

Humanitarian funding analysis – Nigeria: Boko Haram Insurgency

Figures are correct at time of writing but are subject to frequent change. Updates of funding can be found on the [OCHA Financial Tracking Service](#) as they become reported to its system.

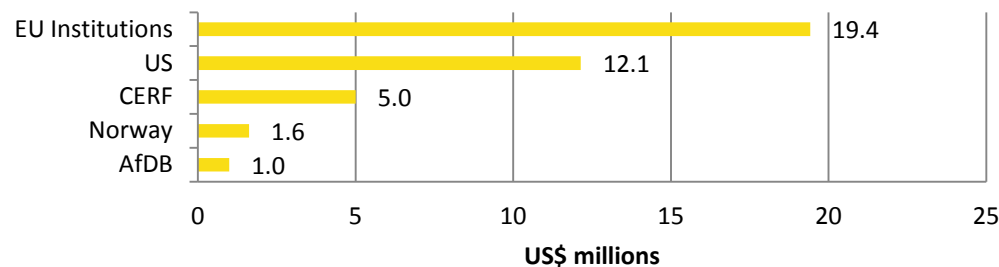
1. Key points

- Since January 2014, donors have committed or contributed **US\$50.1 million** to respond to humanitarian needs in Nigeria and surrounding countries in relation to the Boko Haram insurgency.
- Since the start of 2015, there has been no funding reported to Nigeria. Niger and Cameroon are the only countries to receive funding related to the crisis this year.
- The [2015 Strategic Response Plan](#) for Nigeria requests US\$100 million.
- The UN-coordinated [2014 Strategic Response Plan](#) for Nigeria requested **US\$93 million** from donors to respond to the crisis. It was **18% funded at US\$16.7 million**.
- Figures from the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre ([IDMC](#)) suggest over 1.1 million people have been displaced as a result of the violent insurgency attributed to Boko Haram since 2009; [other estimates](#) put the figure higher, at over 1.5 million. A recent [ACAPS briefing note](#) suggests that at least 9,857 people have been killed since January 2014.

2. Recent humanitarian funding to Nigeria

Donors committed or contributed **US\$44.8 million** directly to Nigeria in 2014. According to the UN OCHA Financial Tracking Service (FTS), there has been no humanitarian funding reported for Nigeria in 2015.

Figure 1: Top 5 humanitarian donors to Nigeria, 2014



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 9 February 2015.
Note: US: United States. EU: European Union (ECHO). CERF: Central Emergency Response Fund. AfDB: African Development Bank

EU Institutions were the largest donor to Nigeria in 2014, contributing **US\$19.4 million**, followed by the **US** (US\$12.1 million) and the **CERF** (US\$5.0 million). Between them, these three donors gave 82% of total funding. The Nigerian government has also reported a contribution of US\$0.5 million to the response. The majority of this funding (US\$0.4 million) was given to the UN Population Fund to restore basic sexual and reproductive health services in affected states, with the remaining US\$0.1 million channelled via UNHCR for the provision of protection to populations affected by the conflict.

Of the US\$44.8 million distributed to Nigeria in 2014, **US\$35.3 million was earmarked specifically for the response to the conflict in the north-eastern states.**

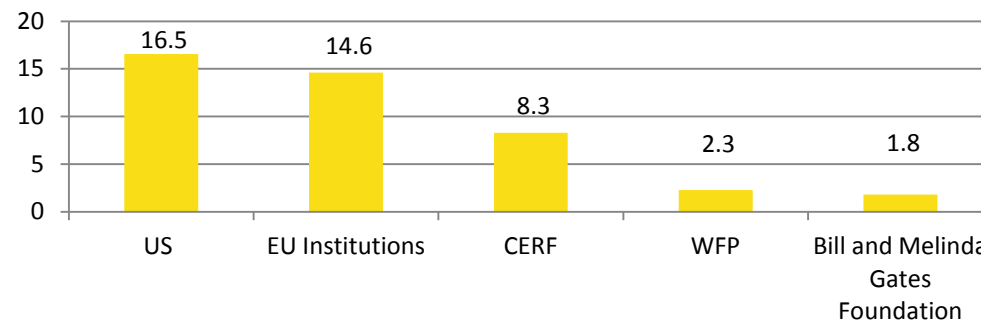
3. Recent humanitarian funding to the region

Since 2009, over 200,000 refugees have fled to neighbouring countries as a result of ongoing violence attributed to the Boko Haram militant group.

In 2014, a total of **US\$48.6 million** in humanitarian assistance was given to Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger and Chad for activities relating to the Boko Haram crisis in Nigeria. **US\$1.5 million** has been given to these four countries in 2015.

The US is the largest donor to all Nigeria and its surrounding countries combined, contributing **US\$16.5 million**, followed by EU Institutions (US\$14.6 million) and the CERF (US\$8.3 million).

Figure 2: Top 5 humanitarian donors to all affected countries, 2014–2015

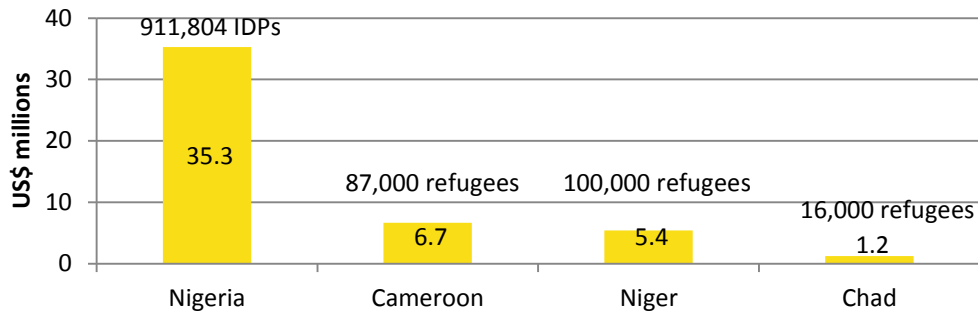


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 16 February 2015.
Note: WFP: World Food Programme

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Nigeria received **US\$35.3 million** in humanitarian assistance in 2014. Cameroon was the second largest recipient of humanitarian funding relating to the crisis in Nigeria (US\$6.7 million), followed by Niger (US\$5.4 million) and Chad (US\$1.2 million).

Figure 3: Total commitments and contributions by recipient country, 2014



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 16 February 2015. Refugee figures taken from the [IDMC](#)
 Note: IDP: internally displaced person

Niger and Cameroon are the only countries to have been given humanitarian assistance in response to the crisis in Nigeria so far in 2015, receiving US\$1.5 million. The majority of the funding to Niger, (US\$1 million), came from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and was channelled via CARE International to respond to the emergency needs of Nigerian refugees in the Diffa Region of Niger. The remaining **US\$0.2 million** was from Luxembourg via the Luxembourg Red Cross, to be used for emergency shelter and sanitary infrastructure for Nigerian refugees and internally displaced persons (IDP). **Cameroon has received US\$0.3 million** from Sweden for emergency assistance to Nigerian refugees in Minawao Refugee Camp.

Despite severe humanitarian needs, the current crisis in Nigeria has attracted relatively little attention from international donors compared with other crises. For example, of the 27 strategic responses plans (SRP) in 2014, only the Libya Humanitarian Appeal had more unmet needs, (87% to Nigeria's 82%).

4. Appeals and response plans

The UN-coordinated 2014 SRP for Nigeria requested **US\$93 million** from donors to respond to the crisis. Current reporting shows that it is **18% funded at US\$16.7 million**. A further US\$32

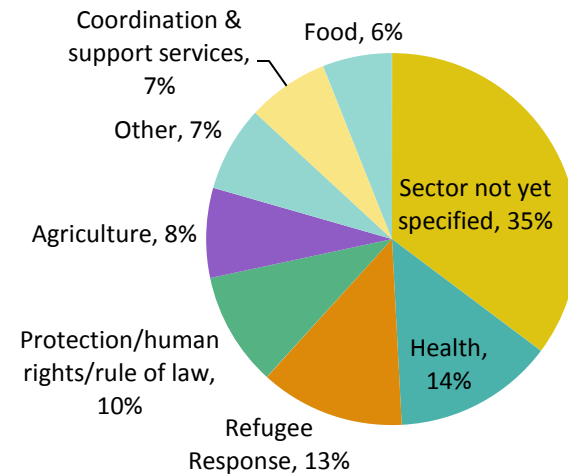
million has been committed or contributed outside of the appeal, of which US\$6.7 million was reported under the [Cameroon 2014 SRP](#), US\$4.9 million under the [Niger Plan de Réponse Stratégique 2014](#) and US\$1.2 million under [Chad 2014](#).

The 2015 SRP for Nigeria will be launched on 28 February 2015, and requests **US\$100 million**. **US\$72 million** of the funds requested under the [Cameroon 2015 SRP](#) (total requested US\$264 million) are related to Nigerian refugees in Cameroon.¹ The [Chad 2015 SRP](#) requests US\$30 million for Nigerian refugees and the [2015 SRP for Niger](#) requests US\$28 million for refugees from the Nigerian conflict.

5. Funding to sectors

The largest proportion of overall funding given in response to the crisis in Nigeria in 2014, including funding to surrounding countries, **was not specified for a sector (35%), followed by health (14%) and refugee response (13%).**

Figure 4: Humanitarian funding to Nigeria and surrounding affected countries by sector, 2014–2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 16 February 2015.
 Note: Other: Economic recovery & infrastructure (1%), Education (1%), Shelter and non-food items (2%), WASH (3%)

¹Some projects jointly request funds for Central African Republic and Nigerian refugees so this figure may be lower.

6. Pooled funding as part of the response

i. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

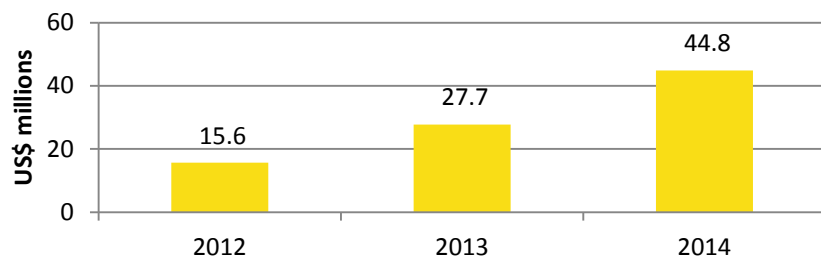
Nigeria was the 22nd largest CERF recipient in 2014 (of 45), receiving US\$5 million from the fund – 1.1% of global CERF allocations in 2014. US\$3.5 million of this targeted the north-east region, where Boko Haram is most active. In 2013 Nigeria received US\$6.4 million from the CERF – 1.33% of global CERF allocations – making it the 26th largest recipient that year.

In 2014, the CERF allocated a combined US\$8.3 million in funding in response to the Boko Haram insurgency across Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger and Chad. The largest proportion of this was for the health sector, which received US\$2.2 million (26% of the total).

7. Humanitarian funding trends to Nigeria (historic)

Total funding to Nigeria has increased significantly since 2012, almost tripling in two years from US\$15.6 million in 2012 to US\$44.8 million in 2014.

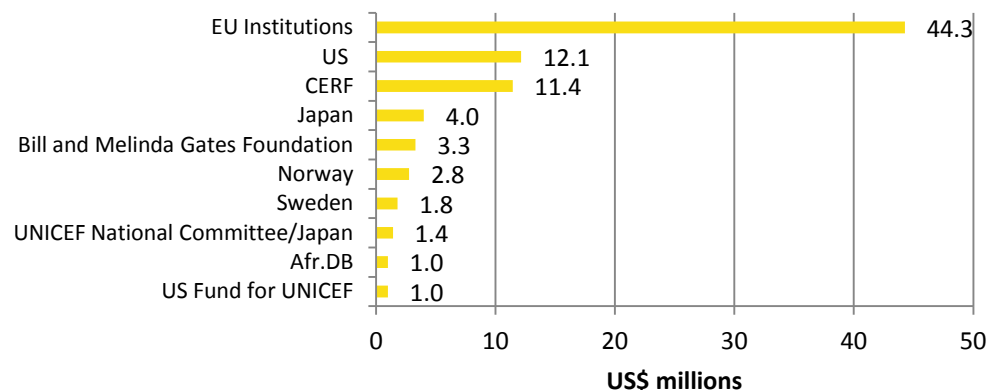
Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to Nigeria, 2012–2014



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 9 February 2015.

EU Institutions were the largest donor to Nigeria between 2012 and 2014, committing/contributing US\$44.3 million over the three year period. The US is the second largest donor, with all its funding provided in 2014 in response to the conflict in the north-eastern states.

Figure 6: Top 10 humanitarian donors to Nigeria, 2012–2014



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 9 February 2015

9. Other kinds of assistance

- It has been reported that the [African Union are deploying an 8,750 strong](#), regional military task force, combining troops from Chad, Niger, Cameroon, Benin and Nigeria.
- [France, the US and the UK](#) have all provided training and capacity building for the Nigerian armed forces to support the response to the Boko Haram insurgency.

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