

Humanitarian funding analysis: Acute malnutrition in Mauritania

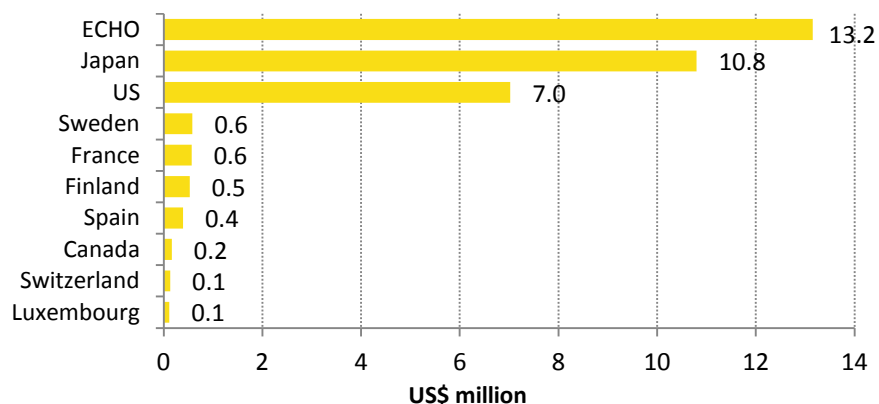
1. Key points

- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed **US\$35.7 million** of humanitarian assistance to Mauritania so far in 2015. The European Union (EU)'s Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) is the largest donor in 2015, having contributed or committed US\$13.2 million to the crisis.
- The [UN-coordinated Strategic Response Plan \(SRP\) for Mauritania](#) requests **US\$95 million** from donors to respond to the crisis; this was revised downwards in June 2015 from US\$105.2 million requested at the beginning of the year. The SRP is currently **34% funded** at **US\$32 million**; a further **US\$3.7 million** has been given outside the appeal. Mauritania is one of the nine countries captured in the three-year Sahel regional SRP,ⁱ which was launched in February 2015 with a total requested amount of US\$1.96 billion.
- In 2015, Mauritania received an estimated **US\$16.6 million** for nutrition and food security-related projects, out of which US\$1.2 million has been committed/contributed to projects in Hodh El Chargui.

2. Recent humanitarian funding to Mauritania

Donors have committed or contributed **US\$35.7 million of humanitarian funding to Mauritania** since the beginning of the year.

Figure 1: Largest 10 humanitarian donors to Mauritania, 2015



Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 29 July 2015.

Note: US: United States. For 'carry-over' the donors are not specified.

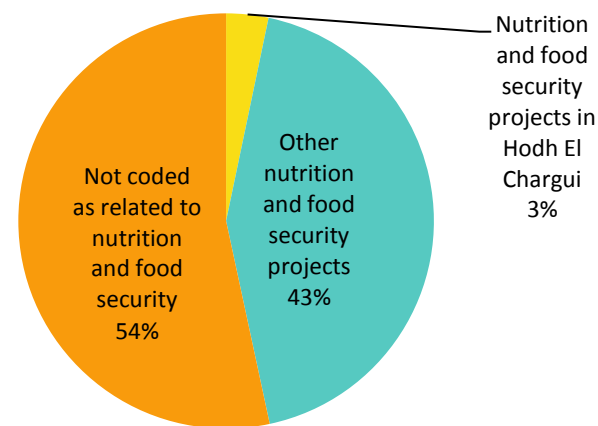


ECHO is the largest donor to Mauritania, having **committed or contributed US\$13.2 million** so far this year, followed by **Japan with US\$10.8 million and the US with US\$7 million**. The largest three donors have contributed 87% of all funding to the crisis in 2015.

3. Recent funding for food security and nutrition in Hodh El Chargui and Assaba

The most affected regions by food insecurity in Mauritania are Hodh El Chargui and Assaba. In 2015, according to UN OCHA FTS, there have been no disbursements for activities addressing malnutrition and food insecurity in Assaba, but US\$1.2 million has been committed or contributed for nutrition and food security projects in Hodh El Chargui. In total, US\$16.7 million has been disbursed for nutrition and food security projects in 2015, which represents 47% of the total humanitarian funding reported for Mauritania.

Figure 2: Humanitarian assistance to nutrition and food security-related projects in Mauritania, 2015



Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 29 July 2015.

Notes: Project descriptions reported to the FTS were used to extract funding to these regions and to food-related issues. In some instances other regions were included in the description. We include all funding where food projects are revealed following a word search. More funding to these regions or to food-related issues may be present in project descriptions where no region or sector detail is specified.

2 | Acute malnutrition Mauritania

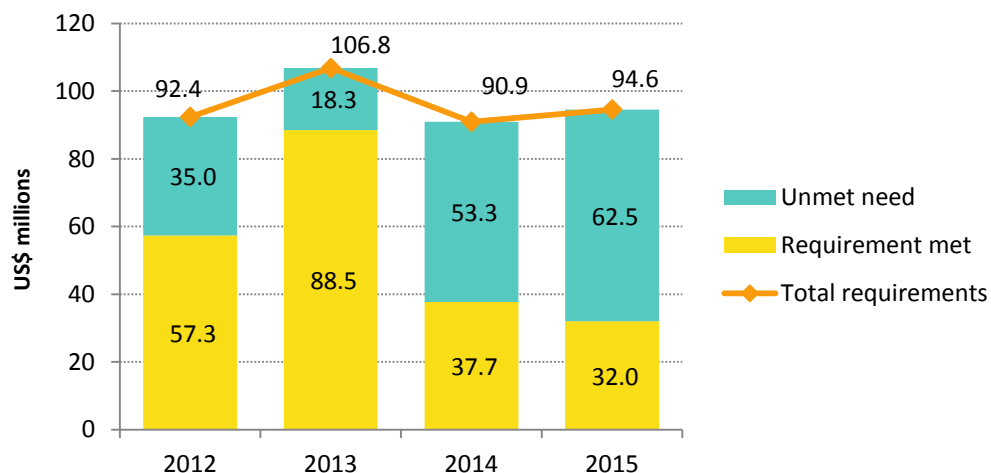
4. Appeals and response plans

The 2015 SRP for Mauritania requests **US\$95 million** from donors to respond to humanitarian needs in the country. The amount requested was revised downwards in June 2015 from the initial US\$105.2 million requested at the beginning of the year. The appeal is currently **34% funded at US\$32 million**. **US\$3.7 million** of funding has been committed or contributed outside of the appeal.

Mauritania has published a UN-coordinated appeal every year since 2012 with total requested funds peaking in 2013 at US\$106.8 million. The appeals have had at least 40% of their requirements met each year up to 2014, reaching a high in 2013 with 83% of requirements met.

Mauritania is one of the nine countries covered by the Sahel Regional UN-coordinated appeal, both in 2014 and 2015. The funding is captured in the country-specific appeal for Mauritania, with a small additional amount requested for regional activities included in the regional appeal of US\$10.7 million.

Figure 3: UN-coordinated appeals for Mauritania, 2012–2015

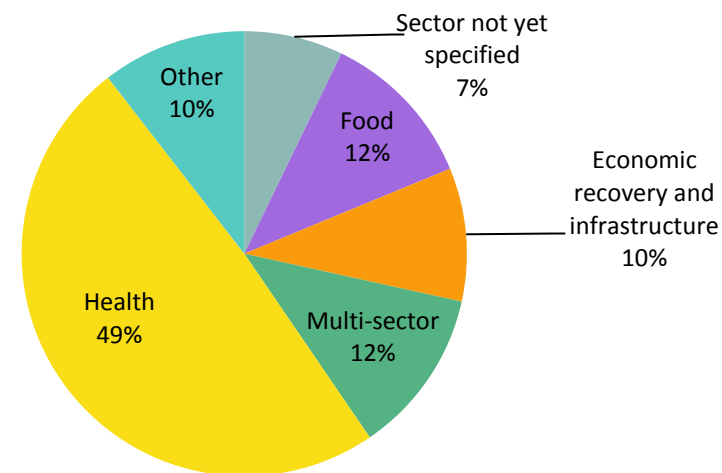


Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 29 July 2015.

5. Funding to sectors

The **largest proportion of funding to Mauritania in 2015 so far has been allocated to health (49%, US\$17.5 million)**, followed by **multi-sector (12%, US\$4.3 million) and food (12%, US\$4.1 million)**. The sectors that have received the least funding are protection (1%, US\$341,196), water and sanitation (1%, US\$438,876), and coordination and support services (3%, US\$1.2 million).

Figure 4: Humanitarian funding to Mauritania by sector, 2015



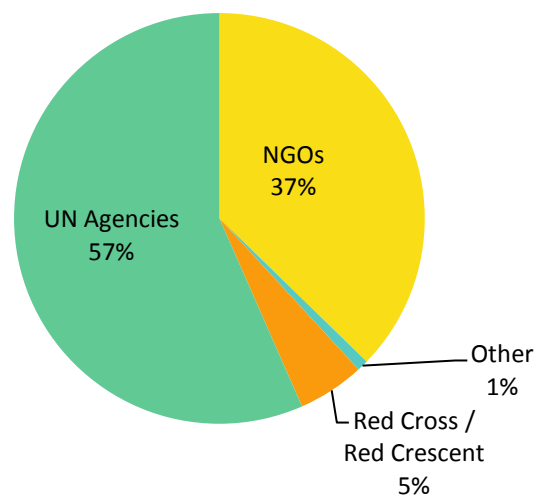
Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 29 July 2015.

6. Humanitarian funding by appealing agency type

The largest proportion of funding to Mauritania in 2015 so far has been allocated to UN agencies (57%, US\$20.2 million), followed by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) (37%, US\$13.3 million) and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (5%, US\$1.9 million). Of the allocations channelled through UN agencies, the majority has been given to the World Food Programme (WFP) (60%, US\$12 million). The UN International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) has received US\$ 4 million and the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) has received US\$3.2 million.

3 | Acute malnutrition Mauritania

Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to Mauritania by appealing agency type, 2015



Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 29 July 2015.

Note: 'Other' incorporates funds and support that have not been coded under any of the other channels of delivery.

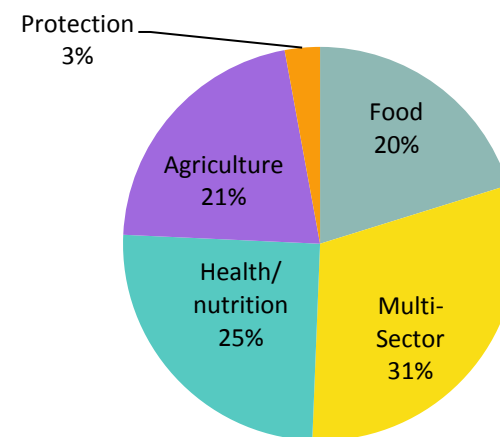
7. Pooled funding through CERF as part of the response

Mauritania has not yet received any funding through the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) in 2015. In 2014 it was the 31st largest CERF recipient with an allocation of US\$3.5 million – 0.75% of global CERF allocations that year.

All CERF funds to Mauritania in 2014 were disbursed via the Underfunded Emergency Window. Of the total 2014 allocation, 70% was for food insecurity and malnutrition-related issues.

US\$1.1 million (31%) of CERF funding in 2014 was for multi-sector programmes implemented by UNHCR, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and UNICEF. Health-nutrition, food and agriculture each received between 20% and 25% of all CERF funding to Mauritania that year.

Figure 6: CERF allocations to Mauritania by sector, 2014

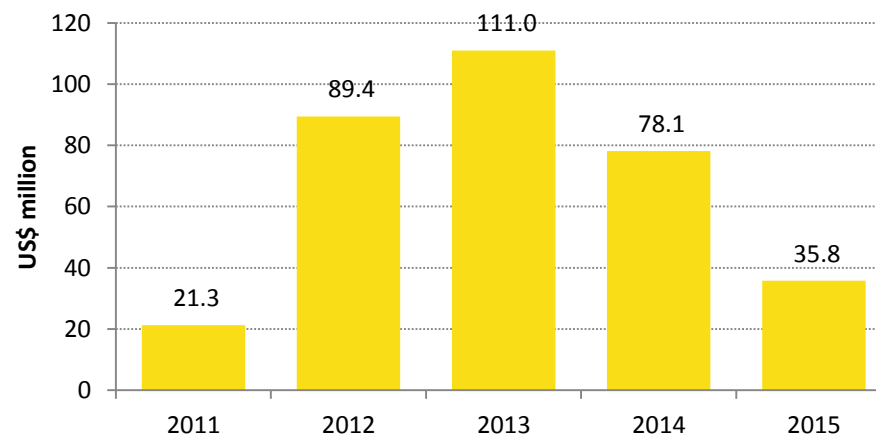


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN CERF data. Data downloaded 29 July 2015.

8. Humanitarian funding trends to Mauritania

Total humanitarian assistance to Mauritania peaked in 2013 at US\$111 million, and has decreased since with only a third of the 2013 amount committed/contributed so far in 2015.

Figure 7: Humanitarian funding to Mauritania, 2011–2015

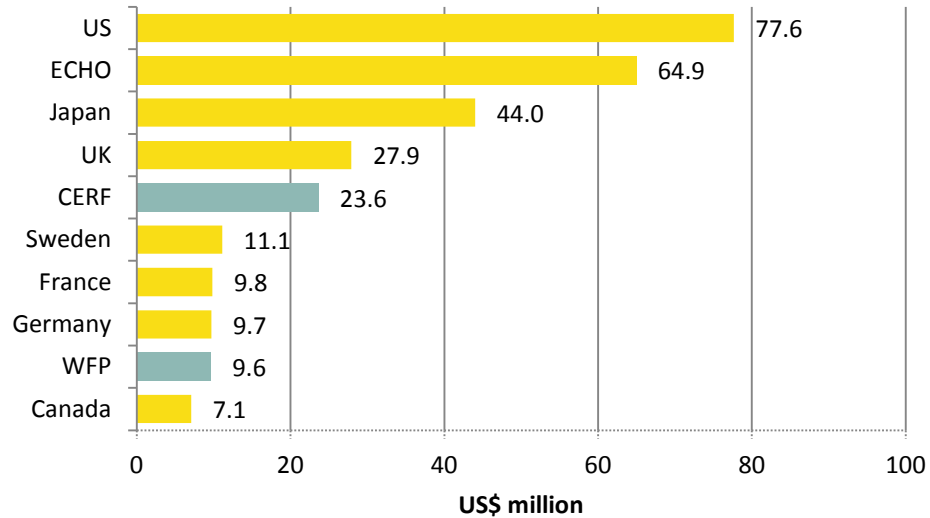


Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 29 July 2015.

4 | Acute malnutrition Mauritania

The largest donors over the 2011–2015 period are the US (US\$77.6 million), ECHO (US\$64.9million) and Japan (US\$44 million).

Figure 8: 10 largest humanitarian donors to Mauritania, 2011–2015



Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 29 July 2015.

Note: CERF and WFP are shaded in grey as they are not strictly donors but UN OCHA FTS classifies them as donors within its datasets.

Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to Mauritania and other crises see UN OCHA's FTS:

fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home

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<https://fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=emerg-emergencyDetails&appealID=1084>