Humanitarian funding analysis: Cholera, Borno State, Northern Nigeria

- According to the UN OCHA Financial Tracking Service (FTS), by 30 October 2014 overall humanitarian funding to the affected region (Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria) was US$580 million, compared to US$886 million in 2012.
- Between 2012 and 2014 humanitarian funding to Nigeria increased from US$16 million to US$38 million. This was mainly due to the United States (US) contributing US$12 million in 2014, its first contribution in this period.
- The largest humanitarian donors to Nigeria in 2014 were the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO; US$13 million), US (US$12 million), Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF; US$5 million), Gates Foundation (US$2 million) and Japan (US$1 million).
- Total reported humanitarian funding for cholera in the region has fallen from US$12 million in 2012 to US$5.7 million in 2014, despite increases in the number of cholera cases in 2014 (Source: Reliefweb).
- Between 2012 and 2014, Nigeria has received just US$0.9 million for cholera-related activities, receiving none in 2012 and 2013. Of this, US$0.6 million was for cholera-related activities in Borno and US$0.2 million for East Nigeria.
- So far in 2014, ECHO and the CERF are the only humanitarian donors to fund cholera-related activities in Nigeria, contributing US$0.6 million and US$0.2 million respectively.

Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to DRC and other crises see UN OCHA’s FTS: fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home

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Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 30 October 2014.