Where is the Money? Post-Disaster Foreign Aid Flows

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ONLINE APPENDIX

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Table A1: Main characteristics of commitments data. Average 2002-2011

ODA by region – share of total (percent)			
Total ODA		**Humanitarian Aid**	
Africa	35.5	Africa	41.6
- *North of Sahara*	3.3	- *North of Sahara*	1.0
- *South of Sahara*	31.1	- *South of Sahara*	39.6
- *Regional*	1.0	- *Regional*	1.0
Americas	7.7	Americas	5.9
- *North & Central America*	3.8	- *North & Central America*	4.1
- *South America*	3.4	- *South America*	1.3
- *Regional*	0.5	- *Regional*	0.4
Asia	36.1	Asia	37.0
- *Far East Asia*	10.2	- *Far East Asia*	5.2
- *Middle East*	9.1	- *Middle East*	12.7
- *South & Central Asia*	16.3	- *South & Central Asia*	18.5
- *Regional*	0.5	- *Regional*	0.6
Europe	4.8	Europe	2.4
Oceania	1.2	Oceania	0.2
Unspecified	14.7	Unspecified	12.9
Main donors – share of total (percent)			
Total ODA		**Humanitarian Aid**	
United States	28.1	United States	47.8
Japan	15.4	United Kingdom	7.3
Germany	9.7	Japan	5.1
France	8.9	Netherlands	4.7
United Kingdom	7.3	Canada	4.2
Netherlands	5.5	Sweden	4.1
Canada	3.2	Germany	4.1
Spain	3.0	Norway	3.9
Norway	2.8	Switzerland	3.2
Sweden	2.8	France	3.0
Main recipients – share of total (percent)			

Total ODA		Humanitarian Aid	
Iraq	5.8	Sudan	9.2
India	3.8	Iraq	6.9
Afghanistan	3.3	Afghanistan	6.4
Pakistan	3.0	Ethiopia	5.1
Vietnam	2.8	Pakistan	4.9
Congo, Dem. Rep.	2.6	Congo, Dem. Rep.	3.6
Nigeria	2.5	South of Sahara, regional	3.5
Indonesia	2.5	West Bank & Gaza Strip	3.0
Bangladesh	2.1	Somalia	2.9
Ethiopia	2.1	Haiti	2.7

Aid by sector/purpose – share of total (percent)

Total ODA		Humanitarian Aid	
Social Infrastructure & Services	38.4	Emergency Response	84.1
Economic Infrastructure & Services	15.4	- *Emergency food aid*	25.1
Production Sectors	7.5	- *Emergency/distress relief*	55.9
Multi-Sector/Cross-Cutting	8.5	- *Relief co-ordination and protection*	3.1
Budget Support/Other Commodity Aid	4.5	Reconstruction relief	13.1
Dev. Food Aid/Food Security Ass.	1.4	Disaster prevention and preparedness	2.8
Action Relating to Debt	9.7		
Humanitarian Aid	7.4		
Administrative Costs of Donors	3.4		
Refugees in Donor Countries	1.6		
Unallocated / Unspecified	2.1		

Table A2: Humanitarian aid sector definitions

Sector	Purpose	CRS Guidelines' Defintion
Emergency Response (An emergency is a situation which results from man-made crises and/or natural disasters)	Material relief assistance and services	Shelter, water, sanitation and health services, supply of medicines and other non-food relief items; assistance to refugees and internally displaced people in developing countries other than for food or protection.
	Emergency food aid	Food aid normally for general free distribution or special supplementary feeding programmes; short-term relief to targeted population groups affected by emergency situations. Excludes non-emergency food security assistance programmes/food aid.
	Relief co-ordination; protection and support services	Measures to co-ordinate delivery of humanitarian aid, including logistics and communications systems; measures to promote and protect the safety, well- being, dignity and integrity of civilians and those no longer taking part in hostilities. (Activities designed to protect the security of persons or property through the use or display of force are not reportable as ODA.)
Reconstruction Relief & Rehabilitation (This relates to activities during and in the aftermath of an emergency situation. Longer-term activities to improve the level of infrastructure or social services should be reported under the relevant economic and social sector codes.)	Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation	Short-term reconstruction work after emergency or conflict limited to restoring pre-existing infrastructure (e.g. repair or construction of roads, bridges and ports, restoration of essential facilities, such as water and sanitation, shelter, health care services); social and economic rehabilitation in the aftermath of emergencies to facilitate transition and enable populations to return to their previous livelihood or develop a new livelihood in the wake of an emergency situation (e.g. trauma counselling and treatment, employment programmes).
Disaster Prevention & Preparedness	Disaster prevention and preparedness	Disaster risk reduction activities (e.g. developing knowledge, natural risks cartography, legal norms for construction); early warning systems; emergency contingency stocks and contingency planning including preparations for forced displacement.

Note: Disaster Prevention & Preparedness does not include prevention of floods and conflicts. These are included in the purposes 41050 Flood prevention/control and 15220 Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution
Source: OECD Guidelines for Reporting in CRS++ Format.

Table A3: Catastrophic Disasters and Foreign Aid

Rank	Event	Donor	Total Disbursements (2010 USD, MM)	Aid surge (2010 USD, MM)	Ratio of Disbursements to previous two years average
1	Haiti (2010)	Development Banks-UN	126.37	75.85	2.50
	Haiti (2010)	EU Institutions	284.27	180.31	2.73
	Haiti (2010)	France	141.75	104.58	3.81
	Haiti (2010)	Germany	43.57	32.84	4.06
	Haiti (2010)	Japan	71.98	52.33	3.66
	Haiti (2010)	United States	1106.84	815.05	3.79
2	Indonesia (2005)	Development Banks-UN	23.05	2.71	1.13
	Indonesia (2005)	EU Institutions	82.90	n.a.	n.a.
	Indonesia (2005)	France	13.14	0.25	1.02
	Indonesia (2005)	Germany	144.21	53.34	1.59
	Indonesia (2005)	Japan	322.05	121.47	1.61
	Indonesia (2005)	Netherlands	177.46	81.05	1.84
	Indonesia (2005)	United Kingdom	55.23	28.41	2.06
	Indonesia (2005)	United States	175.04	-28.09	0.86
3	Myanmar (2008)	Development Banks-UN	34.99	3.93	1.13
	Myanmar (2008)	EU Institutions	54.51	34.96	2.79
	Myanmar (2008)	France	4.85	3.92	5.20
	Myanmar (2008)	Germany	13.39	8.14	2.55
	Myanmar (2008)	Japan	48.81	9.53	1.24
	Myanmar (2008)	United Kingdom	73.03	59.46	5.38
	Myanmar (2008)	United States	73.18	59.29	5.27
4	Sri Lanka (2005)	Development Banks-UN	51.31	41.03	4.99
	Sri Lanka (2005)	EU Institutions	18.50	n.a.	n.a.
	Sri Lanka (2005)	France	3.19	0.71	1.29
	Sri Lanka (2005)	Germany	68.48	43.61	2.75
	Sri Lanka (2005)	Japan	148.43	92.34	2.65
	Sri Lanka (2005)	Netherlands	62.82	39.51	2.70
	Sri Lanka (2005)	United Kingdom	6.97	-3.78	0.65
	Sri Lanka (2005)	United States	61.05	37.81	2.63
5	China (2008)	Development Banks-UN	60.68	10.74	1.22
	China (2008)	EU Institutions	55.61	4.04	1.08
	China (2008)	France	161.51	-12.48	0.93
	China (2008)	Germany	365.80	7.21	1.02
	China (2008)	Japan	325.63	-64.22	0.84
	China (2008)	Netherlands	17.88	-14.00	0.56
	China (2008)	United Kingdom	75.62	12.41	1.20
	China (2008)	United States	66.66	35.23	2.12
6	Thailand (2005)	Development Banks-UN	8.21	2.81	1.52
	Thailand (2005)	EU Institutions	22.91	n.a.	n.a.
	Thailand (2005)	France/c	101.24	74.70	3.81
	Thailand (2005)	Germany	22.17	-4.10	0.84
	Thailand (2005)	Japan	83.26	-9.02	0.90
	Thailand (2005)	Netherlands/c	10.32	3.52	1.52

Rank	Event	Donor	Total Disbursements (2010 USD, MM)	Aid surge (2010 USD, MM)	Ratio of Disbursements to previous two years average
	Thailand (2005)	United States	26.59	0.00	1.00
7	Iran (2004)	Development Banks-UN	6.44	-3.60	0.64
	Iran (2004)	France	18.55	6.16	1.50
	Iran (2004)	Germany	46.05	1.32	1.03
	Iran (2004)	Japan	36.55	14.75	1.68
8	Haiti (2004)	Development Banks-UN	12.43	4.72	1.61
	Haiti (2004)	France	24.17	10.11	1.72
	Haiti (2004)	Germany	8.57	4.45	2.08
	Haiti (2004)	Japan	6.82	1.03	1.18
	Haiti (2004)	United States	105.20	6.53	1.07
9	Indonesia (2006)	Development Banks-UN	28.62	6.55	1.30
	Indonesia (2006)	EU Institutions	153.41	70.51	1.85
	Indonesia (2006)	France	21.02	7.46	1.55
	Indonesia (2006)	Germany	206.50	91.57	1.80
	Indonesia (2006)	Japan	192.41	-44.46	0.81
	Indonesia (2006)	Netherlands	161.60	25.92	1.19
	Indonesia (2006)	United Kingdom	81.42	40.49	1.99
	Indonesia (2006)	United States	225.69	44.82	1.25
10	India (2005)	Development Banks-UN	78.31	14.94	1.24
	India (2005)	EU Institutions	215.86	n.a.	n.a.
	India (2005)	France	16.34	-1.40	0.92
	India (2005)	Germany	158.98	8.32	1.06
	India (2005)	Japan	37.13	8.68	1.31
	India (2005)	Netherlands	82.86	-29.18	0.74
	India (2005)	United Kingdom	394.38	22.26	1.06
	India (2005)	United States	181.23	-10.07	0.95
11	Samoa (2009)	Development Banks-UN	4.70	3.43	3.70
	Samoa (2009)	Japan	15.07	6.84	1.83
12	Guatemala (2006)	Development Banks-UN	3.50	-1.17	0.75
	Guatemala (2006)	EU Institutions	35.38	0.92	1.03
	Guatemala (2006)	France	3.99	1.75	1.78
	Guatemala (2006)	Germany	21.29	0.69	1.03
	Guatemala (2006)	Japan	45.91	18.99	1.71
	Guatemala (2006)	Netherlands	22.14	-5.10	0.81
	Guatemala (2006)	United States	95.48	14.62	1.18
13	Algeria (2003)	Development Banks-UN	3.90	0.60	1.18
	Algeria (2003)	France	154.76	26.78	1.21
	Algeria (2003)	Germany	15.56	11.67	4.00
	Algeria (2003)	Japan	1.46	n.a.	n.a.
	Algeria (2003)	United States	3.79	-2.42	0.61
14	Maldives (2005)	Development Banks-UN	9.17	7.04	4.32
	Maldives (2005)	Japan	28.84	22.07	4.26
15	Bangladesh (2008)	Development Banks-UN	53.41	6.24	1.13
	Bangladesh (2008)	EU Institutions	181.38	74.19	1.69
	Bangladesh (2008)	France	0.92	-1.49	0.38

Rank	Event	Donor	Total Disbursements (2010 USD, MM)	Aid surge (2010 USD, MM)	Ratio of Disbursements to previous two years average
	Bangladesh (2008)	Germany	61.57	24.22	1.65
	Bangladesh (2008)	Japan	68.26	11.66	1.21
	Bangladesh (2008)	Netherlands	78.51	-8.40	0.90
	Bangladesh (2008)	United Kingdom	225.85	40.08	1.22
	Bangladesh (2008)	United States	137.04	53.15	1.63
16	China (2010)	Development Banks-UN	78.55	8.14	1.12
	China (2010)	EU Institutions	42.59	-5.76	0.88
	China (2010)	France	180.54	11.70	1.07
	China (2010)	Germany	352.73	-12.61	0.97
	China (2010)	Japan	360.21	42.83	1.13
	China (2010)	Netherlands	5.64	-6.99	0.45
	China (2010)	United Kingdom	54.92	-22.12	0.71
	China (2010)	United States	86.46	26.46	1.44
17	Haiti (2008)	Development Banks-UN	38.85	5.66	1.17
	Haiti (2008)	EU Institutions	109.59	14.45	1.15
	Haiti (2008)	France	34.55	1.87	1.06
	Haiti (2008)	Germany/c	16.16	12.16	4.03
	Haiti (2008)	Japan	13.46	5.55	1.70
	Haiti (2008)	United States	264.19	55.83	1.27
18	Dominican Rep. (2004)	Development Banks-UN	3.82	0.98	1.35
	Dominican Rep. (2004)	France	2.74	0.47	1.21
	Dominican Rep. (2004)	Germany	11.87	3.26	1.38
	Dominican Rep. (2004)	Japan	19.06	-7.79	0.71
	Dominican Rep. (2004)	United States	34.04	-6.74	0.83
19	Chile (2010)	Development Banks-UN	4.21	-0.40	0.91
	Chile (2010)	EU Institutions	16.15	7.96	1.97
	Chile (2010)	France	14.47	1.83	1.14
	Chile (2010)	Germany	27.04	0.17	1.01
	Chile (2010)	Japan	17.06	6.46	1.61
	Chile (2010)	United States	13.25	11.22	6.53

Notes:

a. Aid surge is the difference between the aid flows in the year the disaster occurred and the average aid flows in the two years preceding the catastrophic event.

b. Shaded rows denote events for which there was a large increase in aid. See text for details.

c. Figures are the reported for one year after the catastrophic event occurred.

Table A4: Humanitarian aid surges for large disasters

Rank	Event	Donor	Humanitarian Aid surge (2010 US$, MM)	Aid surge (ratio to previous two years average) /d	Recipient's change in total ODA (2010 US$, MM)	Humanitarian aid surge as percentage of recipient's change in total ODA
1	Haiti (2010)	Development Banks-UN	1.14	1.17	75.85	1.50
	Haiti (2010)	EU Institutions	106.32	3.05	180.31	58.97
	Haiti (2010)	France	25.92	40.72	104.58	24.78
	Haiti (2010)	Germany	26.06	5.83	32.84	79.36
	Haiti (2010)	Japan	54.73	44.93	52.33	104.58
	Haiti (2010)	United States	727.82	13.65	815.05	89.30
2	Indonesia (2005)	Development Banks-UN	0.00	n.a.	2.71	0.00
	Indonesia (2005)	EU Institutions	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Indonesia (2005)	France	2.88	695.79	0.25	1165.35
	Indonesia (2005)	Germany	41.83	370.20	53.34	78.42
	Indonesia (2005)	Japan	163.06	+Inf	121.47	134.24
	Indonesia (2005)	Netherlands	113.65	19.26	81.05	140.21
	Indonesia (2005)	United Kingdom	13.51	+Inf	28.41	47.54
	Indonesia (2005)	United States	28.06	2.97	-28.09	-99.91
3	Myanmar (2008)	Development Banks-UN	1.10	8.46	3.93	28.02
	Myanmar (2008)	EU Institutions	21.56	3.09	34.96	61.68
	Myanmar (2008)	France	3.33	40.64	3.92	84.96
	Myanmar (2008)	Germany	7.84	3.99	8.14	96.31
	Myanmar (2008)	Japan	15.05	9.79	9.53	157.94
	Myanmar (2008)	United Kingdom	51.92	31.25	59.46	87.32
	Myanmar (2008)	United States	55.22	8.86	59.29	93.14
4	Sri Lanka (2005)	Development Banks-UN	0.69	3.47	41.03	1.67
	Sri Lanka (2005)	EU Institutions	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Sri Lanka (2005)	France	0.61	3.62	0.71	85.22
	Sri Lanka (2005)	Germany	29.91	6.40	43.61	68.60
	Sri Lanka (2005)	Japan	92.53	1362.32	92.34	100.21
	Sri Lanka (2005)	Netherlands	27.39	4.81	39.51	69.31
	Sri Lanka (2005)	United Kingdom	2.47	3.70	-3.78	-65.26
	Sri Lanka (2005)	United States	32.02	16.93	37.81	84.69
7	China (2008)	Development Banks-UN	0.46	1.88	10.74	4.33
	China (2008)	EU Institutions	1.90	7.90	4.04	47.09
	China (2008)	France	1.70	+Inf	-12.48	-13.63
	China (2008)	Germany	5.86	66.04	7.21	81.19
	China (2008)	Japan	6.24	+Inf	-64.22	-9.71
	China (2008)	Netherlands	0.00	n.a.	-14.00	0.00
	China (2008)	United Kingdom	2.75	+Inf	12.41	22.18
	China (2008)	United States	3.48	8.81	35.23	9.88
8	Thailand (2005)	Development Banks-UN	0.10	2.62	2.81	3.70
	Thailand (2005)	EU Institutions	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Thailand (2005)	France/c	-0.08	0.13	74.70	-0.10
	Thailand (2005)	Germany	0.00	n.a.	-4.10	0.00
	Thailand (2005)	Japan	0.00	n.a.	-9.02	0.00

Rank	Event	Donor	Humanitarian Aid surge (2010 US$, MM)	Aid surge (ratio to previous two years average) /d	Recipient's change in total ODA (2010 US$, MM)	Humanitarian aid surge as percentage of recipient's change in total ODA
	Thailand (2005)	Netherlands/c	0.89	1.77	3.52	25.38
	Thailand (2005)	United States	2.46	6.77	0.00	-58349.49
9	Iran (2004)	Development Banks-UN	0.45	+Inf	-3.60	-12.58
	Iran (2004)	France	3.77	83.76	6.16	61.18
	Iran (2004)	Germany	-1.36	0.41	1.32	-102.85
	Iran (2004)	Japan	18.12	+Inf	14.75	122.85
10	Haiti (2004)	Development Banks-UN	0.39	+Inf	4.72	8.27
	Haiti (2004)	France	4.65	14.52	10.11	45.94
	Haiti (2004)	Germany	3.31	1158.36	4.45	74.36
	Haiti (2004)	Japan	0.00	n.a.	1.03	0.00
	Haiti (2004)	United States	4.50	2.89	6.53	68.93
11	Indonesia (2006)	Development Banks-UN	1.37	+Inf	6.55	20.88
	Indonesia (2006)	EU Institutions	57.48	2.37	70.51	81.53
	Indonesia (2006)	France	-0.60	0.58	7.46	-8.04
	Indonesia (2006)	Germany	20.31	1.97	91.57	22.18
	Indonesia (2006)	Japan	-75.03	0.08	-44.46	168.75
	Indonesia (2006)	Netherlands	10.51	1.17	25.92	40.57
	Indonesia (2006)	United Kingdom	10.49	2.55	40.49	25.90
	Indonesia (2006)	United States	69.83	4.26	44.82	155.79
12	India (2005)	Development Banks-UN	2.87	3.51	14.94	19.22
	India (2005)	EU Institutions	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	India (2005)	France	0.02	+Inf	-1.40	-1.74
	India (2005)	Germany	6.79	8.85	8.32	81.51
	India (2005)	Japan	0.00	n.a.	8.68	0.00
	India (2005)	Netherlands	-1.55	0.02	-29.18	5.31
	India (2005)	United Kingdom	3.71	2.49	22.26	16.68
	India (2005)	United States	1.64	1.21	-10.07	-16.33
13	Samoa (2009)	Development Banks-UN	0.16	+Inf	3.43	4.80
	Samoa (2009)	Japan	0.00	n.a.	6.84	0.00
14	Guatemala (2006)	Development Banks-UN	-0.12	0.60	-1.17	10.19
	Guatemala (2006)	EU Institutions	-4.60	0.54	0.92	-502.25
	Guatemala (2006)	France	-0.62	0.00	1.75	-35.45
	Guatemala (2006)	Germany	0.08	1.15	0.69	11.74
	Guatemala (2006)	Japan	-0.58	0.00	18.99	-3.04
	Guatemala (2006)	Netherlands	-2.26	0.00	-5.10	44.20
	Guatemala (2006)	United States	8.96	4.25	14.62	61.25
16	Algeria (2003)	Development Banks-UN	0.00	n.a.	0.60	0.00
	Algeria (2003)	France	5.56	35.39	26.78	20.76
	Algeria (2003)	Germany	0.78	2.46	11.67	6.66
	Algeria (2003)	Japan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Algeria (2003)	United States	-2.93	0.26	-2.42	121.50
18	Maldives (2005)	Development Banks-UN	0.57	2063.77	7.04	8.13
	Maldives (2005)	Japan	22.23	837.95	22.07	100.71
19	Bangladesh (2008)	Development Banks-UN	-1.06	0.72	6.24	-16.92

Rank	Event	Donor	Humanitarian Aid surge (2010 US$, MM)	Aid surge (ratio to previous two years average) /d	Recipient's change in total ODA (2010 US$, MM)	Humanitarian aid surge as percentage of recipient's change in total ODA
	Bangladesh (2008)	EU Institutions	37.06	4.89	74.19	49.96
	Bangladesh (2008)	France	-0.69	0.02	-1.49	46.54
	Bangladesh (2008)	Germany	0.33	1.17	24.22	1.37
	Bangladesh (2008)	Japan	10.46	6.28	11.66	89.69
	Bangladesh (2008)	Netherlands	-2.63	0.37	-8.40	31.34
	Bangladesh (2008)	United Kingdom	4.91	1.70	40.08	12.25
	Bangladesh (2008)	United States	37.84	46.81	53.15	71.20
20	China (2010)	Development Banks-UN	-0.15	0.88	8.14	-1.87
	China (2010)	EU Institutions	-1.43	0.00	-5.76	24.88
	China (2010)	France	-0.77	0.17	11.70	-6.56
	China (2010)	Germany	4.20	2.17	-12.61	-33.27
	China (2010)	Japan	0.27	1.09	42.83	0.62
	China (2010)	Netherlands	0.00	n.a.	-6.99	0.00
	China (2010)	United Kingdom	-1.40	0.39	-22.12	6.35
	China (2010)	United States	-3.46	0.34	26.46	-13.09
21	Haiti (2008)	Development Banks-UN	0.11	1.02	5.66	1.96
	Haiti (2008)	EU Institutions	43.24	2.70	14.45	299.17
	Haiti (2008)	France	1.03	14.00	1.87	54.96
	Haiti (2008)	Germany/c	8.97	14.38	12.16	73.80
	Haiti (2008)	Japan	2.29	+Inf	5.55	41.30
	Haiti (2008)	United States	36.02	3.85	55.83	64.52
23	Dominican Rep (2004)	Development Banks-UN	0.29	+Inf	0.98	29.02
	Dominican Rep (2004)	France	0.34	27.08	0.47	72.74
	Dominican Rep (2004)	Germany	0.19	+Inf	3.26	5.93
	Dominican Rep (2004)	Japan	0.00	n.a.	-7.79	0.00
	Dominican Rep (2004)	United States	-0.01	0.92	-6.74	0.19
24	Chile (2010)	Development Banks-UN	0.07	+Inf	-0.40	-17.03
	Chile (2010)	EU Institutions	4.15	141.73	7.96	52.12
	Chile (2010)	France	0.69	+Inf	1.83	37.90
	Chile (2010)	Germany	0.61	+Inf	0.17	352.07
	Chile (2010)	Japan	6.35	+Inf	6.46	98.26
	Chile (2010)	United States	7.67	+Inf	11.22	68.36

Notes:
a. Aid surge is the difference between the aid flows in the year the disaster occurred and the average aid flows in the two years preceding the catastrophic event.
b. Shaded rows denote events for which there was a large increase in total aid. See Appendix Table 3.
c. Figures are the reported for one year after the catastrophic event occurred.
d. '+Inf' refers to those cases in which there is positive disbursement in the year the event occurred, but the previous two years average was zero. 'n.a.' refers to events for which both disbursement and previous two years average are zero.

Table A5: Number of large disasters by Income Group

Donor Country or Institution	Lower and Lower-Middle Income	Upper Middle and Higher Income	Total
France	28	15	43
Germany	27	14	41
Japan	30	18	48
Netherlands	20	7	27
United Kingdom	19	5	24
United States	28	12	40
Development Banks-UN	30	15	45
EU Institutions	25	12	37

Figure A1: Cross correlation coefficients between RI indices for Social infrastructure (100), Economic infrastructure (200), production sectors (300), multi-sector/cross-cutting (400), and humanitarian aid (700).

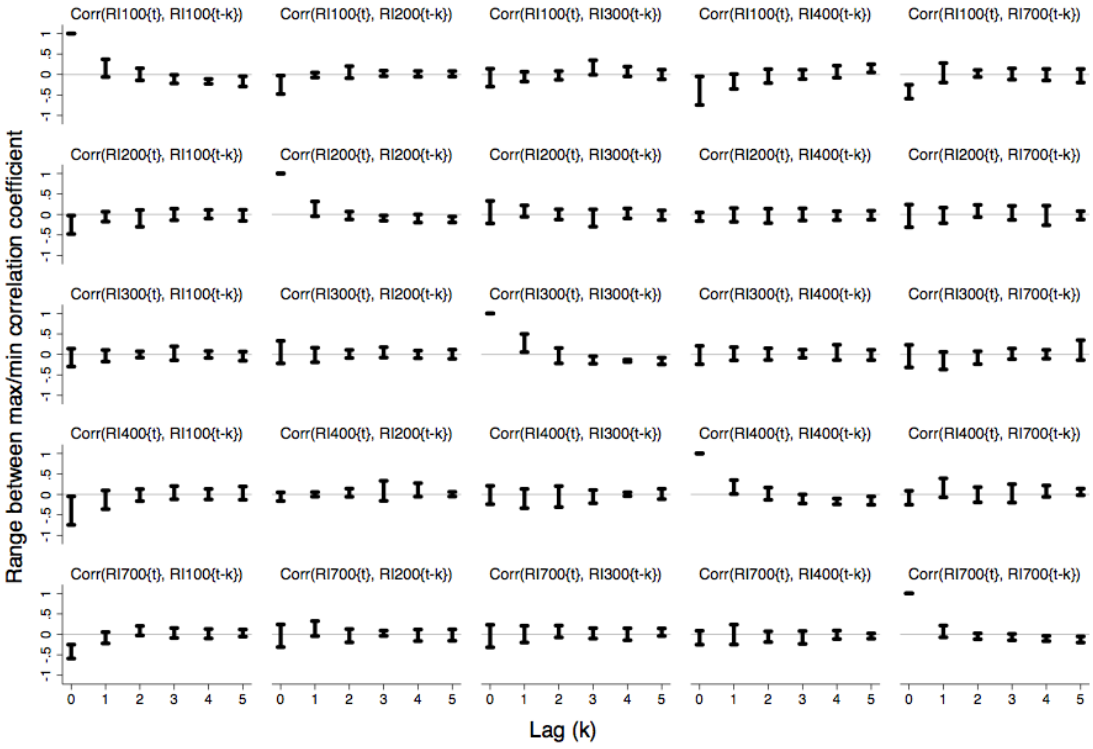
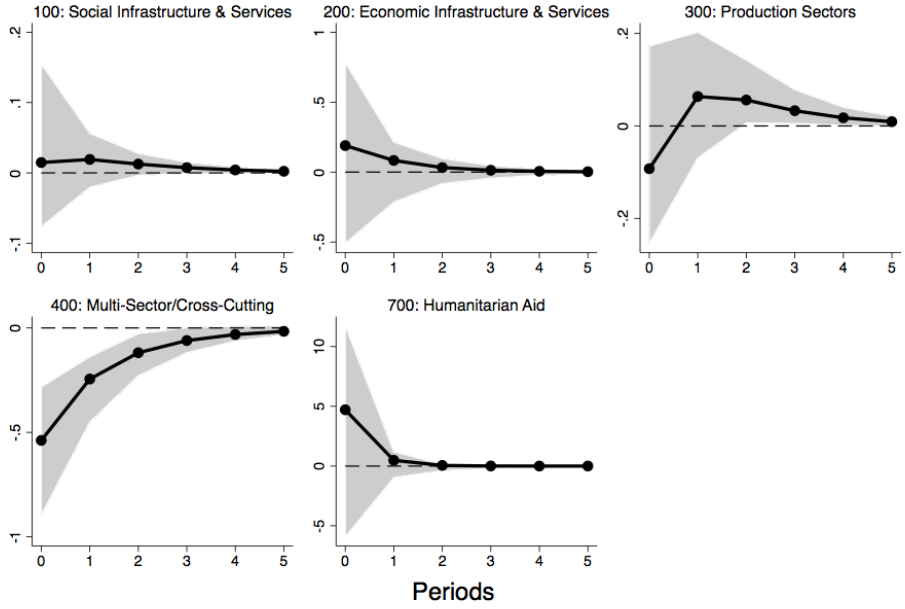


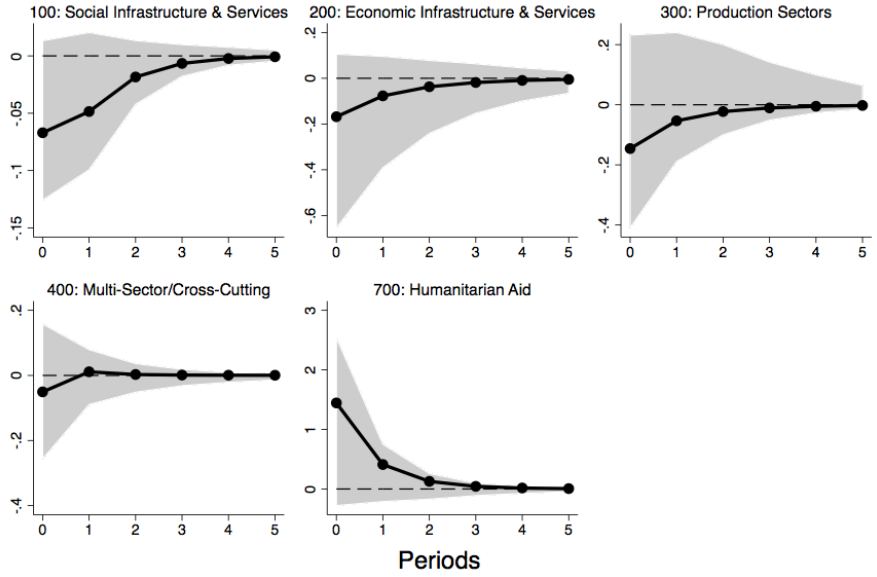
Figure A2: Response of RI index (By Sector) to a Disaster Shock

Figure A2A: France



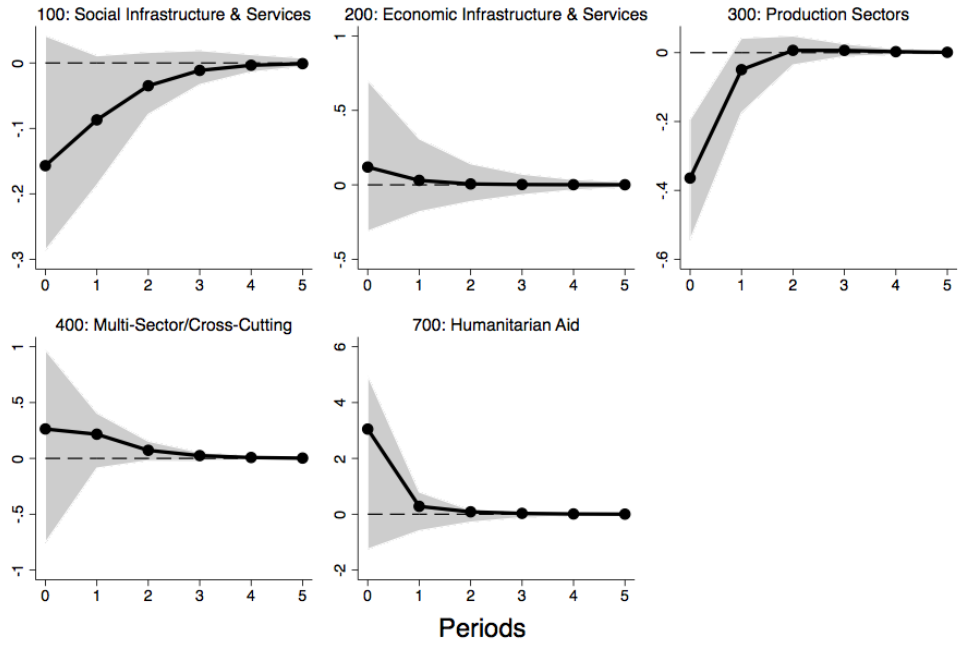
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A2B: Germany



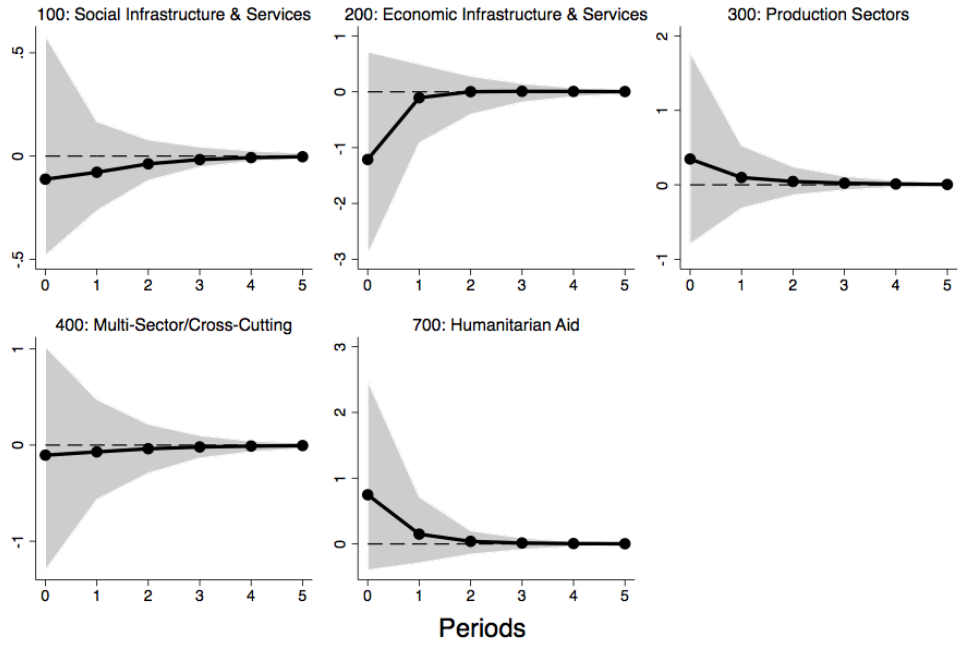
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A2C: Japan



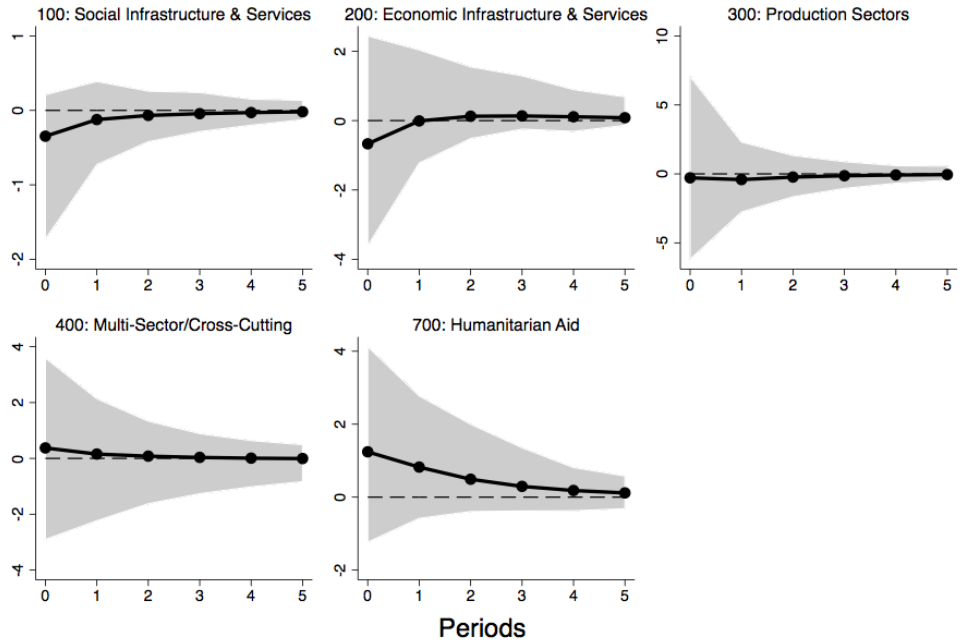
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A2D: Netherlands



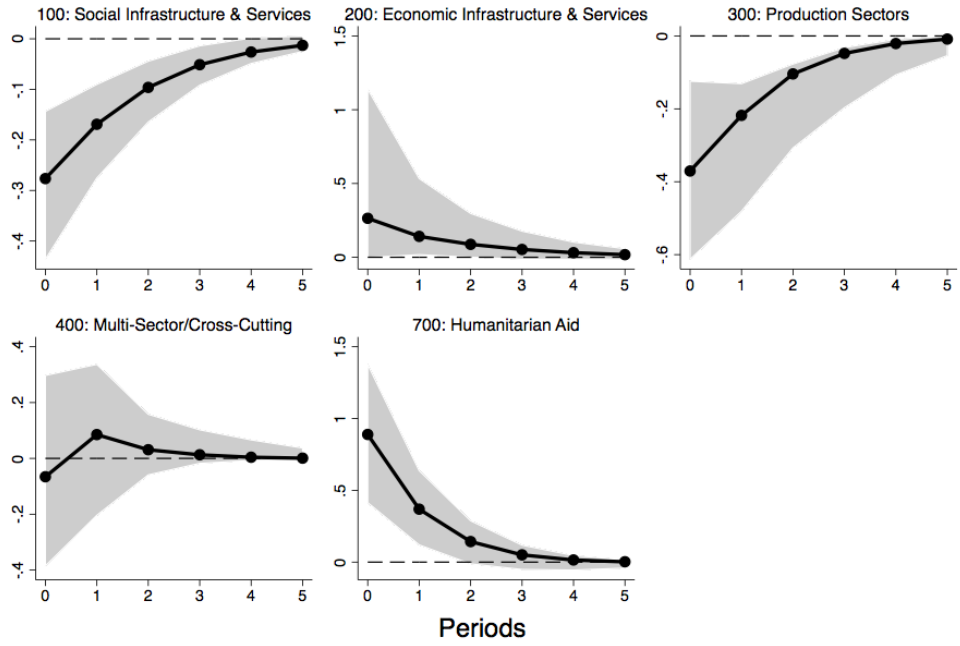
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A2E: United Kingdom



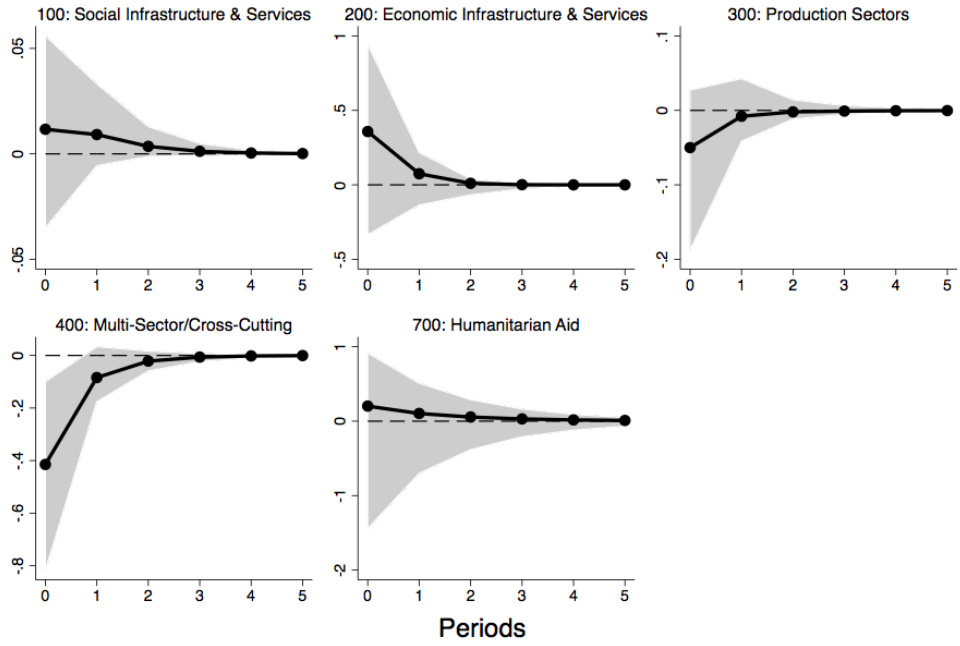
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A2F: United States



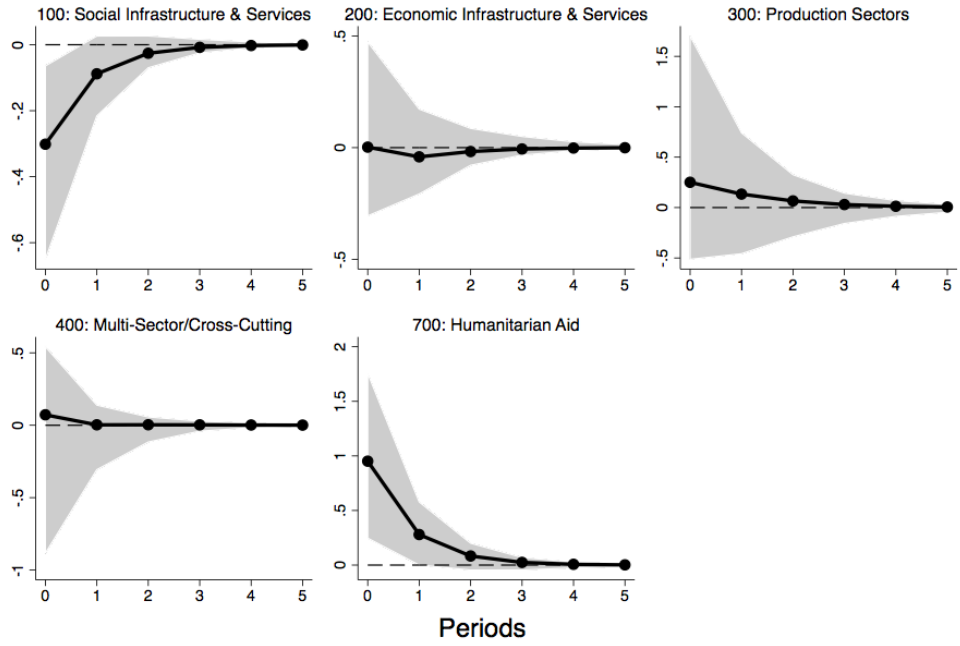
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A2G: Development Banks - UN



Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A2H: European Institutions



Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A3: The Distribution of Aid Surges – Including all large events

This table is a version of Figure 5 in the paper (but including a larger sample of large events)

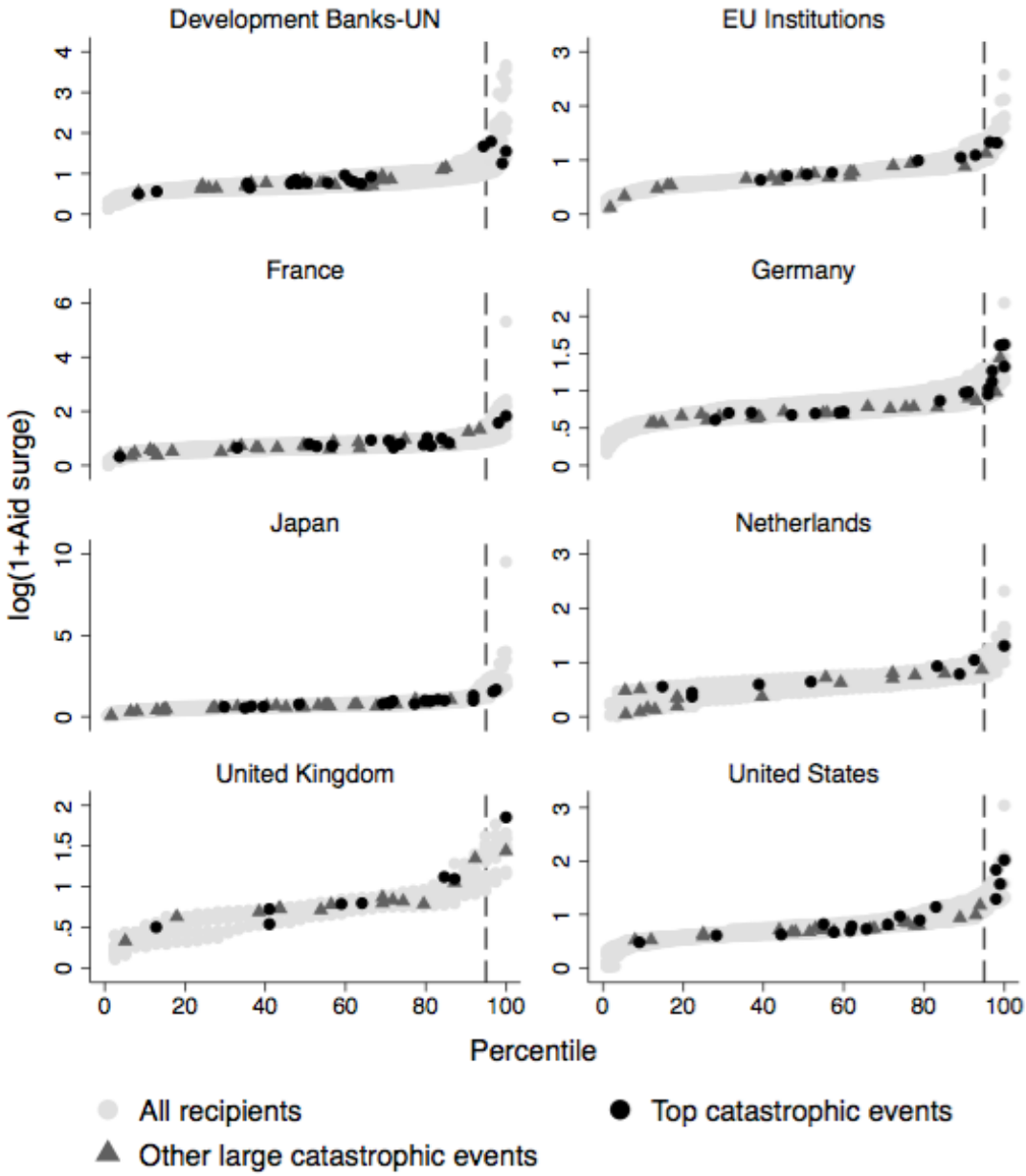


Figure A4: The Distribution of Humanitarian Aid Surges – Including all large events

This table is a version of Figure 6 in the paper (but including a larger sample of large events)

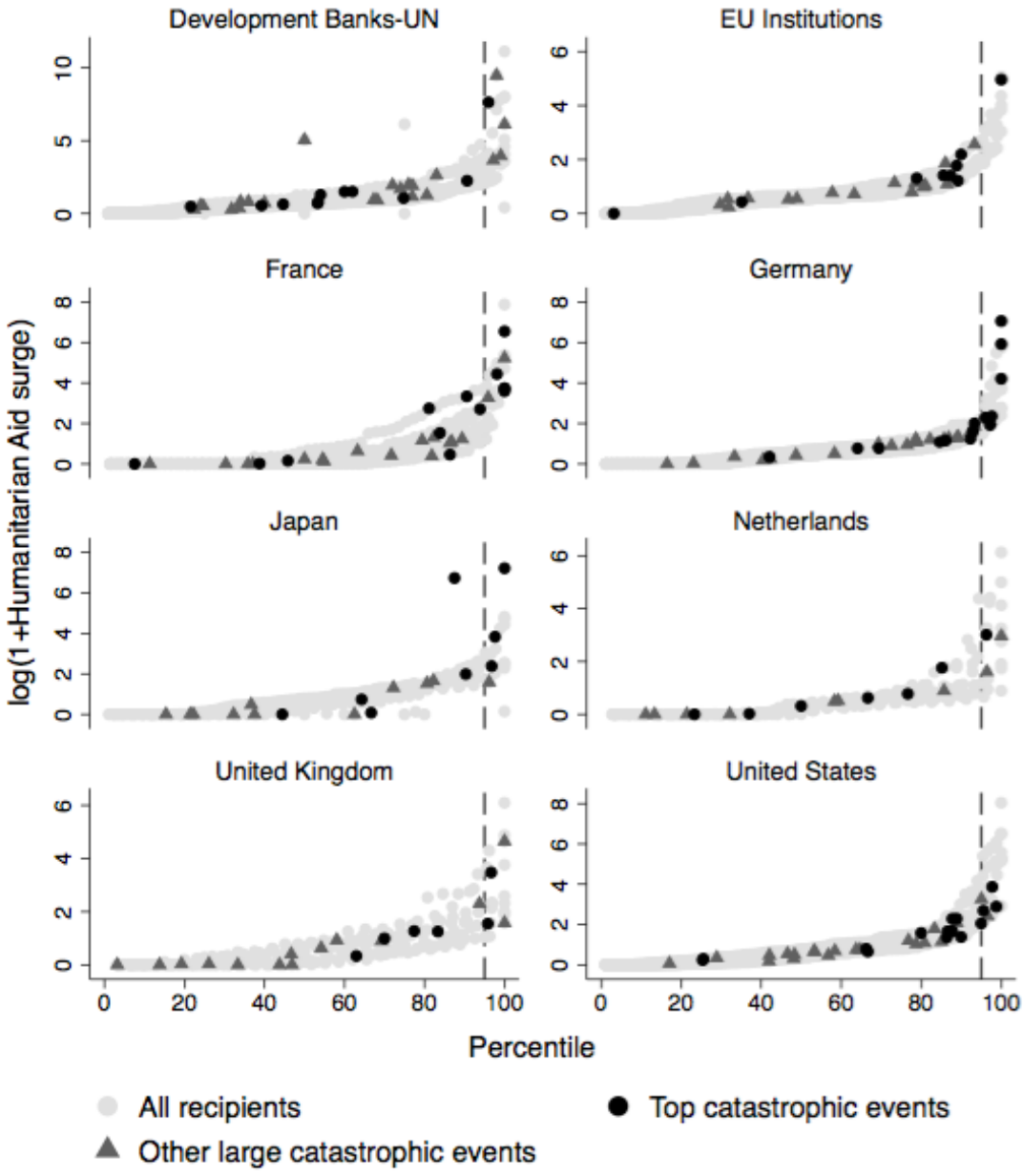


Figure A5: The Distribution of Aid Surges – Top events

(Average t and t+1 relative to average t-1 and t-2)

This table is a version of Figure 5 in the paper (but based on the aggregate surge in post-disaster aid for the two consecutive years, rather than only one)

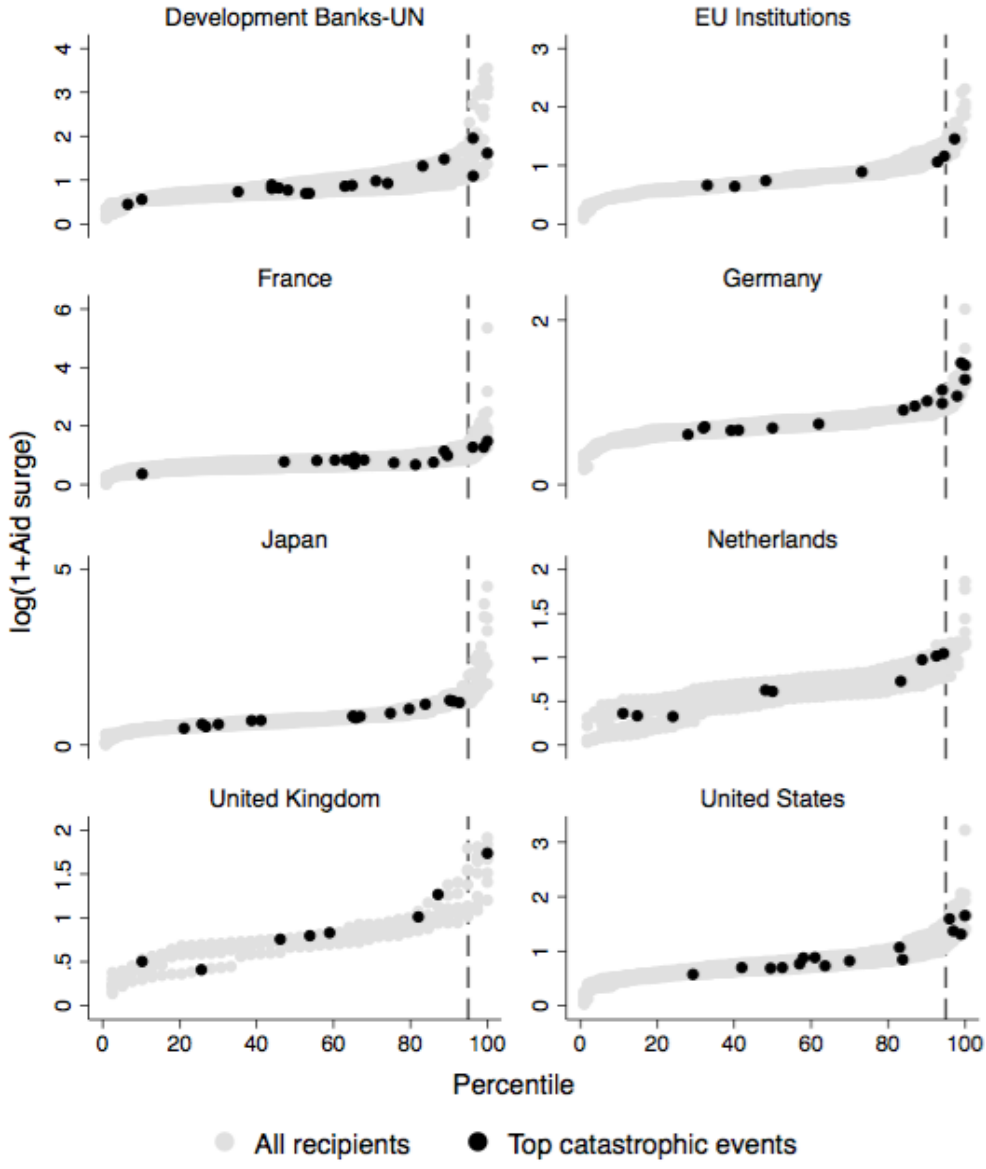


Figure A6: The Distribution of Humanitarian Aid Surges – Top events

(Average t and t+1 relative to average t-1 and t-2)

This table is a version of Figure 6 in the paper (but based on the aggregate surge in post-disaster aid for the two consecutive years, rather than only one)

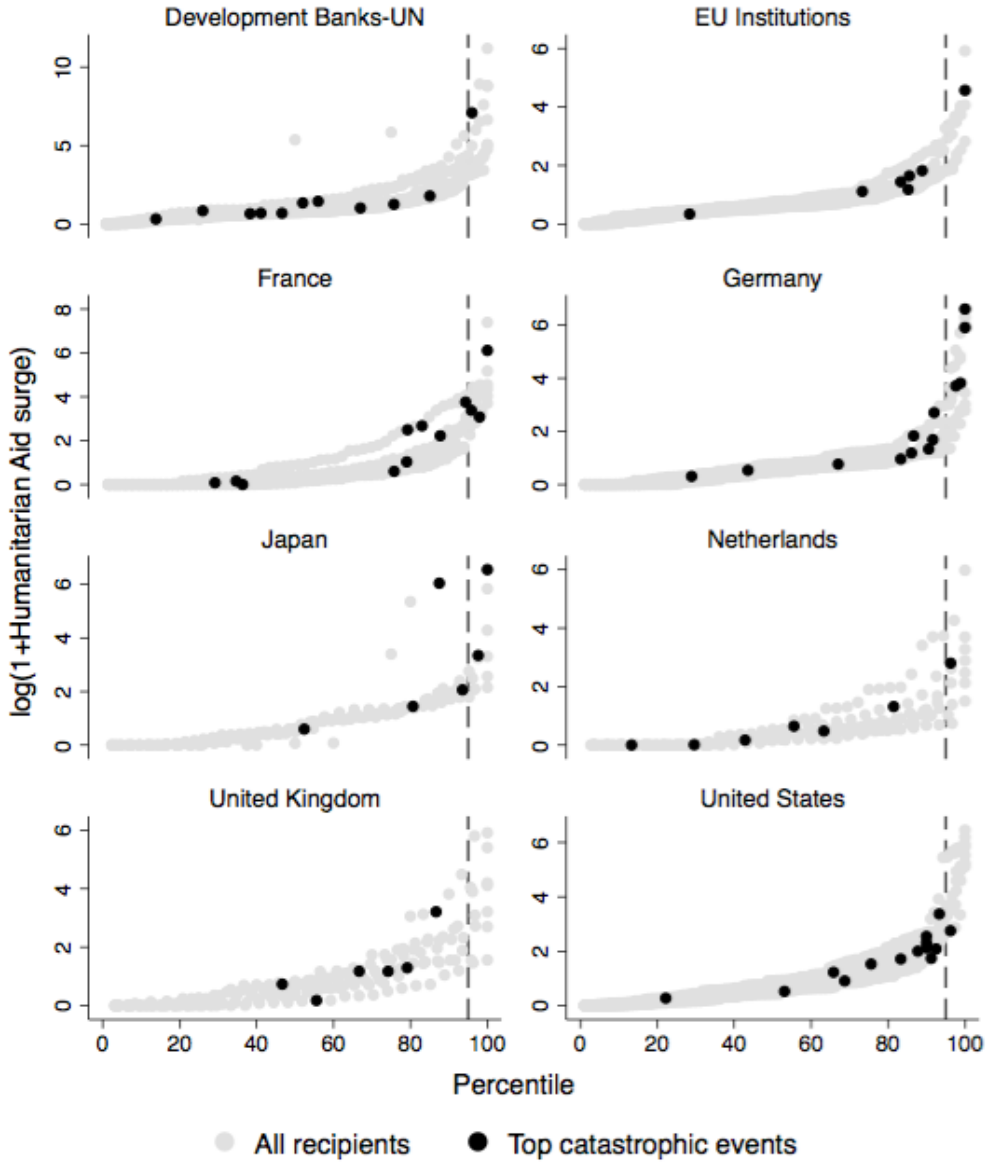


Figure A7: The Distribution of Aid Surges – Including all large events (Average t and t+1 relative to average t-1 and t-2)

This table is a version of Figure 5 in the paper (but based on the aggregate surge in post-disaster aid for the two consecutive years, rather than only one, and including the bigger sample of 52 disaster events)

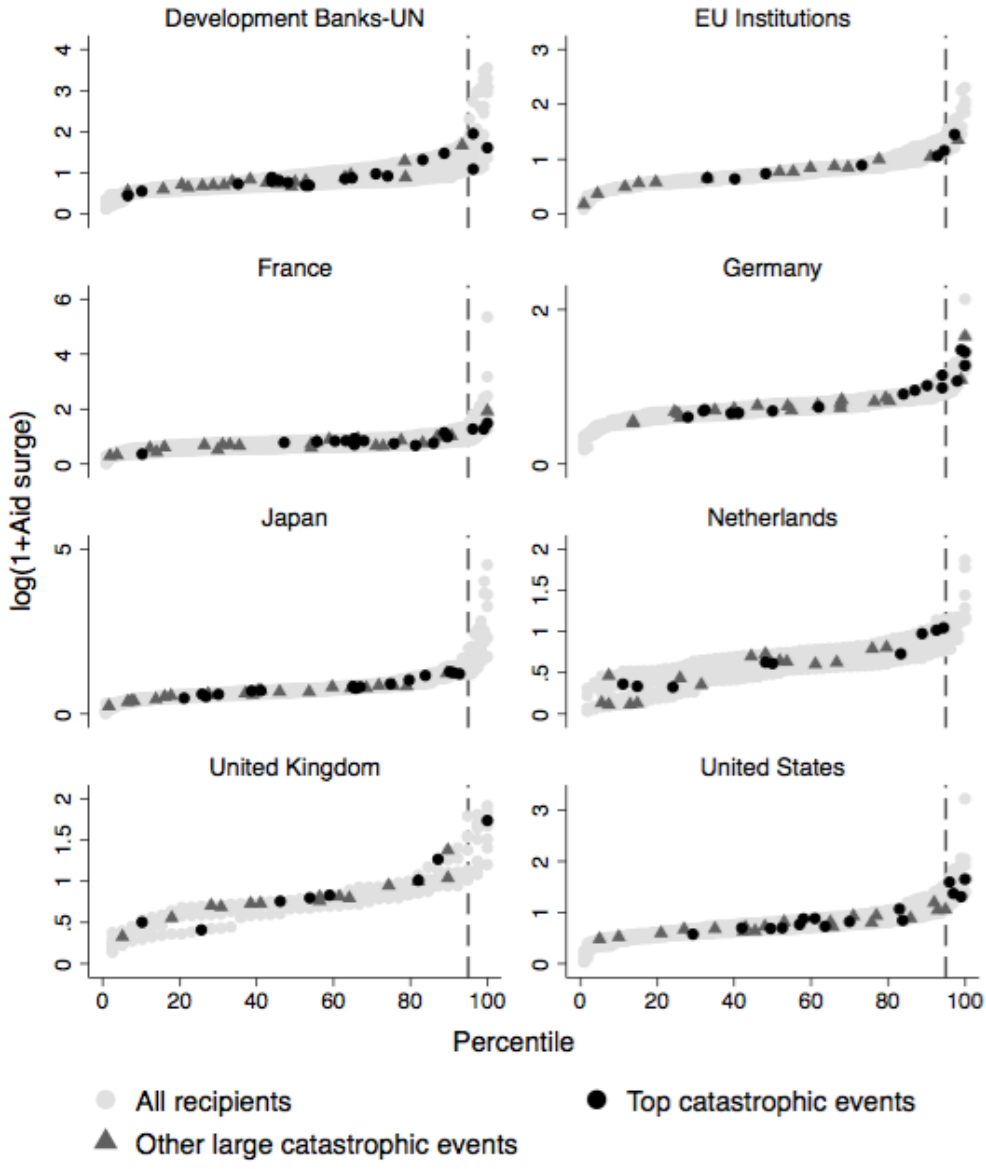


Figure A8: The Distribution of Humanitarian Aid Surges – Including all large events (Average t and t+1 relative to average t-1 and t-2)

This table is a version of Figure 6 in the paper (but based on the aggregate surge in post-disaster aid for the two consecutive years, rather than only one, and including the bigger sample of 52 disaster events)

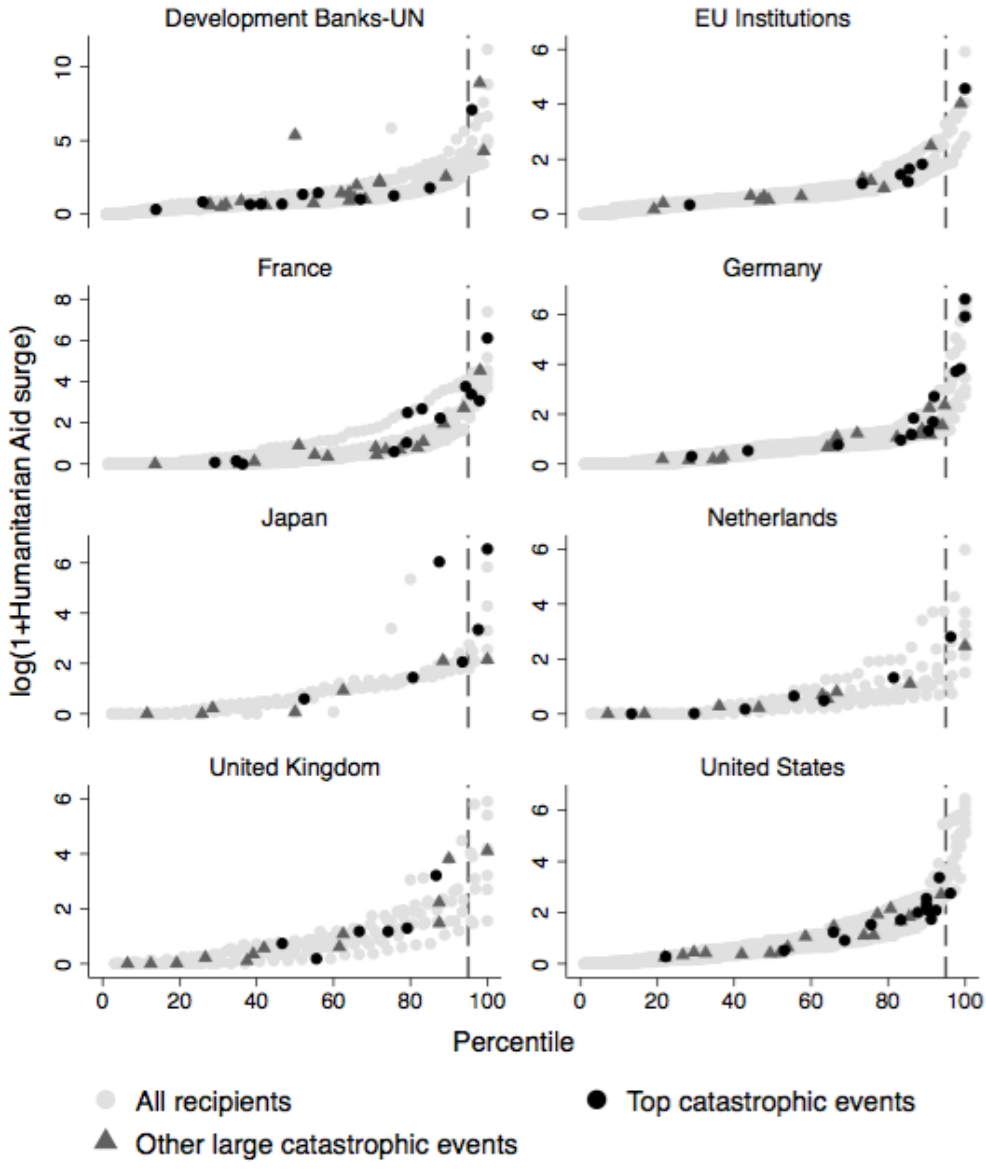
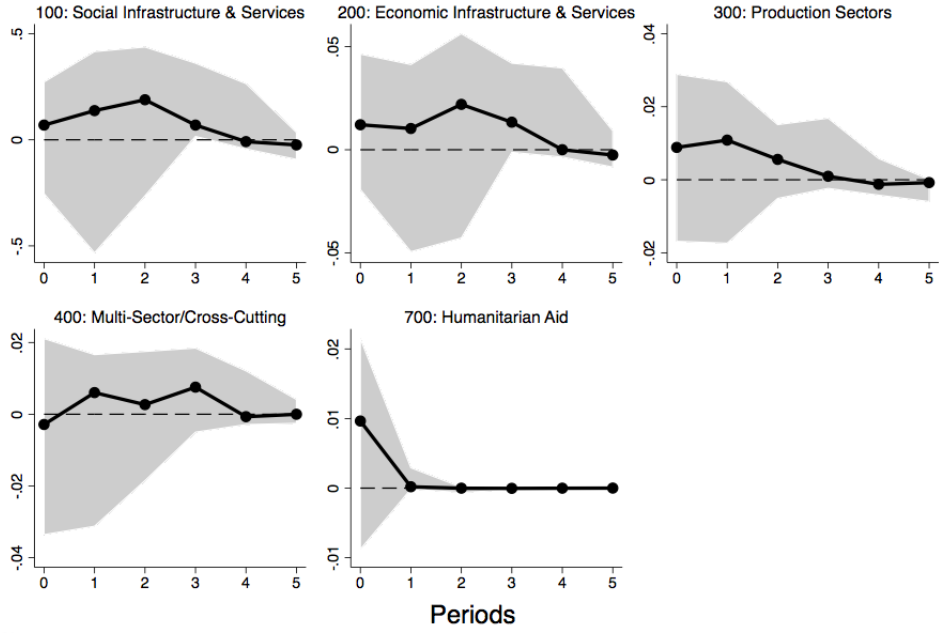


Figure A9: Response of Aid (By Sector) to a Disaster Shock (as % of GDP) – Including all large events

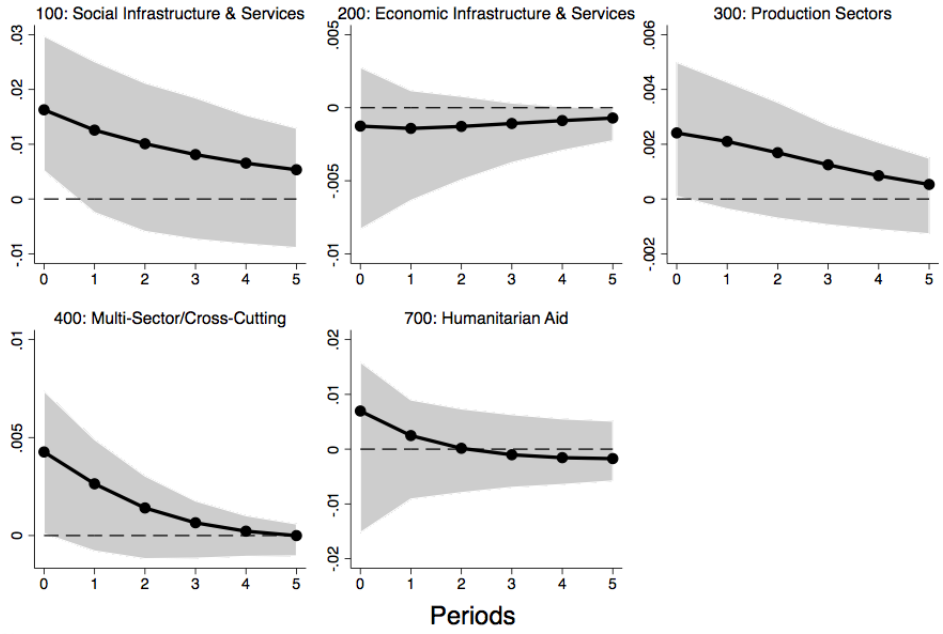
This table is a version of Figure 7 in the paper (but including a larger sample of large events)

Figure A9A: France



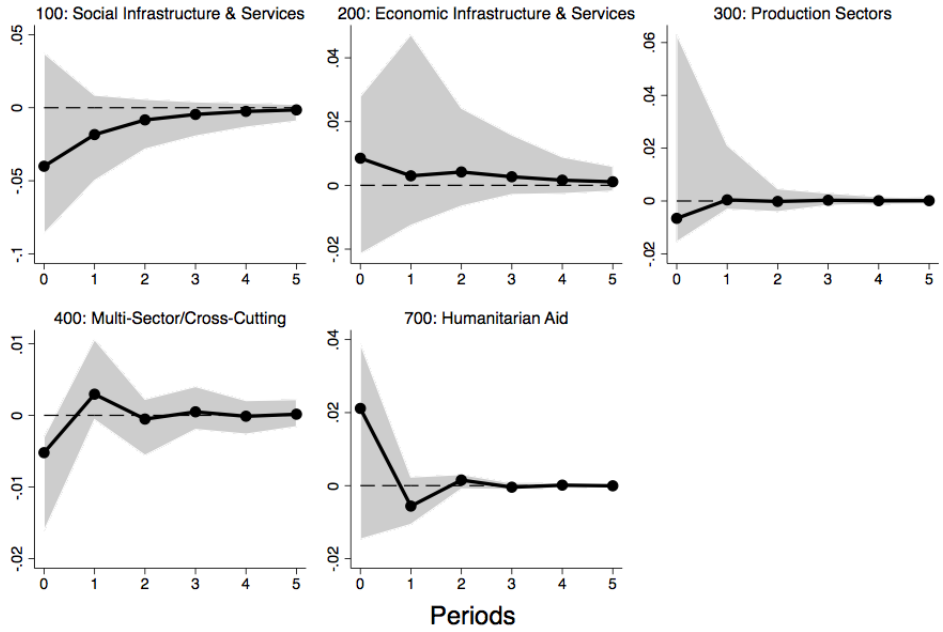
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A9B: Germany



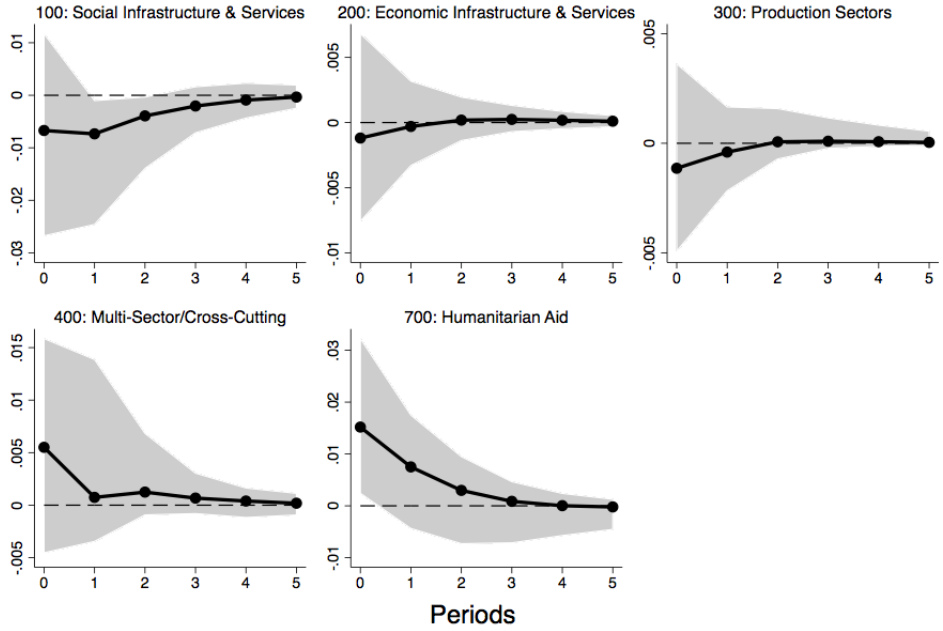
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A9C: Japan



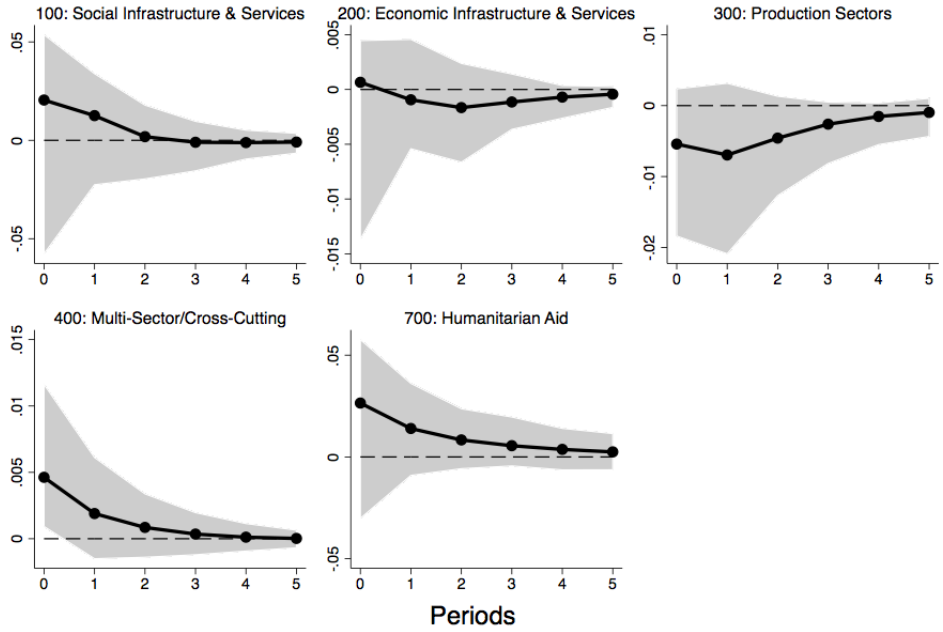
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A9D: Netherlands



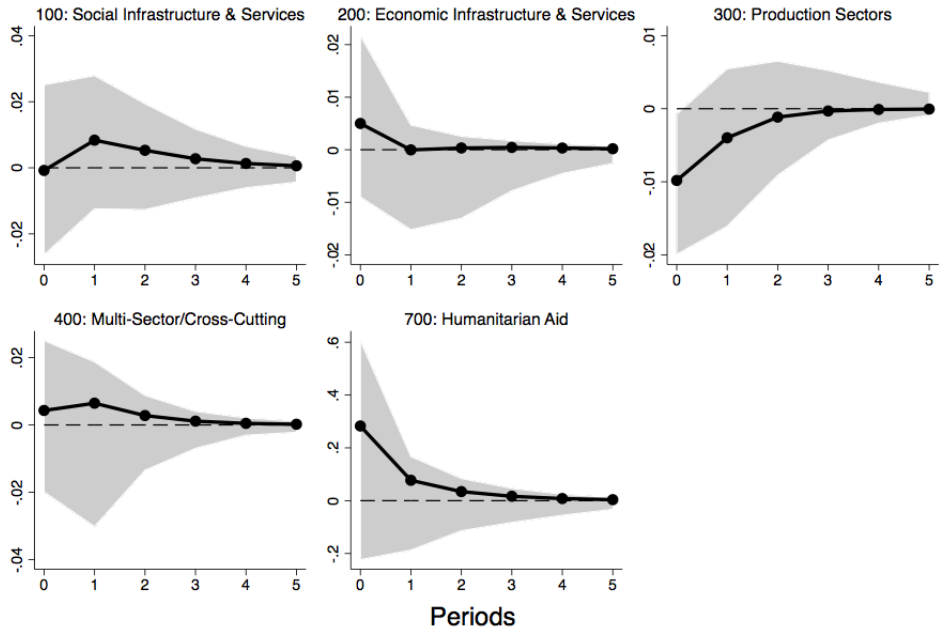
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A9E: United Kingdom



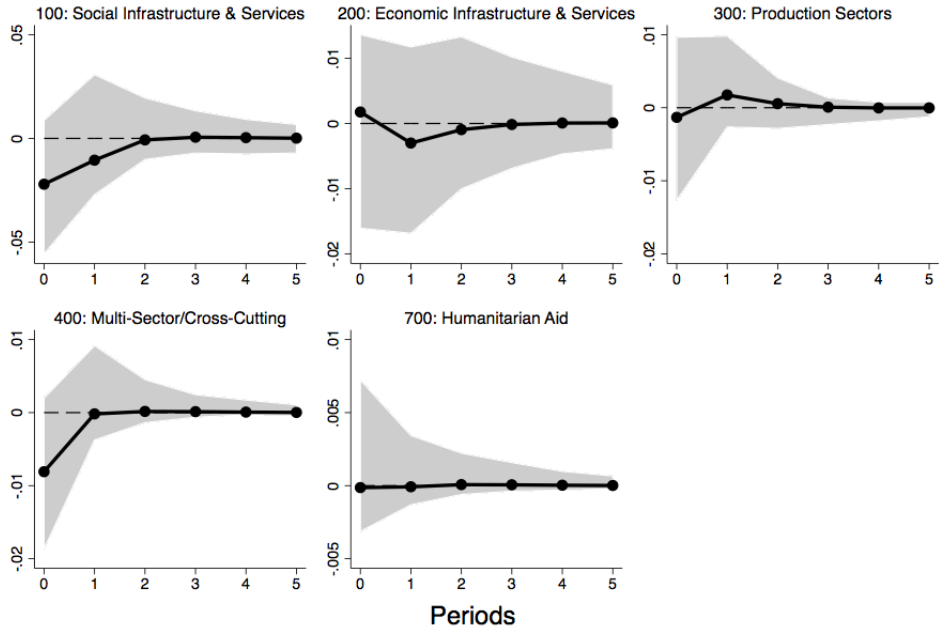
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A9F: United States



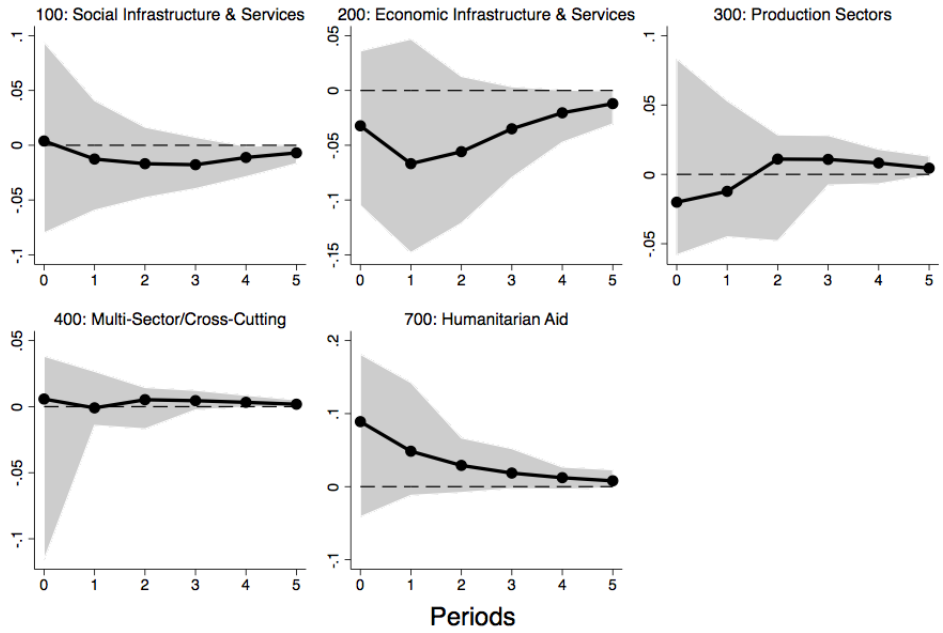
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A9G: UN/Development Banks



Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

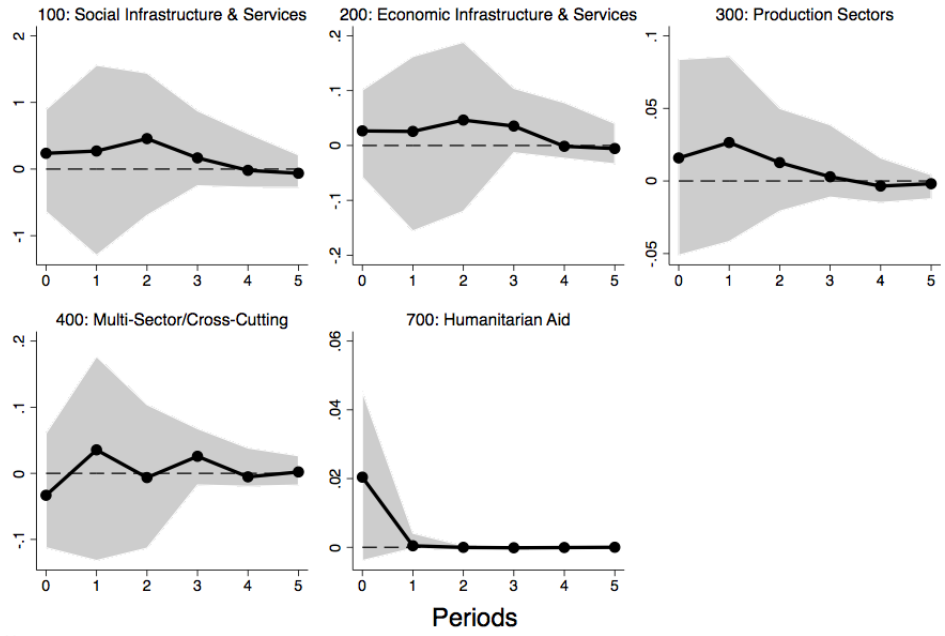
Figure A9H: EU Institutions



Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

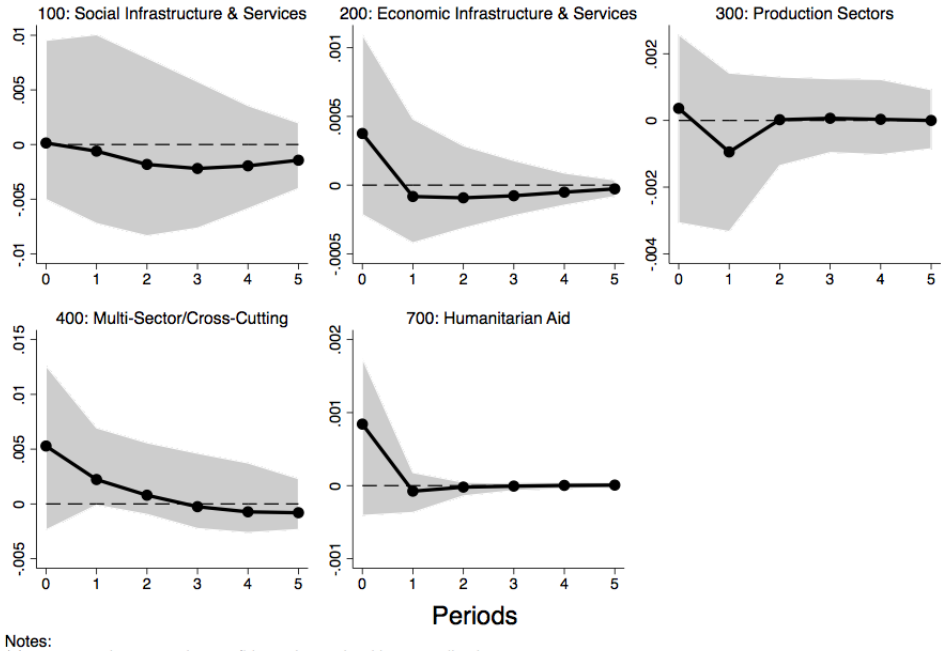
Figure A10: Response of Aid (By Sector) to a Disaster Shock (as % of GDP) – By recipient's income group

Figure A10A: France – Lower and Lower-Middle Income Countries



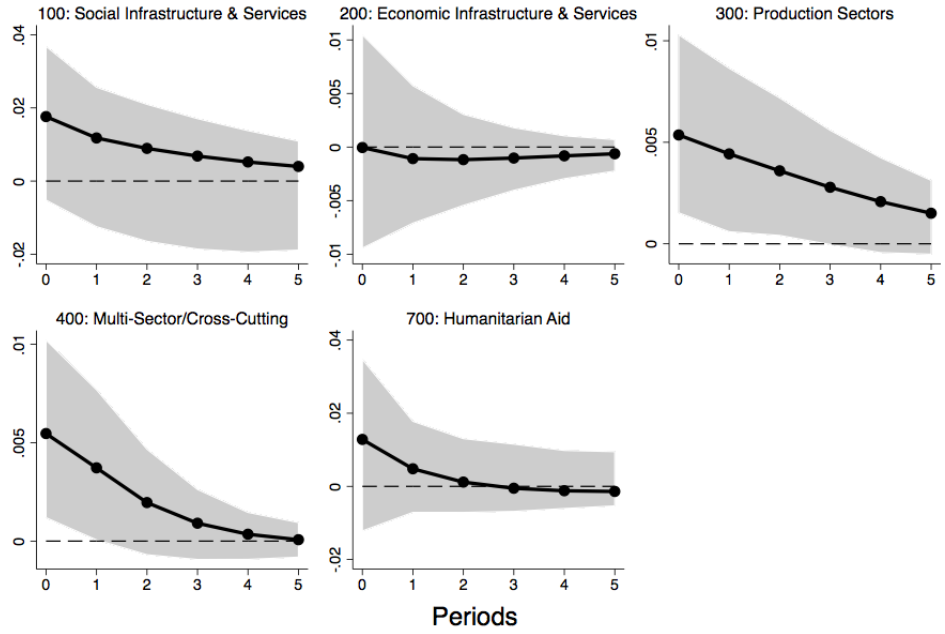
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10B: France – Upper-Middle and High Income Countries



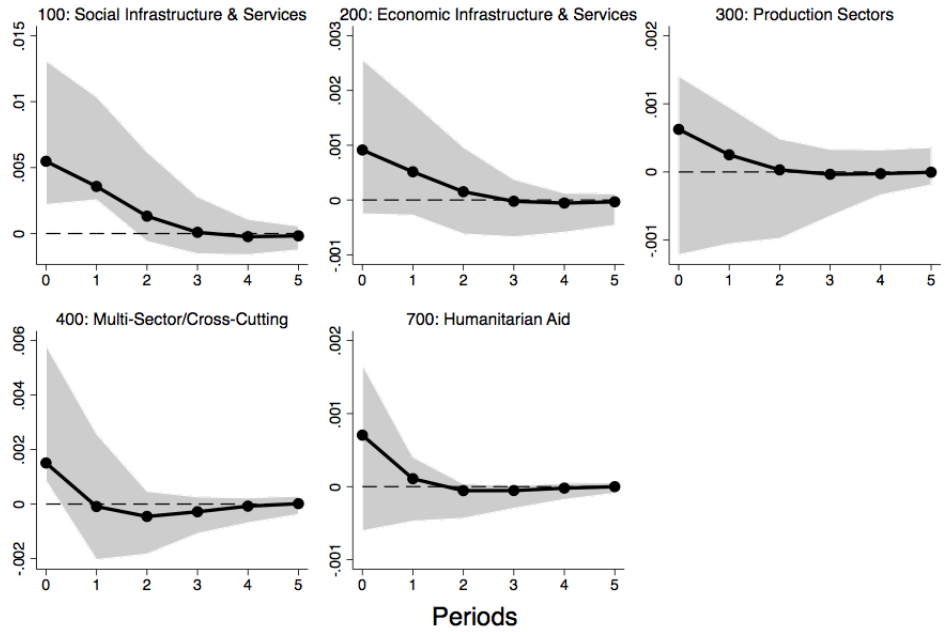
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10C: Germany – Lower and Lower-Middle Income Countries



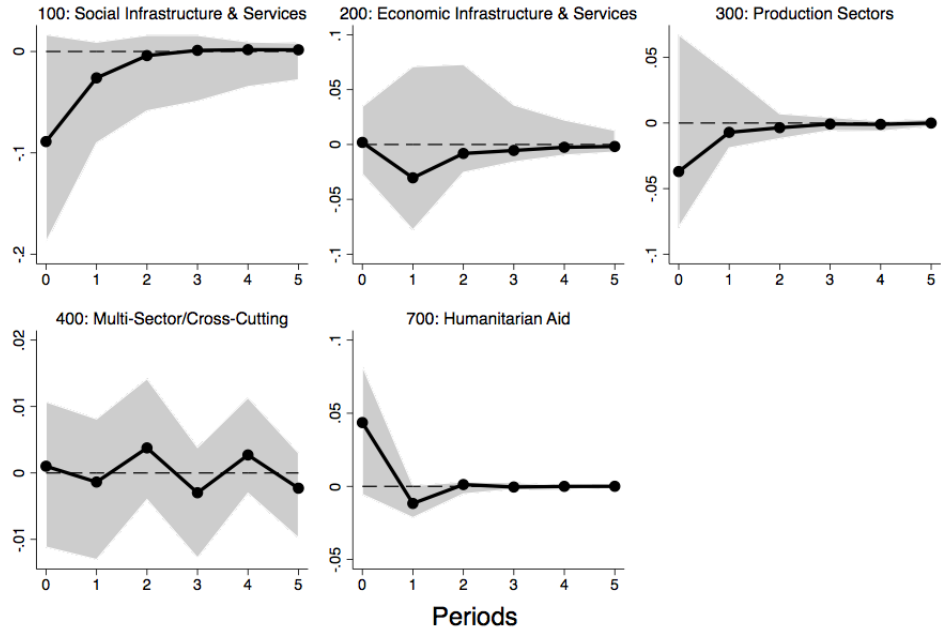
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10D: Germany – Upper-Middle and High Income Countries



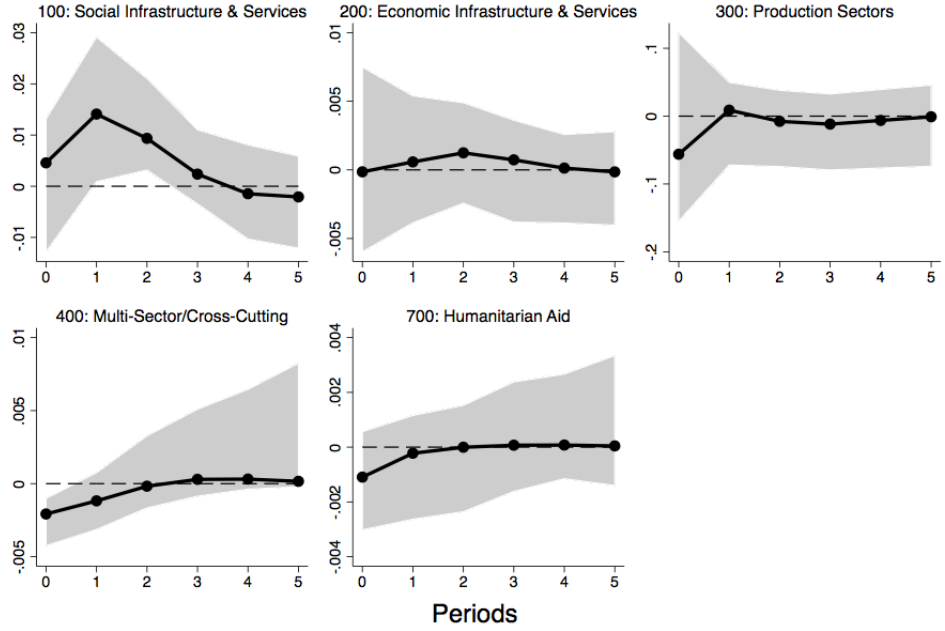
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10E: Japan – Lower and Lower-Middle Income Countries



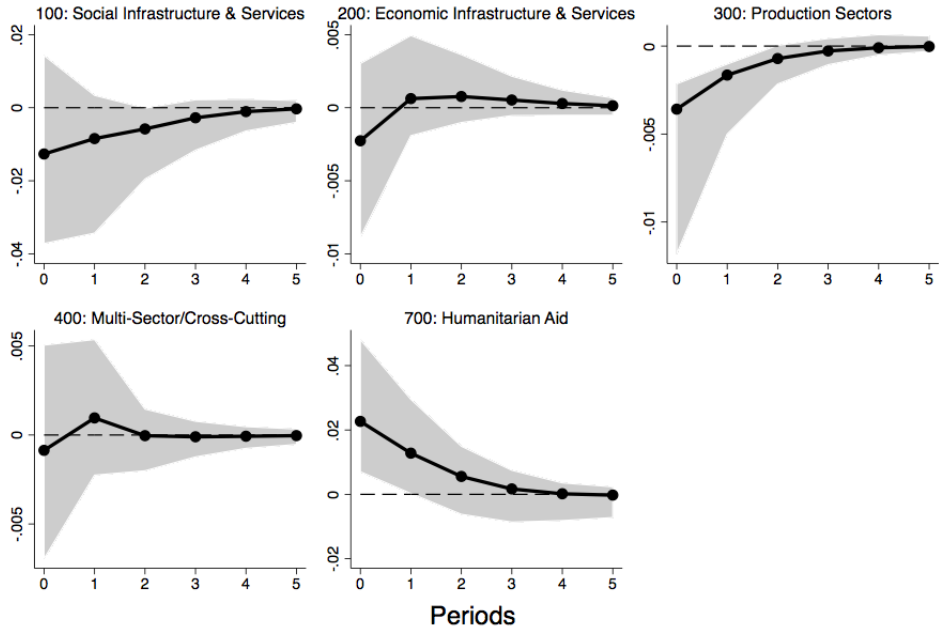
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10F: Japan – Upper-Middle and High Income Countries



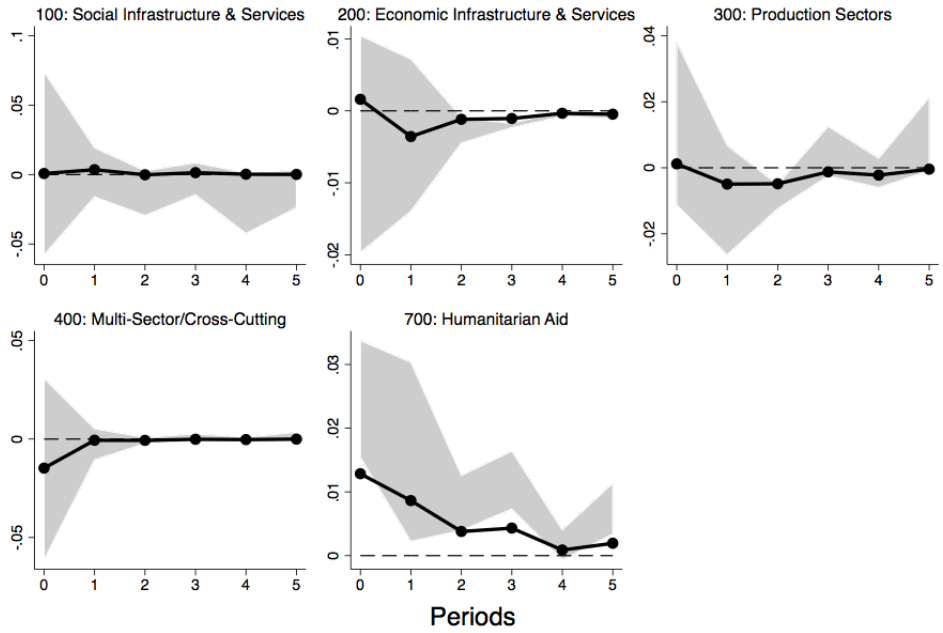
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10G: Netherlands – Lower and Lower-Middle Income Countries



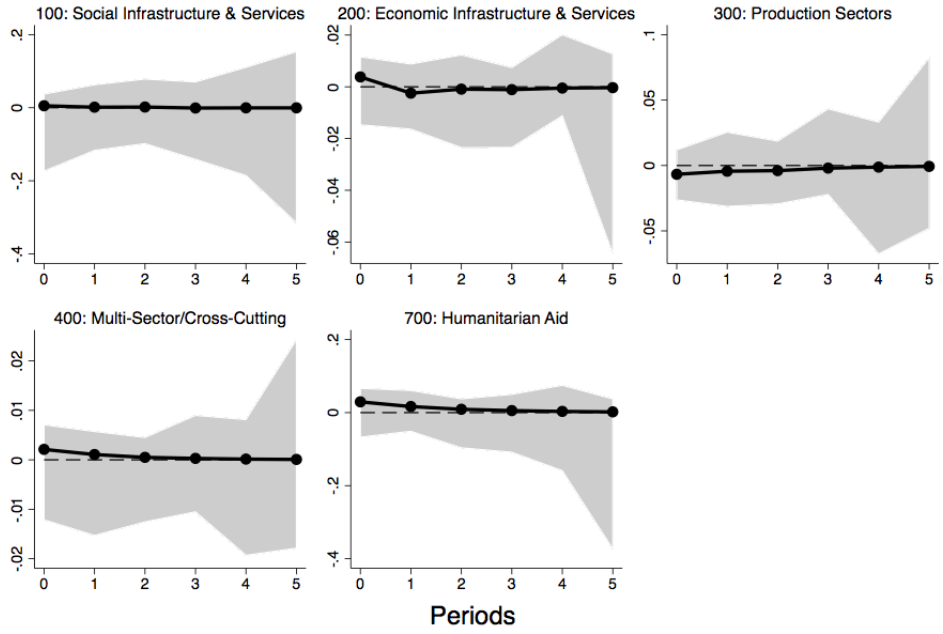
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10H: Netherlands – Upper-Middle and High Income Countries



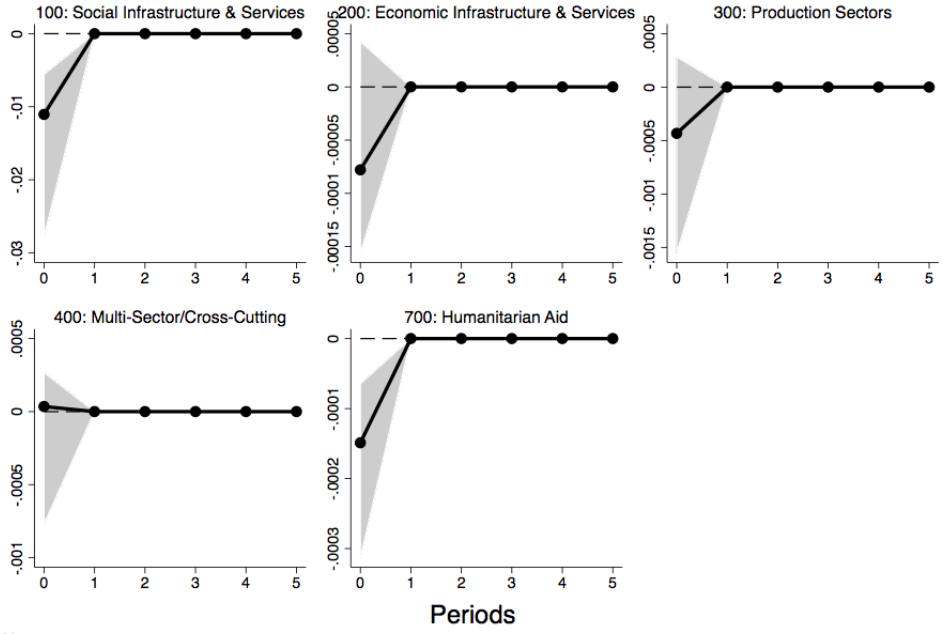
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 480 replications.

Figure A10I: United Kingdom – Lower and Lower-Middle Income Countries



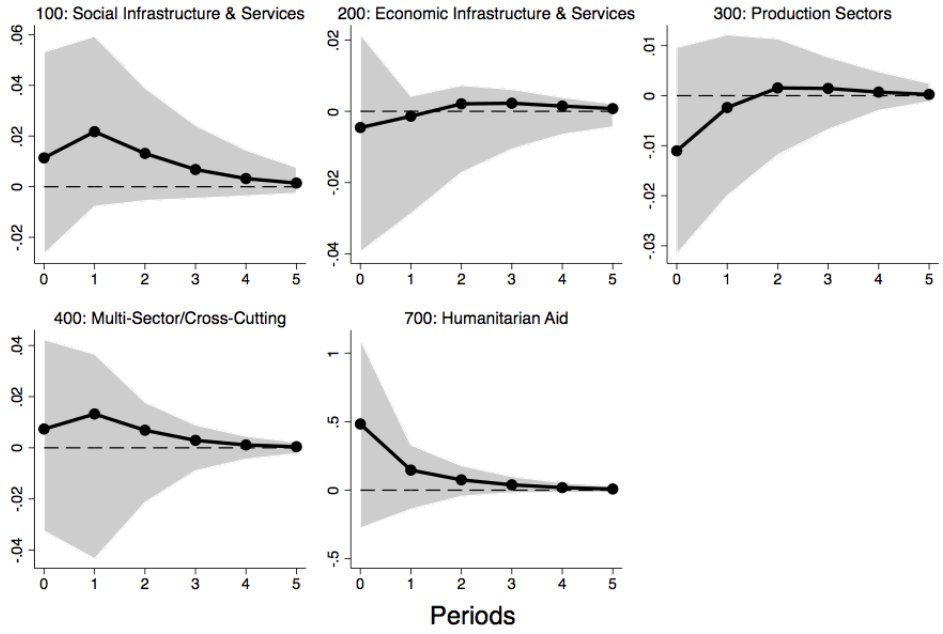
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10J: United Kingdom – Upper-Middle and High Income Countries



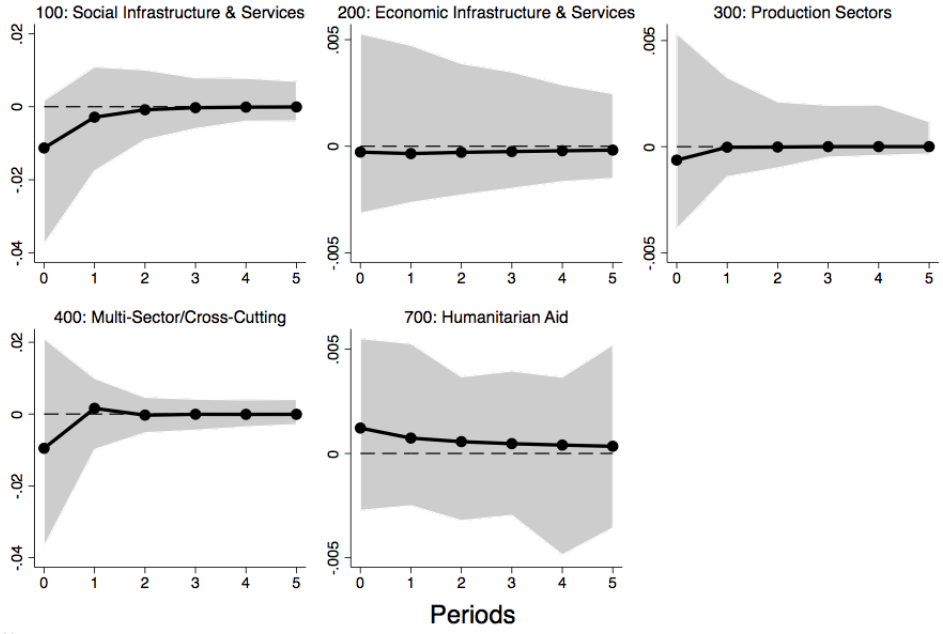
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 446 replications.

Figure A10K: United States – Lower and Lower-Middle Income Countries



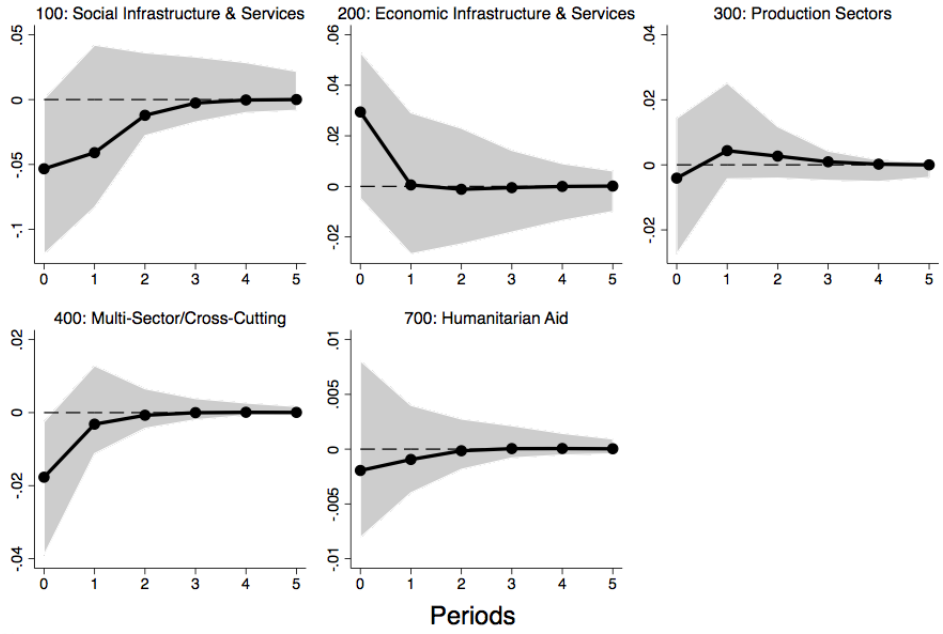
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10L: United States – Upper-Middle and High Income Countries



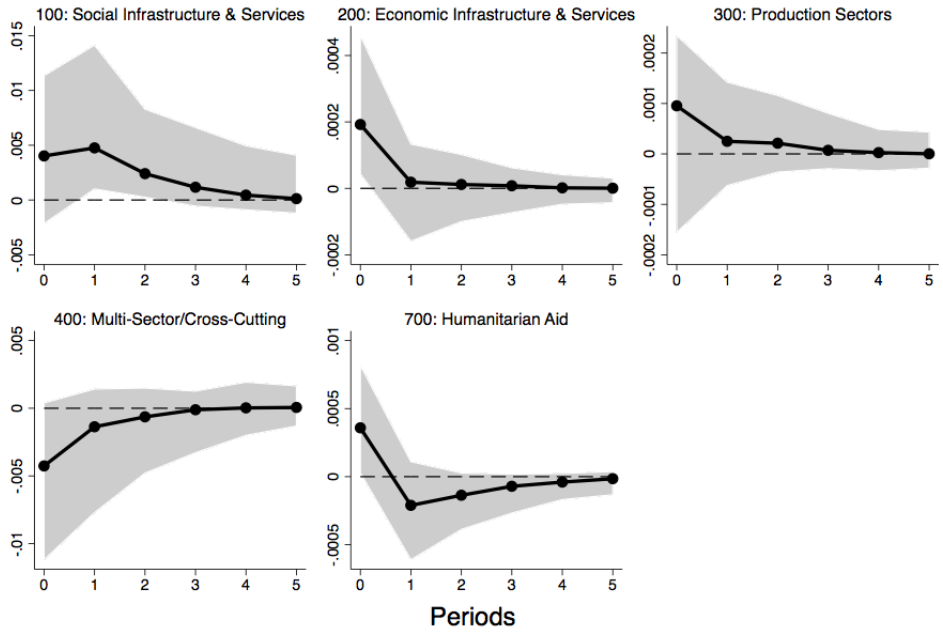
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10M: UN/Development Banks – Lower and Lower-Middle Income Countries



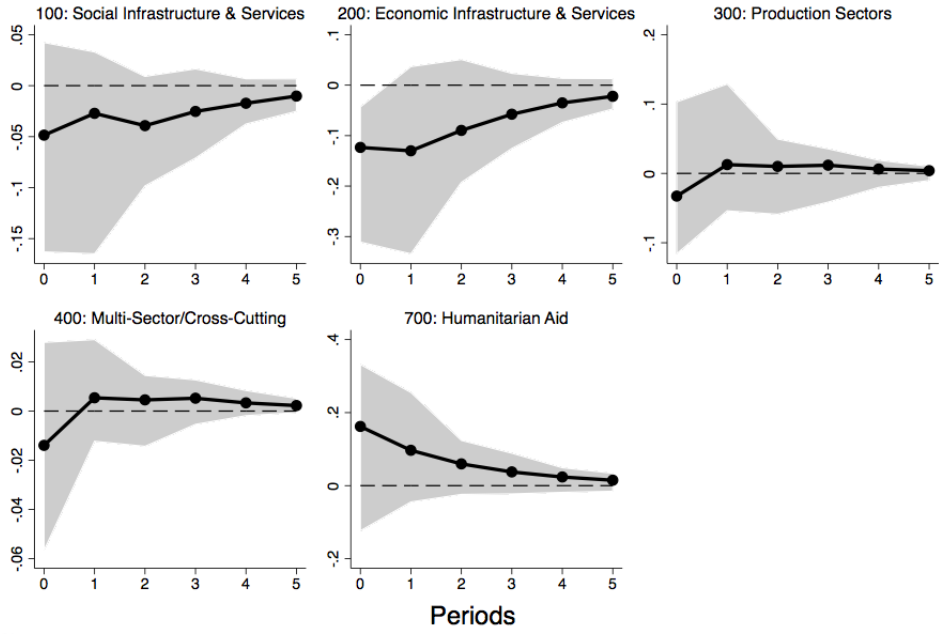
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10N: UN/Development Banks – Upper-Middle and High Income Countries



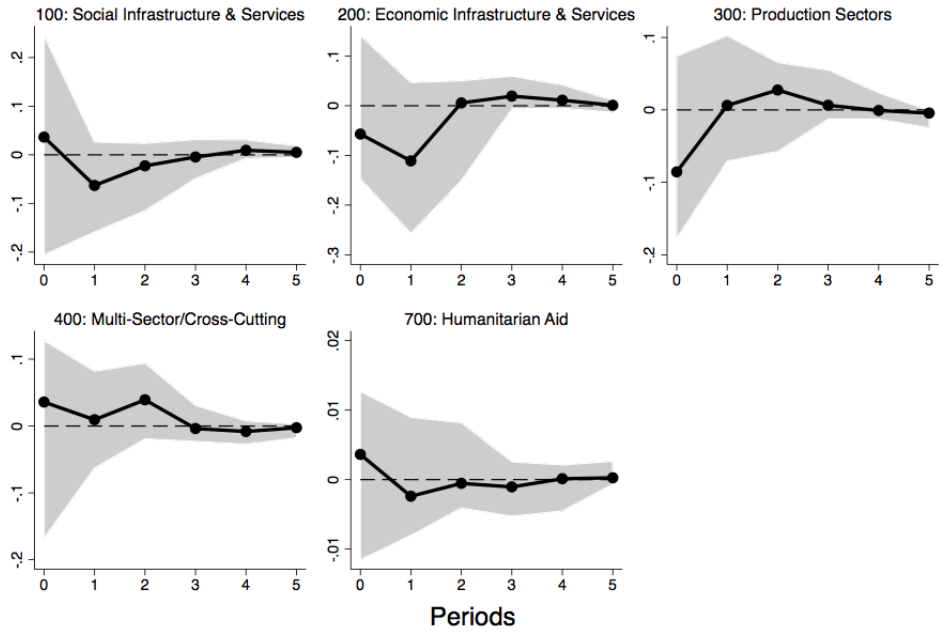
Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10O: EU Institutions – Lower and Lower-Middle Income Countries



Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A10P: EU Institutions – Upper-Middle and High Income Countries



Notes:
(1) 90 percent bootstrapping confidence intervals with 500 replications.

Figure A11: CRS coverage ratio

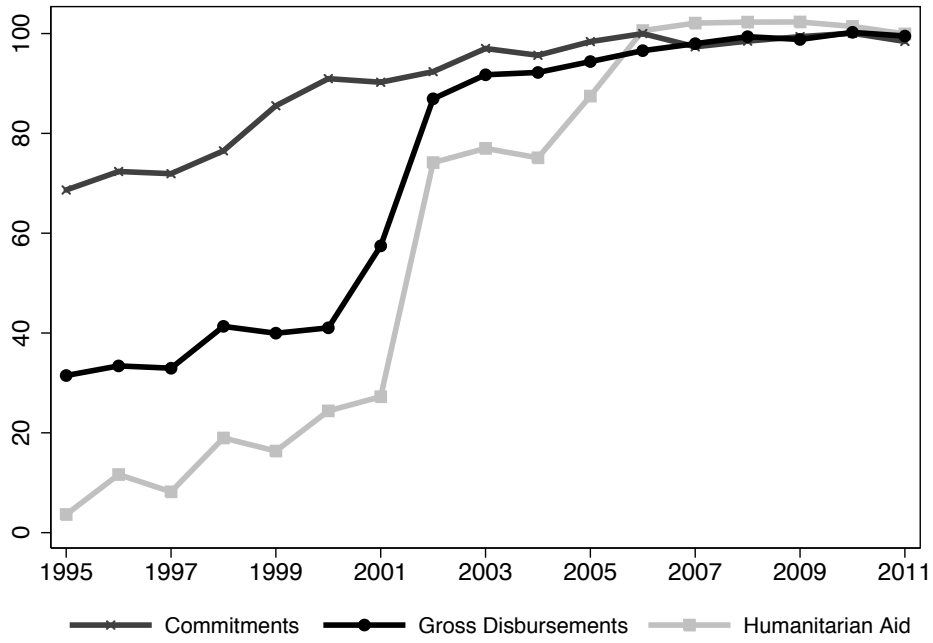


Figure A12: The Distribution of Humanitarian Aid Surges