

Humanitarian funding analysis: Conflict/food insecurity in Borno State, Nigeria



1. Key points

- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed **US\$185.2 million** of humanitarian assistance since the start of 2016.
- The United States (US) is the largest donor to Nigeria, contributing 35% of total funding so far in 2016 (**US\$64.3 million**). The three largest donors account for 68% of reported funding in 2016.
- The [2016 UN-coordinated Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) for Nigeria requests **US\$279.3 million**, of which **US\$92.9 million has been contributed so far, leaving two thirds of appeal requirements unmet**.
- The UN's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated **US\$23.5 million** to emergencies in the country in 2016 – all funded through the rapid response window.

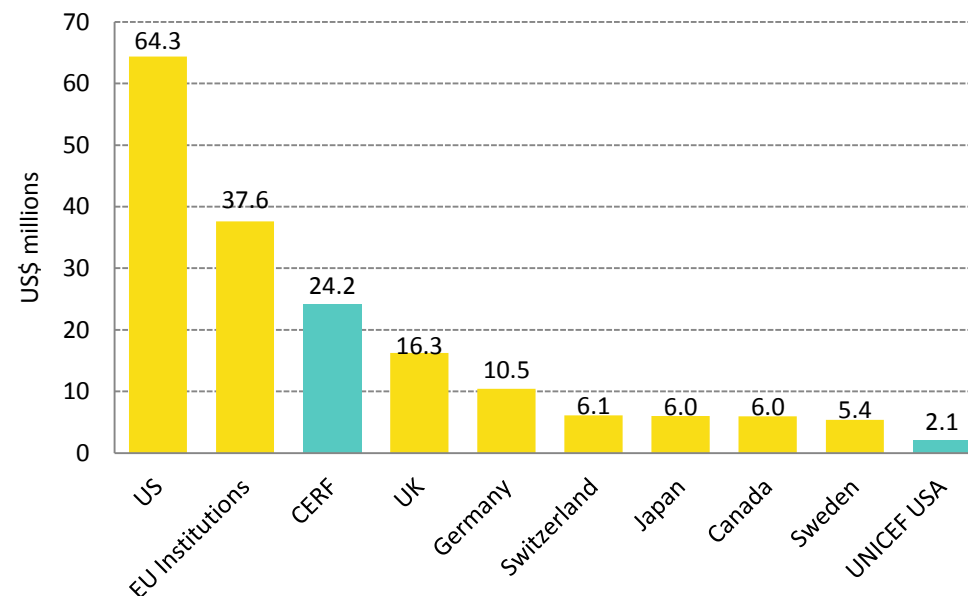
2. Recent humanitarian funding to Nigeria

A total of **US\$185.2 million** in international humanitarian assistance to Nigeria has been reported to the FTS as committed/contributed so far in 2016.

The US is the largest donor and accounts for almost a third of total reported funding in 2016 (35%; US\$64.3 million). It is followed by the European Union (EU; comprising the EU Commission and the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department) and the CERF, committing/contributing US\$37.6 million and US\$24.2 million, respectively. Funding from these largest three donors has accounted for 68% of total reported funding in 2016 so far.

The Start Fund is the 18th largest donor (out of 27 named donors) with US\$150,000 of humanitarian assistance committed/contributed to Nigeria so far in 2016.

Figure 1: Top 10 humanitarian donors to Nigeria, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on the UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 17 August 2016
 Note: CERF: Central Emergency Response Fund; EU: European Union; UK: United Kingdom; UNICEF USA: United States Fund for UNICEF; US: United States. Yellow shading represents assistance from government donors; blue shading represents assistance from humanitarian funds and non-government donors.

3. Appeals and response plans

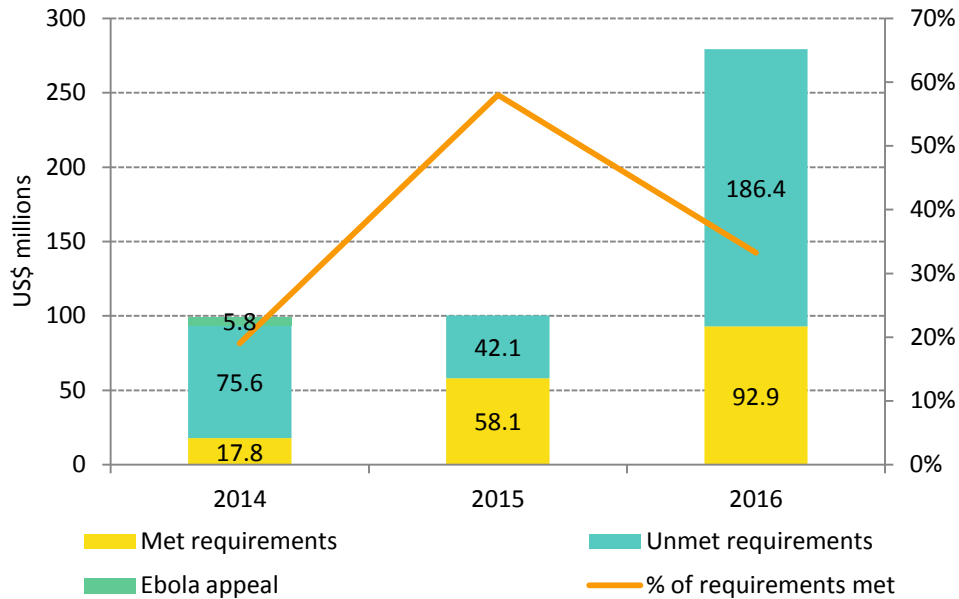
The [2016 UN-coordinated HRP](#) requests **US\$279.3 million** from donors, which is almost three times higher than appeal requirements were in the last two years (US\$100.3 million in 2015 and US\$93.4 million in 2014).

Currently, a third of requirements (33%) for Nigeria have been met (US\$92.9 million). This is a decrease on the 58% of requirements met in 2015, but an increase on 2014 level of coverage which was 19%.

Nigeria did not have any UN-coordinated HRP before 2014.

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Figure 2: UN-coordinated appeals for Nigeria, 2014–2016



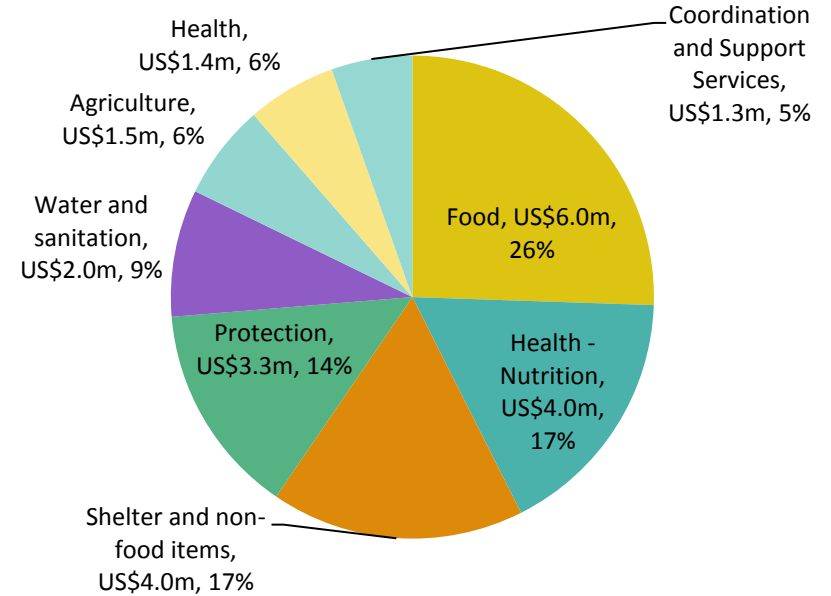
Source: Development Initiatives based on UN CERF data. Data downloaded 17 August 2016
 Note: The Nigeria HRP represents the Nigeria component of the Sahel regional appeal.

4. Pooled funding as part of the response

Central Emergency Response Fund

According to the CERF website, **Nigeria is the 2nd largest CERF recipient so far in 2016 with allocations of US\$23.5 million** – 8.38% of global CERF allocations. Over a quarter of the CERF allocations went to the ‘food’ sector (26%; US\$6.0 million). The ‘health – nutrition’ and ‘shelter and non-food items’ sectors have received the same share of the CERF allocation (17%; US\$4.0 million). These are followed by allocations to ‘protection/human rights/ rule of law’ (14%; US\$3.3 million). Other sectors, namely ‘water and sanitation’ (US\$2.0 million), ‘agriculture’ (US\$1.5 million), ‘health’ (US\$1.4 million) and ‘coordination and support services’ (US\$1.3 million), have received less than 10% of the CERF allocations so far in 2016.

Figure 3: CERF allocations to Nigeria by sector, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN CERF data. Data downloaded 17 August 2016

Notes: Data from the CERF website may differ from the FTS dataset for CERF contributions. ‘Protection/human rights/rule of Law’ is abbreviated to ‘protection’.

Other pooled funds

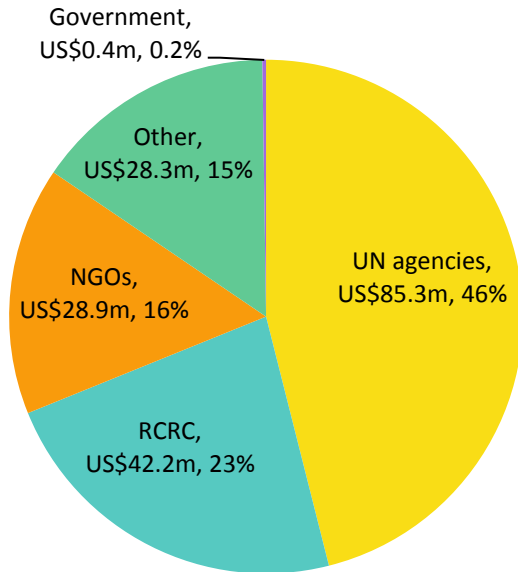
There are no other humanitarian country-based pooled funds operating for Nigeria.

5. Channels of funding

Almost half of humanitarian funding to Nigeria in 2016 was channelled through UN agencies in the first instance (46%; US\$85.3 million) of which the majority (80%) went through three agencies: the World Food Programme (38% of all funding through UN agencies), UNICEF (27%) and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (15%). The second most popular channel of funding was the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (23%; US\$42.2 million), followed by NGOs (16%; US\$28.9 million). An additional 15% (US\$28.3 million) was channelled through various recipients (details not yet provided) and 0.2% (US\$0.4 million) was channelled through the government.

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Figure 4: Humanitarian funding to Nigeria by funding channel, 2016



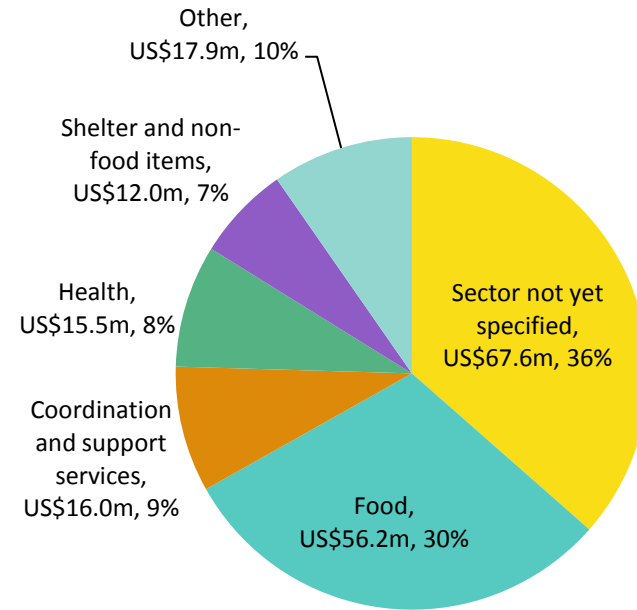
Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 17 August 2016

Note: RCRC: Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

6. Funding to sectors

Over a third of overall humanitarian funding to Nigeria so far in 2016 has been allocated to 'sector not yet specified' (36%; US\$67.6 million), followed by 'food' (30%; US\$56.2 million), 'coordination and support services' (9%; US\$16.0 million) and 'health' (8%; US\$15.5 million). An additional 7% (US\$12.0 million) was allocated to 'shelter and non-food items'. All other sectors combined received less than US\$10.0 million: 10%, US\$17.9 million all together.

Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to Nigeria 2016, by sector



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 17 August 2016

Note: 'Other' includes 'water and sanitation', 'education', 'protection/human rights/rule of law', 'agriculture' and 'safety and security of staff and operations'.

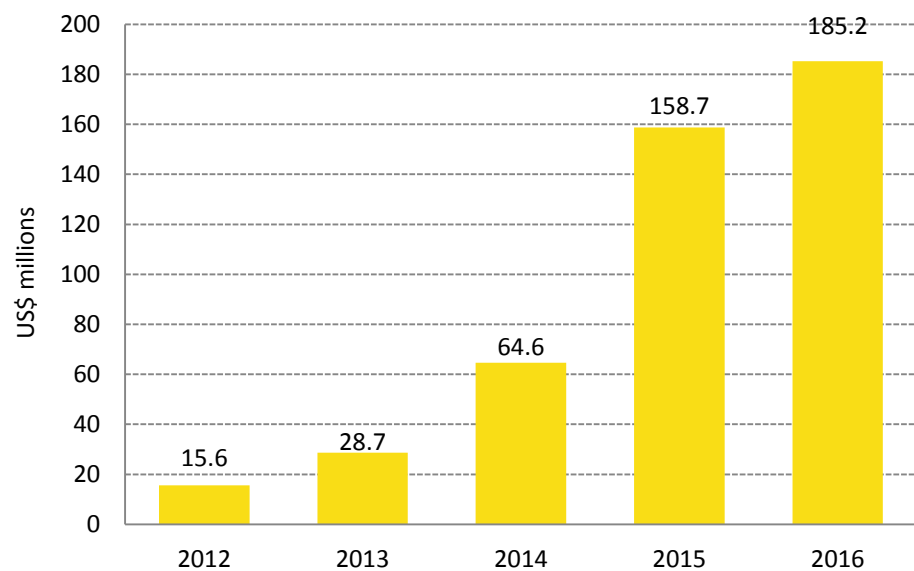
7. Humanitarian funding trends to Nigeria (historic)

Total humanitarian funding to Nigeria has increased year on year since 2012, with levels in 2016 more than 10 times that given to Nigeria in 2012. US\$5.8 million of humanitarian funding to Nigeria in 2014 was in response to the Ebola disease virus outbreak.

Over the period 2012–2016, the two largest donors were the US (US\$152.9 million) and the EU institutions (US\$106.1 million). They were the only two donors that gave over US\$100 million in the past five years. The CERF allocated US\$44.8 million over that period of time and was the third largest donor to Nigeria. Together these three donors represent almost two third (66%) of overall humanitarian funding since 2012.

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Figure 6: Humanitarian funding trends to Nigeria, 2012–2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 17 August 2016

Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to Nigeria and other crises see UN OCHA's [Financial Tracking Service](#).

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