

United States

The United States is the largest DAC donor of humanitarian aid by volume. In 2007 its official humanitarian expenditure reached US\$3 billion – or 34.5% of the collective DAC total. Volumes fell by 3.5% between 2006 and 2007. Preliminary DAC data suggests that bilateral contributions could rise by 42.5% to US\$4 billion in 2008.

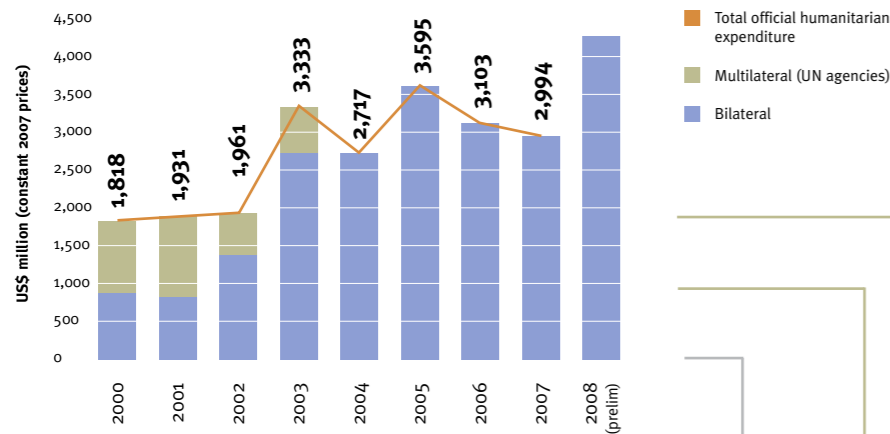
In 2007, total humanitarian assistance expenditure accounted for 13.8% of the United States' total ODA (excluding debt relief). The share of humanitarian assistance has hovered between 13% and 15% since 2000, with the exception of 2003 when it peaked at one-fifth of ODA.

The United States has a number of agencies that coordinate humanitarian assistance. These include the State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM), which provides aid and solutions for refugees, victims of conflict and stateless people globally; the Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) within the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), which is responsible for coordinating US Government emergency assistance and the USAID's Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA). Humanitarian aid also comes from the departments of defence and agriculture.

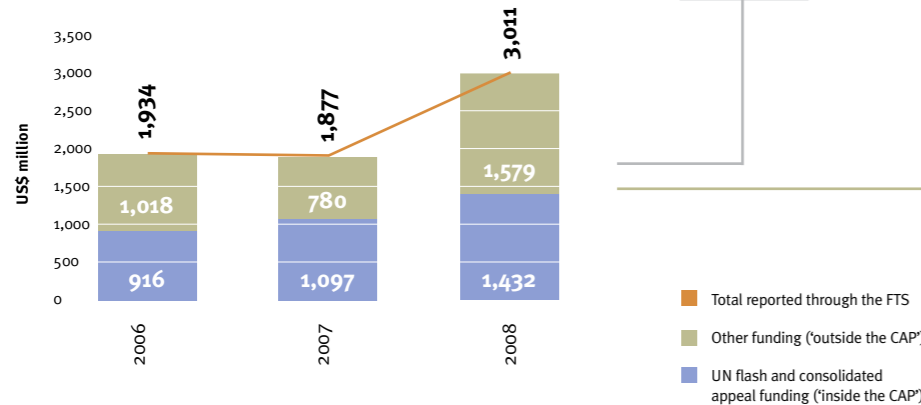
The United States was joint chair of the GHD initiative in 2007/8. The United States' humanitarian assistance programme was DAC peer reviewed in December 2006.

www.oecd.org/dataoecd/3/10/38023102.pdf

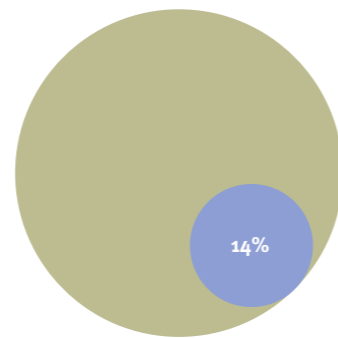
The US's total official humanitarian assistance expenditure 2000-2008



The US's humanitarian expenditure, reported through the FTS, 2006-2008



Total official humanitarian share of the US's total ODA (excluding debt relief), 2007

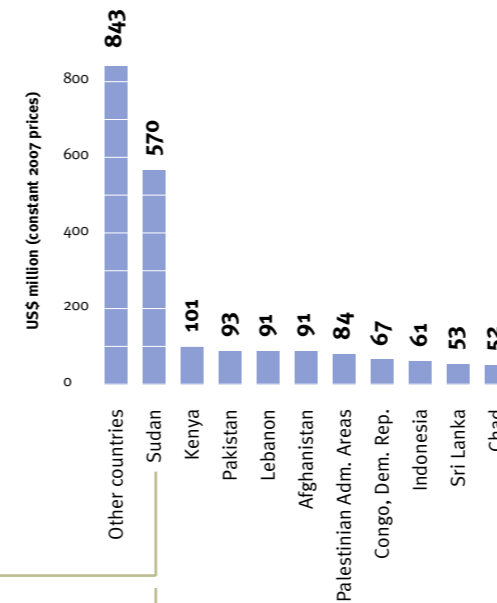


The US's total official humanitarian assistance expenditure, 2007

	Multilateral (totally unearmarked)		Bilateral (lightly to totally earmarked)			Total
	UN agencies/EC	CERF	Pooled funding		Other	
			CHF	ERF		
US\$m	0	0	0	0	2,994	2,994
% total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Pooled funding data was obtained from relevant websites. In 2007, there were CHF for DRC and Sudan. The ERFs included in the data reported here are CAR, Ethiopia, Iraq, Somalia and Zimbabwe. ERFs were also operating in Myanmar, Indonesia, Haiti and OPT but we do not have comparable data for these

Top 10 recipients of the US's total official humanitarian assistance expenditure, 2007

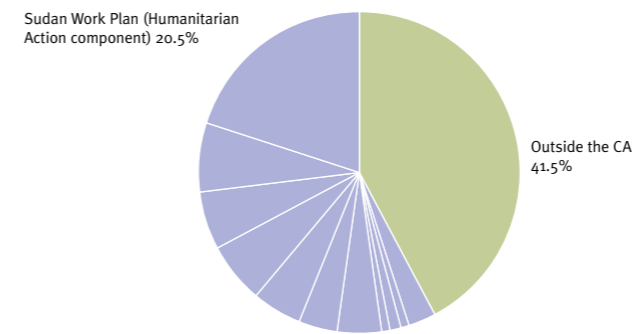


The US spent 57.3% (almost US\$1.7 bn) of its bilateral funding through multilateral organisations in 2007... this will have been lightly earmarked by choice of organisation, theme or region and so does not comply with the DAC's definition of (totally unearmarked) multilateral. The US is the 14th largest contributor to the CERF in spite of not having made a contribution in 2007 in spite of not having made a contribution in 2007

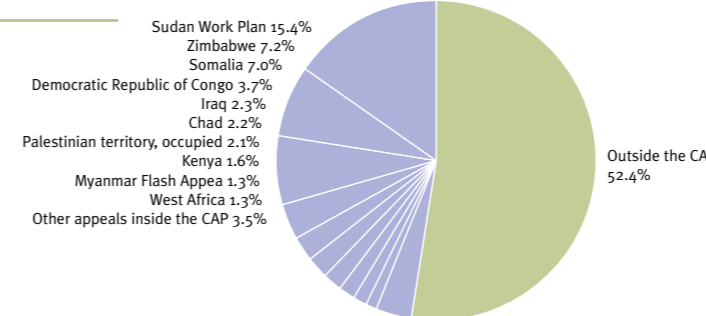
Imputed CERF
Total official humanitarian assistance allocable by country

Sudan was the largest recipient of US official humanitarian assistance in 2007 and also its top UN CAP appeal recipient, accounting for 20.5% of the US-reported expenditure through the FTS in 2007

Top recipient of the US's flash and consolidated appeal funding, 2007



Top recipients of the US's flash and consolidated appeal funding, 2008



Sudan was the largest recipient of US official humanitarian assistance in 2007, accounting for 27.1% of the total allocable by country

The US spent US\$ 1.4bn on 20 consolidated and flash appeals in 2008 – this expenditure (referred to as 'inside the CAP') was equivalent to 32.8% of its bilateral humanitarian expenditure in 2008

Sudan was the largest recipient of US contributions to UN flash and consolidated appeal funding in 2008, accounting for 32.4% of US\$1.4bn funding 'inside the CAP' (or 15.4% of the total reported by the US through the FTS)

See Data notes

US\$3bn
Total official humanitarian expenditure from the US, 2007

US\$10
Amount contributed by each US citizen to total official humanitarian assistance, 2007

-3.5%
Change in US total official humanitarian expenditure, 2006-2007

0.02%
share of US GNI spent on total official humanitarian assistance 2007

Data notes

Although both relate to 'humanitarian' expenditure, FTS and DAC data are not comparable. Reporting requirements and definitions are different. Some, all or none of a DAC donor's official humanitarian expenditure might be included in the FTS figures. In some instances, more might be reported in humanitarian assistance through the FTS than is included in OECD DAC data

Analysis of official humanitarian assistance is based on OECD DAC data (DAC1, 2a and CRS), downloaded in April 2009. The data for 2008 is preliminary and relates to bilateral humanitarian aid only. Full and final official data for 2008 will be published by the DAC in December 2009

FTS data is published in real time on ReliefWeb and was downloaded in April 2009. Supplementary data on CERF and pooled funding was downloaded from their respective sites May/June 2009

All data is expressed in current US\$m unless otherwise stated. Numbers may vary due to rounding