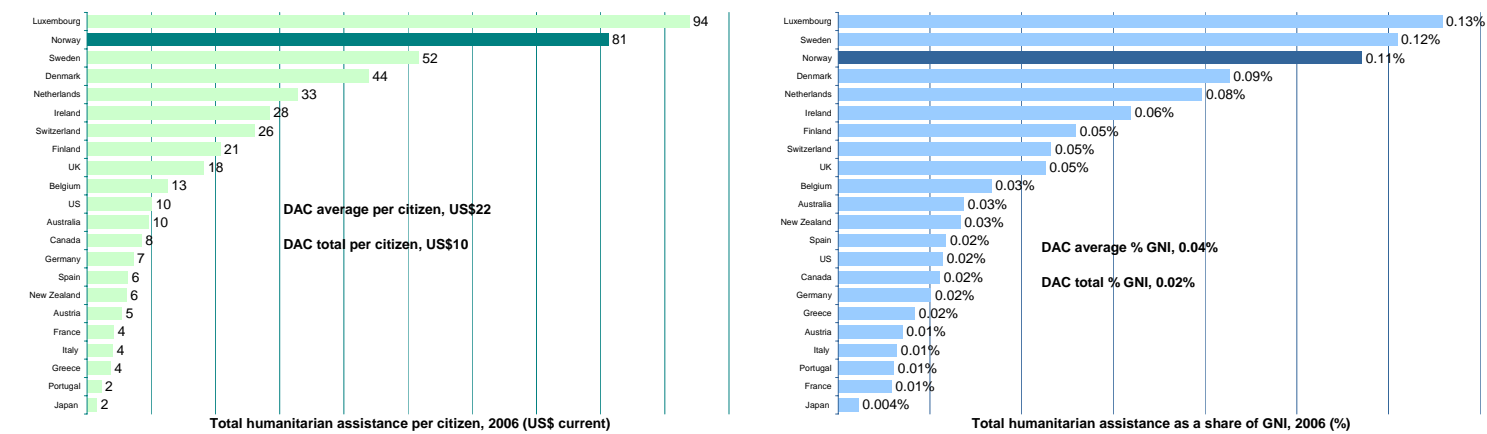


## How generous are the DAC donor contributions to humanitarian assistance?

Norway was the 6<sup>th</sup> largest donor of total official humanitarian assistance in 2006 in terms of **absolute volume** and the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest in terms of **per citizen** contribution. It ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in terms of **generosity**, when 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			Rank			Humanitarian assistance			UN CAP appeals	
	Total (m)	Per citizen	%GNI	Total (m)	Per citizen	% GNI	Total	Per citizen	%GNI	% ODA	Multilat (%)	Bilat (%)	Total (m)	% total HA
Australia	\$2,123	\$104	0.3%	\$197	\$10	0.03%	13	12	11	9%	3%	97%	\$87	44%
Austria	\$1,498	\$181	0.5%	\$45	\$5	0.01%	18	17	18	3%	62%	38%	\$5	12%
Belgium	\$1,978	\$188	0.5%	\$132	\$13	0.03%	15	10	10	7%	35%	65%	\$65	49%
Canada	\$3,684	\$113	0.3%	\$278	\$8	0.02%	8	13	15	8%	17%	83%	\$246	89%
Denmark	\$2,236	\$410	0.8%	\$239	\$44	0.09%	10	4	4	11%	37%	63%	\$197	82%
Finland	\$834	\$159	0.4%	\$109	\$21	0.05%	17	8	7	13%	36%	64%	\$73	67%
France	\$10,601	\$167	0.5%	\$263	\$4	0.01%	9	18	21	2%	82%	18%	\$118	45%
Germany	\$10,435	\$127	0.4%	\$594	\$7	0.02%	3	14	16	6%	40%	60%	\$186	31%
Greece	\$424	\$38	0.2%	\$41	\$4	0.02%	20	20	17	10%	53%	47%	\$5	11%
Ireland	\$1,022	\$241	0.5%	\$121	\$28	0.06%	16	6	6	12%	28%	72%	\$133	100%
Italy	\$3,641	\$62	0.2%	\$237	\$4	0.01%	11	19	19	7%	69%	31%	\$104	44%
Japan	\$11,187	\$88	0.2%	\$199	\$2	0.00%	12	22	22	2%	8%	92%	\$168	85%
Luxembourg	\$291	\$632	0.9%	\$43	\$94	0.13%	19	1	1	15%	14%	86%	\$33	76%
Netherlands	\$5,452	\$333	0.8%	\$537	\$33	0.08%	4	5	5	10%	26%	74%	\$339	63%
New Zealand	\$259	\$62	0.3%	\$26	\$6	0.03%	21	16	12	10%	17%	83%	\$5	20%
Norway	\$2,954	\$631	0.9%	<b>\$380</b>	<b>\$81</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	13%	19%	81%	\$402	100%
Portugal	\$396	\$38	0.2%	\$23	\$2	0.01%	22	21	20	6%	69%	31%	\$6	25%
Spain	\$3,814	\$85	0.3%	\$285	\$6	0.02%	7	15	13	7%	52%	48%	\$68	24%
Sweden	\$3,955	\$434	1.0%	\$470	\$52	0.12%	5	3	2	12%	37%	63%	\$360	77%
Switzerland	\$1,646	\$220	0.4%	\$196	\$26	0.05%	14	7	8	12%	10%	90%	\$264	100%
UK	\$12,459	\$207	0.5%	\$1,096	\$18	0.05%	2	9	9	9%	24%	76%	\$469	43%
US	\$23,532	\$79	0.2%	\$3,022	\$10	0.02%	1	11	14	13%	0%	100%	\$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>21%</b>	<b>79%</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>33%</b>	<b>67%</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 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

**NKr4049**

What each Norwegian citizen contributed in ODA in 2006

**NKr521**

What each citizen contributed in humanitarian assistance

**2%**

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

**13%**

Norway's total humanitarian assistance as a share of ODA

## humanitarian donor profile

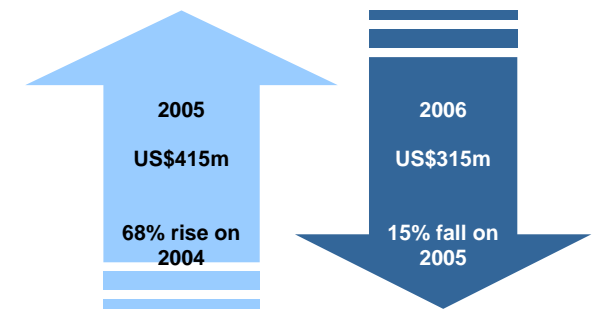
# Norway

April 2008

In 2006, Norway's per citizen contribution to **official development assistance (ODA)** was US\$631 (Nkr4049) – the second highest level amongst the 22 Development Assistance Committee (DAC) countries. As a whole, citizens of the DAC donor countries gave US\$118 per citizen. [More »](#)

In 2006, Norway's per citizen contribution to **total official humanitarian assistance expenditure** was US\$81 (Nkr521). Again, this was the second highest level in the DAC and compares with US\$10 per citizen for all DAC countries combined. [More »](#)

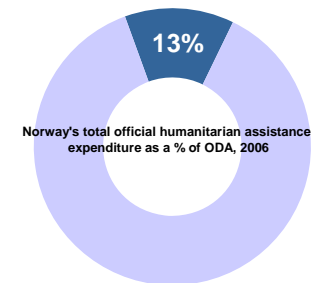
Following a dramatic (68%) rise between 2004 and 2005, Norway's total official humanitarian assistance declined by 15% in 2006. In absolute terms, there was just a 2% difference in the country's humanitarian assistance expenditure in 1995 and 2006.



Norway's total official humanitarian assistance (constant 2005 prices)

[More »](#)

In 2006, Norway spent US\$380 million (Nkr2.4 billion) on total official humanitarian assistance. This was 13% of the country's US\$3 billion (Nkr19billion) spend on ODA.



[More »](#)

Norway's humanitarian assistance plan was peer reviewed in 2004.

Currently, only six DAC donor countries have domestic implementation plans. They are: Canada; Denmark; Ireland; Sweden; the Netherlands; and the UK. However, Norway reports that it adheres to GHD principles and puts a high value on practical, needs-based assistance with attention to global funding for humanitarian purposes.

## Policy

Plans and reviews

# Norway's humanitarian assistance

## How much does Norway spend on total official humanitarian assistance?

Norway spent US\$380 million (Nkr2.4 billion) on total official humanitarian assistance in 2006.

The country's official humanitarian assistance expenditure has fluctuated over the last 12 years, rising steadily between 1995 and 1999 before dipping to pre-1995 levels between 2000 and 2004. Volumes increased sharply in 2005 to peak at US\$415 million. In 2006, levels declined by 15% on the previous year. Overall, this represents compound annual growth of 20% over the 12-year period.

*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%.*

Norway's total ODA was US\$3 billion (Nkr19billion) in 2006 – total official humanitarian assistance accounted for 13% of this amount.

Norway's ODA is 0.9% of its gross national income (GNI), making it one of the five DAC countries to have met the 0.7% commitment. Its total official humanitarian assistance is 0.11% of its GNI.

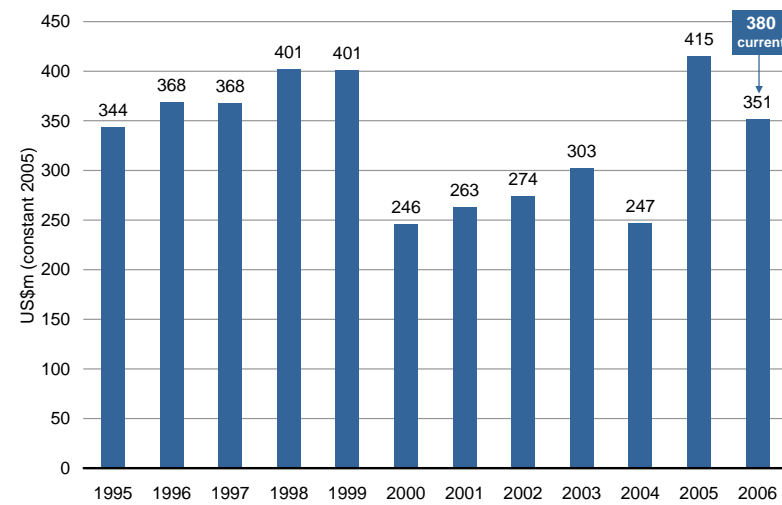
*In 2006, the ODA of the 22 DAC donor countries amounted to US\$104 billion – or 0.3% of their combined GNI. Donors collectively spent 8% of their total ODA on total official humanitarian assistance that year – or 0.02% of their combined GNI.*

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

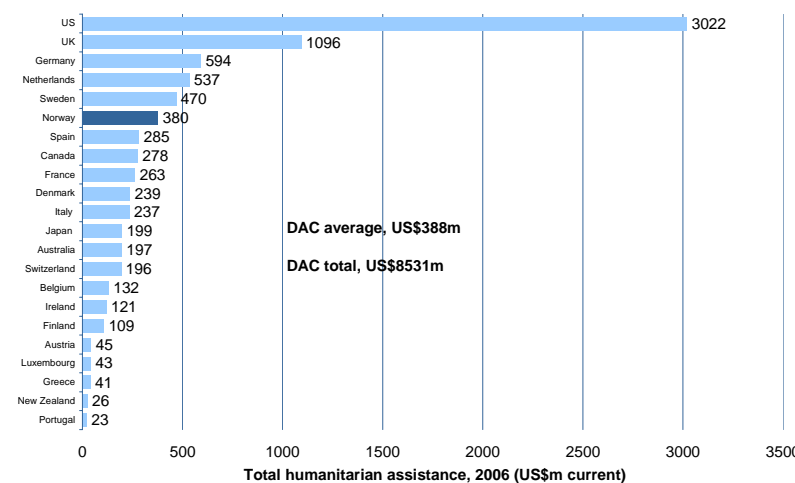
Norway channelled about 20% of its official humanitarian assistance multilaterally (as defined by DAC) in both 2005 and 2006. This represents unearmarked expenditure via the UN agencies.

*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.*

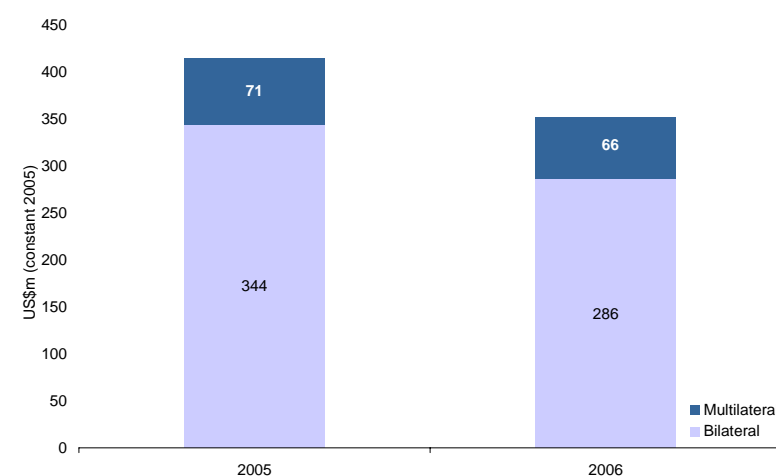
## Norway spent US\$380m (Nkr2.4bn) on total official humanitarian assistance in 2006



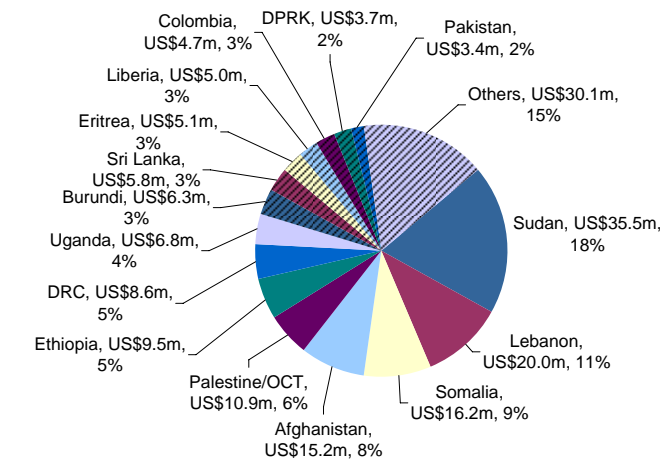
## Norway's total official humanitarian assistance represented 4% of the collective DAC donor country total in 2006



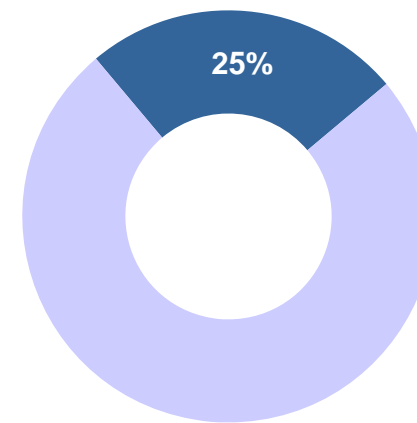
## Norway channelled about 20% of its official humanitarian assistance multilaterally in both 2005 and 2006



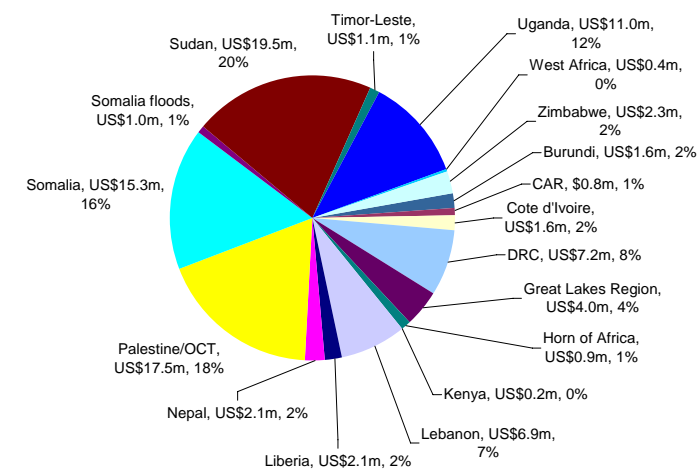
## Norway allocated 38% of its bilateral humanitarian assistance to three countries in 2006



## 25% of the country's official humanitarian assistance went to priority projects within the UN CAP



## Norway supported 18 of the 22 UN CAP appeals in 2006



## Where does Norway spend its bilateral humanitarian assistance?

Norway reported humanitarian assistance to 51 countries in 2006.

Together, the top three recipients – Sudan, Lebanon and Somalia – received US\$71.7 million (38%) of the country's bilateral humanitarian assistance. A further 12 countries received a total of US\$84.9 million, accounting for 46% of the total. This means that the remaining US\$30.1 million (15%) was shared by 36 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)?

Norway reported US\$402 million through the UN financial tracking system (FTS) in 2006 – US\$22 million more than its total official humanitarian assistance expenditure that year.

US\$95 million was allocated to priority projects within the CAP appeal. This represents a 25% share of Norway'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, the top three UN CAP appeals supported by Norway were Sudan (US\$19.5 million), Palestine/OCT (US\$17.5 million) and Somalia (US\$15.3 million).

*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.*