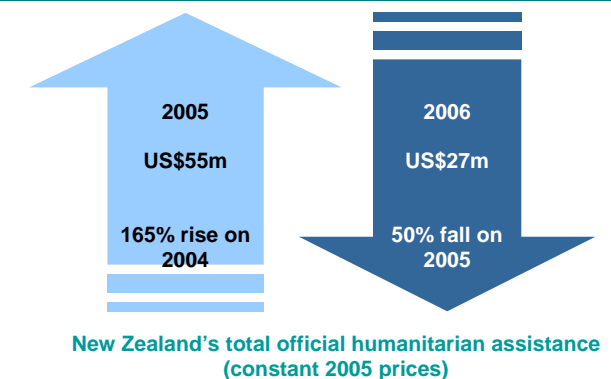
## humanitarian donor profile

# New Zealand

April 2008

In 2006, New Zealand's per citizen contribution to **official development assistance (ODA)** was US\$62 (NZ\$96). As a whole, the 22 donor countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) gave US\$118 per citizen. [More »](#)

In 2006, New Zealand's per citizen contribution to **total official humanitarian assistance expenditure** was US\$6 (NZ\$10). This compares with US\$10 per citizen for all DAC countries combined. [More »](#)

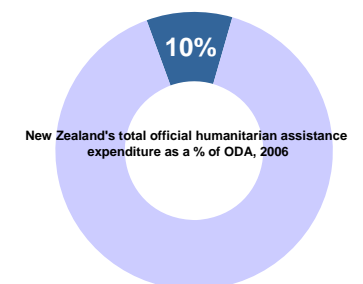


New Zealand's total official humanitarian assistance fell by 50% in 2006, having risen dramatically (165%) the previous year. Since 1995, the country's official humanitarian assistance expenditure has increased sevenfold in absolute terms.

New Zealand's total official humanitarian assistance (constant 2005 prices)

[More »](#)

In 2006, New Zealand spent US\$26 million (NZ\$40 million) on total official humanitarian assistance. This was 10% of the country's US\$259 million (NZ\$399 million) spend on ODA.



[More »](#)

A summary of New Zealand's humanitarian assistance policy is available on the NZAID website ([nzaid.govt.nz](http://nzaid.govt.nz)). Currently, only six DAC donor countries have domestic implementation plans. They are: Canada; Denmark; Ireland; Sweden; the Netherlands; and the UK.

New Zealand has not yet had a peer review that includes humanitarian assistance.

## Policy

Plans and reviews

# New Zealand's humanitarian assistance

## How much does New Zealand spend on total official humanitarian assistance?

New Zealand spent US\$26 million (NZ\$40 million) on total official humanitarian assistance in 2006 – its second highest contribution over the 12-year period under review.

The country's total official humanitarian assistance expenditure experienced a sharp (50%) fall in 2006 – but the US\$55 million expenditure in 2005 had been exceptional, exceeding all previous levels. With the exception of 2000, 2001 and 2006, New Zealand has increased its humanitarian assistance spending every year since 1995. Levels of expenditure at the end of 2006 were 737% higher than they had been in 1995, representing compound annual growth of 34%.

*In 2006, the total official humanitarian assistance of the DAC donor countries amounted to US\$8.5 billion. This is US\$806 million (9%) less than in 2005. However, the donor countries are contributing US\$3.4 billion (70.2%) more than in 1995. This equates to compound annual growth of 110%.*

New Zealand's total ODA was US\$259 million (NZ\$399 million) in 2006 – total official humanitarian assistance accounted for 10% of this amount.

New Zealand's ODA was 0.3% of its gross national income (GNI) in 2006. Its total official humanitarian assistance expenditure accounted for 0.03% of its GNI.

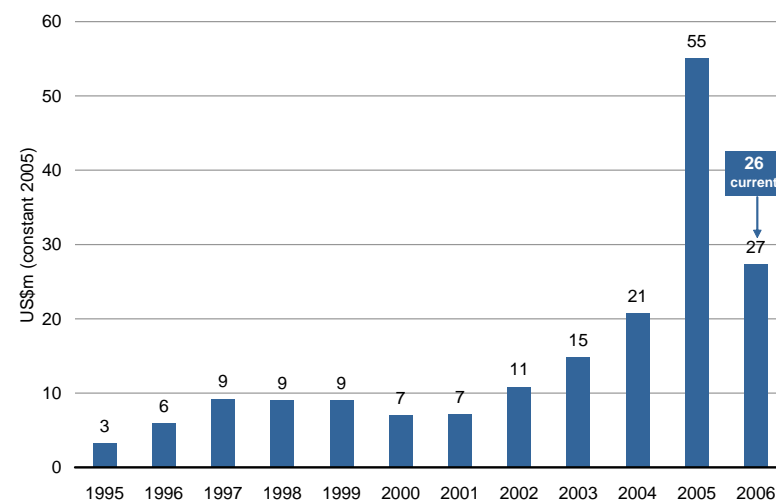
*In 2006, the ODA of the 22 DAC donor countries amounted to US\$104 billion – or 0.3% of their combined GNI. Donors collectively spent 8% of their total ODA on total official humanitarian assistance that year – or 0.02% of their combined GNI.*

## How much is given as completely unearmarked funding to multilateral organisations?

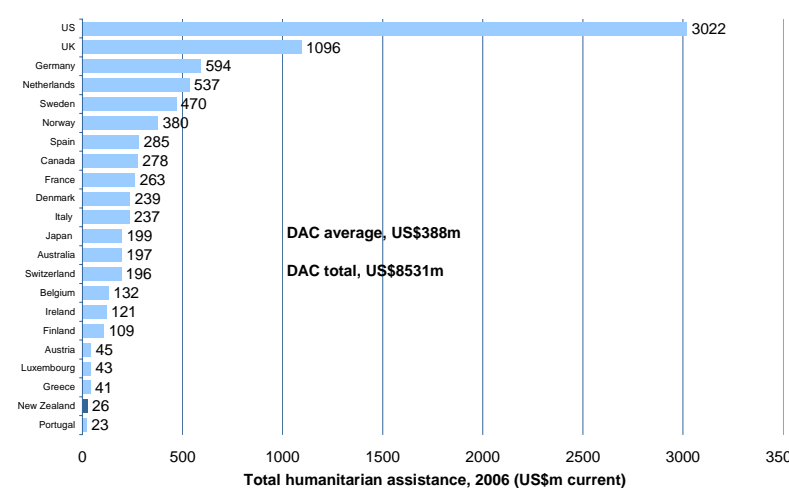
New Zealand channelled US\$5 million (18%) of its official humanitarian assistance multilaterally (as defined by DAC) in 2006, compared with US\$2 million (4%) in 2005.

*20% of the DAC donors' joint total official humanitarian assistance was spent via multilateral channels in 2006. 12% of it was unearmarked and channelled via the EC. A further 8% was unearmarked and channelled through the WFP, UNHCR and UNWRA.*

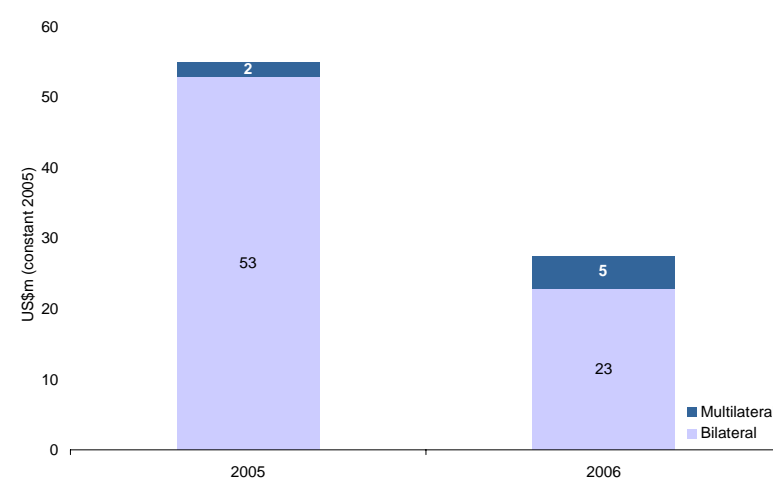
## New Zealand spent US\$26m (NZ\$40m) on total official humanitarian assistance in 2006



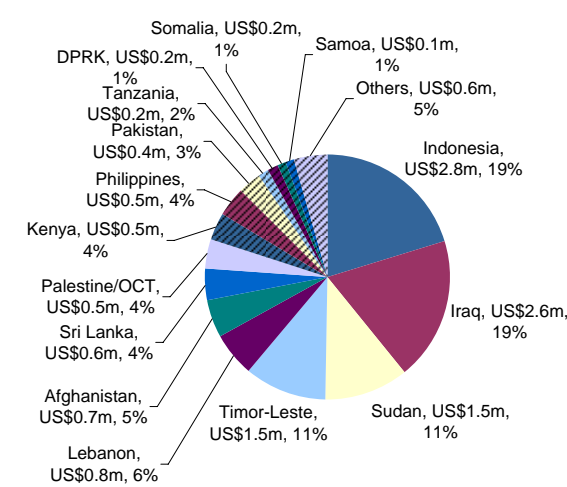
## New Zealand's total official humanitarian assistance accounted for 0.3% of the collective DAC donor country total in 2006



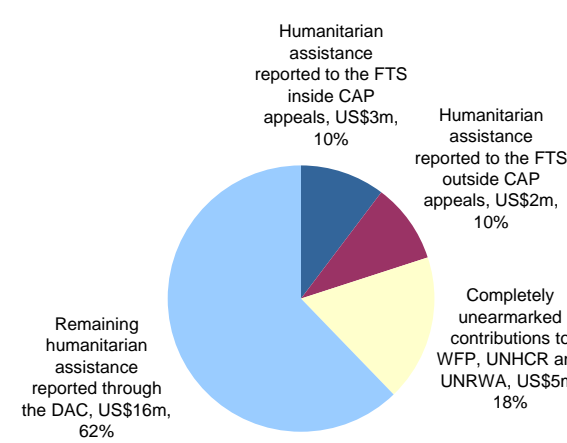
## New Zealand channelled 18% of its official humanitarian assistance multilaterally in 2006, compared with 4% in 2005



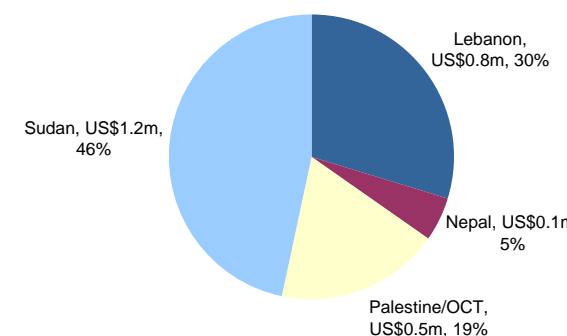
## New Zealand allocated 95% of its bilateral humanitarian assistance to 15 countries in 2006



## Just over 10% of New Zealand's official humanitarian assistance went to priority projects within the UN CAP



## New Zealand supported four of the 22 UN CAP appeals in 2006



## Where does New Zealand spend its bilateral humanitarian assistance?

New Zealand reported humanitarian assistance to 25 countries in 2006.

Together, the top three recipients – Indonesia, Iraq and Sudan – received US\$6.9 million (49%) of the country's bilateral humanitarian assistance. A further 12 countries received a total of US\$5.7 million, accounting for 46% of the total. This means that the remaining US\$0.6 million (5%) was shared by 10 countries.

*In 2006, the top three recipients of bilateral assistance from DAC countries were Sudan (US\$1.1 billion), Pakistan (US\$321 million) and DRC (US\$299 million). This represented 34% of their joint bilateral assistance.*

## How much is spent through the UN consolidated appeal process (CAP)?

New Zealand reported US\$5 million through the UN financial tracking system (FTS) in 2006, which represents 20% of its total official humanitarian assistance expenditure for the year.

Just under US\$3 million was allocated to priority projects within the CAP appeal. This represents just over 10% of New Zealand's total official humanitarian assistance in 2006.

*The 22 DAC donor countries contributed US\$5.3 billion to the 22 UN CAP appeals that ran during 2006. This represents 62% of their total official humanitarian assistance for the year. 23% of total official humanitarian assistance was for priority projects within the CAP.*

In 2006, New Zealand supported four UN consolidated appeals. 46% of its support (US\$1.2 million) was directed to Sudan, 30% (US\$0.8 million) was for Lebanon, 19% (US\$0.5 million) was for Palestine/OCT and 5% (US\$0.1 million) for Nepal.

*In 2006, the top three CAP appeal requirements were for Sudan (US\$1.6 billion), DRC (US\$696 million) and Zimbabwe (US\$426 million). These three appeals were underfunded by 34%, 49% and 36% respectively. By way of comparison, the appeals for Lebanon, Kenya and Timor-Leste received 23%, 5% and 3% more funding respectively than had been requested.*