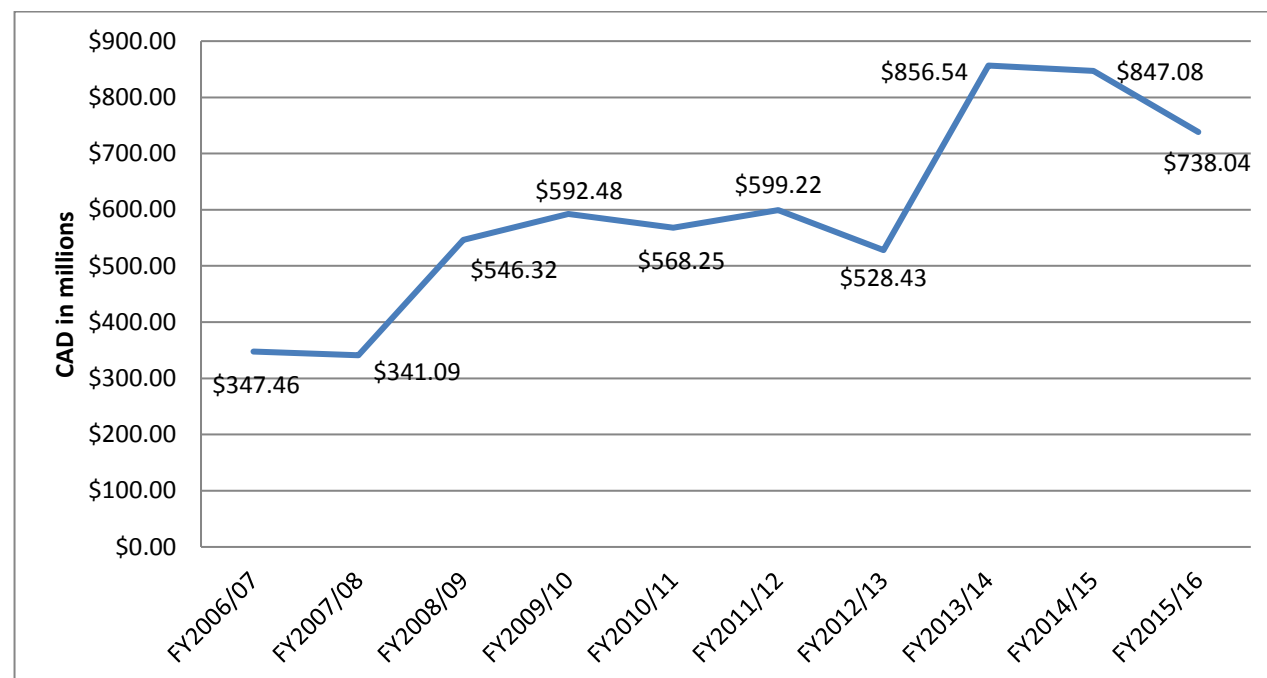


Canadian Government Investment in Humanitarian Assistance – 2006-2016

Data analyzed by the
Canadian Council for International Co-operation

Figure 1: Whole-of-government spending on humanitarian assistance



Source: International Assistance Statistical Reports, various years

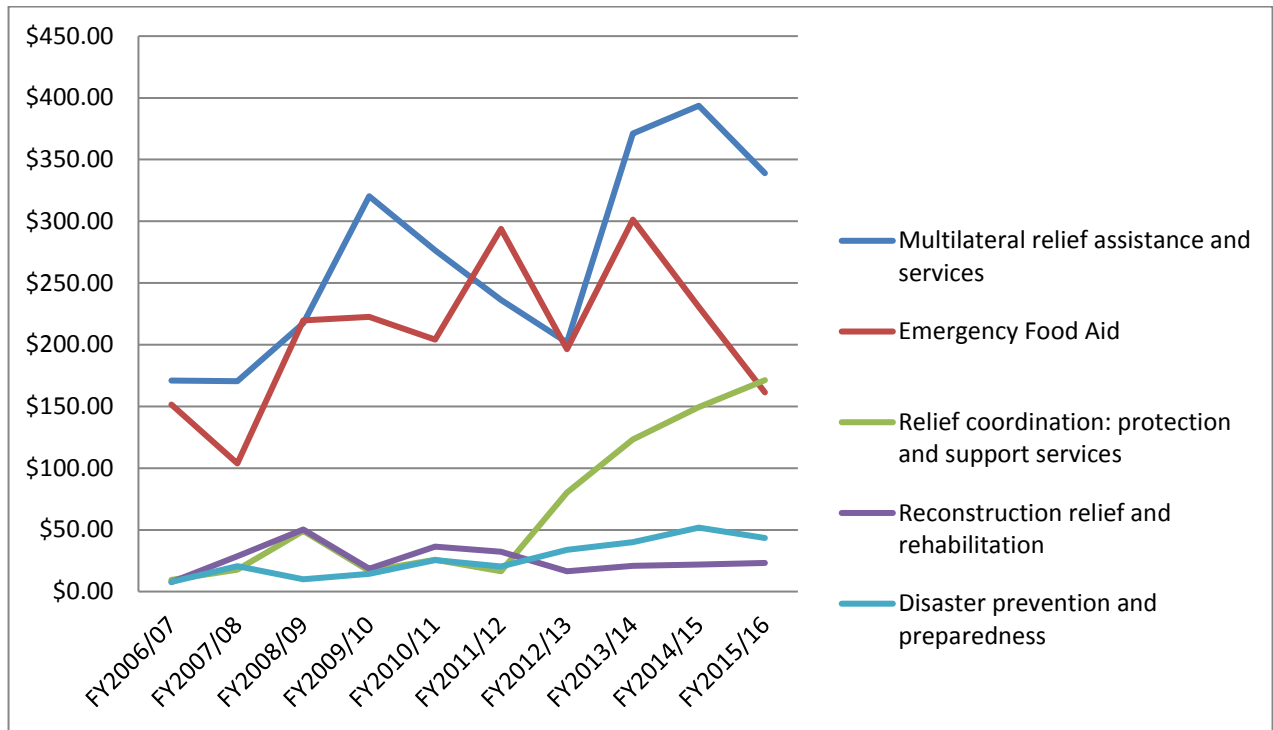
Humanitarian spending rose dramatically between FY2012-13 and FY2013-14 and 2014-15, from \$528 million to \$857 million and \$847 million respectively. It has since fallen off, dropping to \$738 million in 2015-16. While the jump from FY2012/13 to FY2013/14 represented a 62% (or \$328 million) increase, the largest year-on-year increase (both in dollar terms and as a percentage) in at least the last decade, humanitarian assistance dropped by 13.8% (or \$118.5 million) in FY2015/16 relative to the high point of FY2013/14.

Table 1: Whole-of-government spending on humanitarian assistance – breakdown by type (sector codes)

TOTAL	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Multilateral relief assistance and services	\$170.93	\$170.43	\$217.36	\$320.22	\$276.41	\$236.29	\$201.74	\$371.13	\$393.62	\$339.0
Emergency Food Aid	\$151.60	\$103.81	\$219.74	\$222.59	\$204.08	\$293.82	\$196.35	\$301.33	\$230.51	\$161.29
Relief coordination: protection and support services	\$9.46	\$17.65	\$49.07	\$16.74	\$25.77	\$16.47	\$80.15	\$123.29	\$149.35	\$171.26
Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation	\$7.67	\$28.59	\$50.28	\$18.45	\$36.46	\$32.33	\$16.44	\$20.88	\$21.81	\$23.15
Disaster prevention and preparedness	\$7.80	\$20.61	\$9.87	\$14.48	\$25.53	\$20.31	\$33.75	\$39.91	\$51.79	\$43.34
TOTAL	\$347.46	\$341.09	\$546.32	\$592.48	\$568.25	\$599.22	\$528.43	\$856.54	\$847.08	\$738.04

Source: International Assistance Statistical Reports, various years

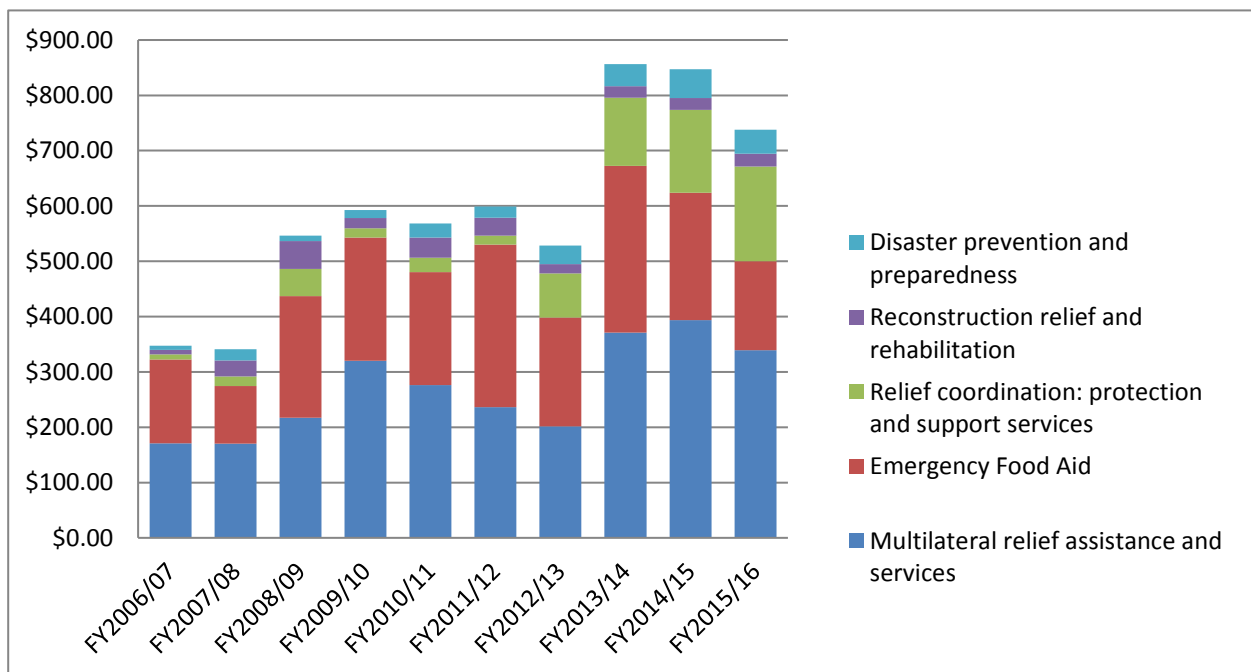
Figure 2: Whole-of-government spending on humanitarian assistance – breakdown by type



Source: International Assistance Statistical Reports, various years

Food aid has seen a noticeable decline in the past two years, whereas relief coordination has risen steadily for the past four years.

Figure 3: Whole-of-government spending on humanitarian assistance – breakdown by type



Source: International Assistance Statistical Reports, various years

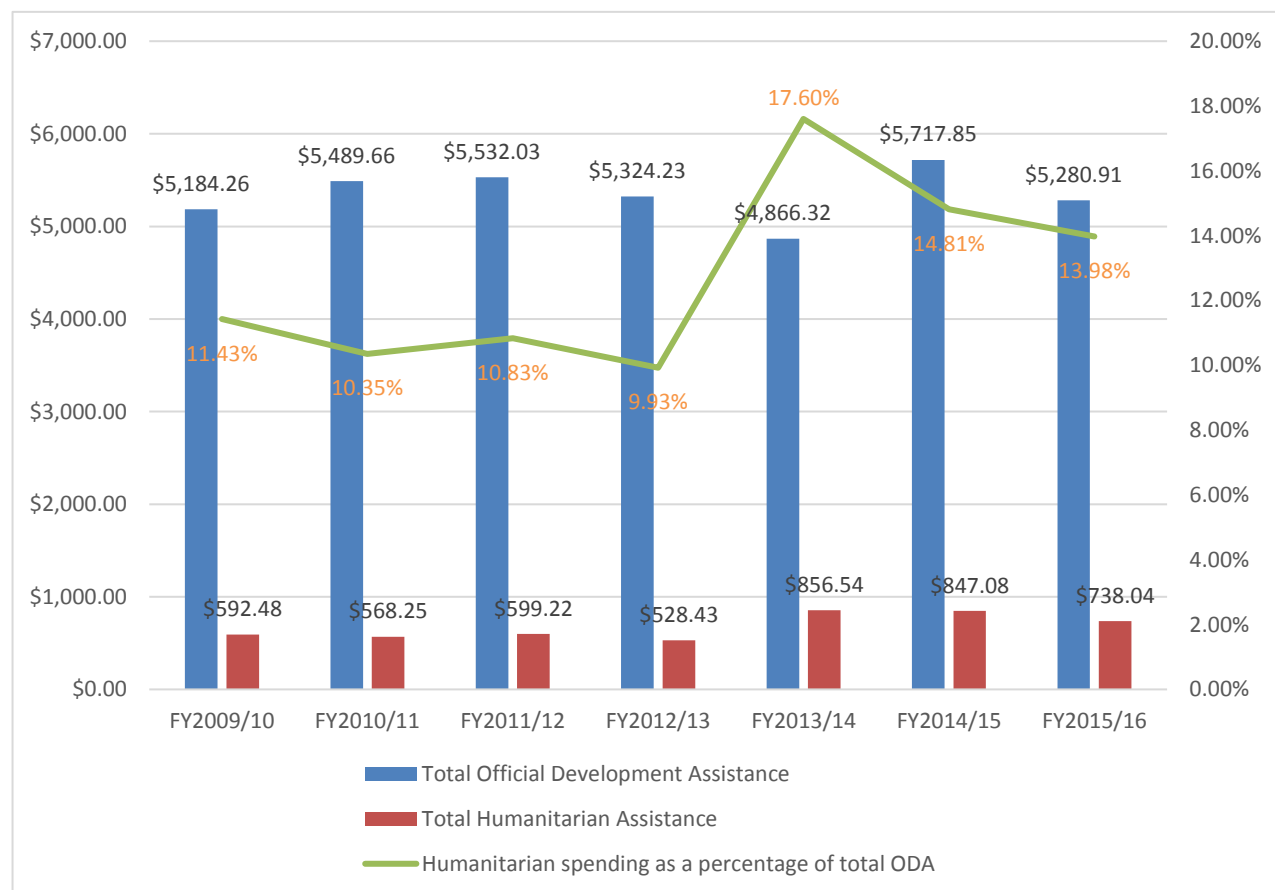
Multilateral relief assistance and services, as well as emergency food aid, remain the predominant elements of Canadian humanitarian assistance (over 68% collectively in 2015/16). However, in 2015/16, for the first time ever, relief coordination (protection and support services) overtook emergency food aid.

Relief coordination and protection services have been witnessing a dramatic rise, from \$25.77 million in FY2010/11 to \$171.26 million five years later in FY2015/16 (or from 4.53% of all humanitarian assistance to 23.2% in those same years).

Food aid grew rapidly in quantity from FY2007/08 onwards, peaking at \$301.33 million in 2013/14, but it has declined just as rapidly since, both absolutely and as a percentage of total humanitarian assistance support. Whereas food aid represented a high of 49.03% of total humanitarian assistance in FY2011/12, it fell to 21.85% in FY2015/16.

Investments in disaster prevention and preparedness continued a relative degree of growth relative to five years ago, hitting \$43.34 million in FY2015/16 (albeit down from \$51.79 million in the previous year). This still constitutes less than 6% of all humanitarian assistance support.

Figure 4: Humanitarian assistance as a percentage of total official development assistance



Source: International Assistance Statistical Reports, various years

As a portion of total ODA, humanitarian assistance is down from a peak of 17.6% in FY2013/14 to 14% in FY2015/16. However, it still sits above the levels of the period from FY2009/10 to FY2012/13.