

Humanitarian funding analysis: Niger – Rift Valley Fever outbreak



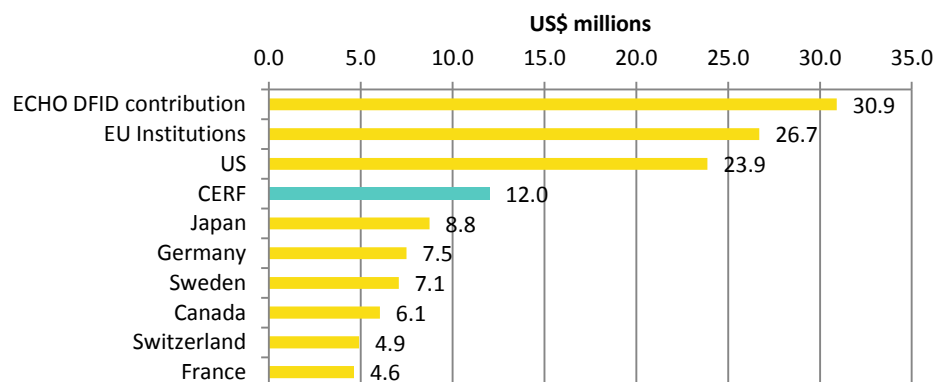
1. Key points

- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)’s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed **US\$161 million** of humanitarian assistance to Niger since the beginning of 2016.
- As of 11 October 2016, only **US\$11,500** has been reported in response to the Rift Valley Fever outbreak in Niger.
- The UN-coordinated appeal for Niger¹ requests **US\$260 million**. It is currently 44% funded at US\$116 million.

2. Recent humanitarian funding to Niger

Donors have committed or contributed **US\$161 million** to Niger so far in 2016. The ECHO DFID contribution is the largest donor to Niger in 2016 with commitments/contributions of **US\$30.9 million – 19% of total funding** to Niger this year; followed by the **EU Institutions (US\$26.7 million)**; and the **US (US\$23.9 million)**. These top three donors represent 51% of total funding to Niger in 2016.

Figure 1: Largest ten humanitarian donors to Niger, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA Financial Tracking Service (FTS). Data downloaded and compiled 11 October 2016

Note: Allocation of unearmarked funds by World Food Programme and various donors have been removed from this chart. EU Institutions represent ECHO, and the European Commission; US: United States; EU: European Union; CERF: Central Emergency Response Fund.

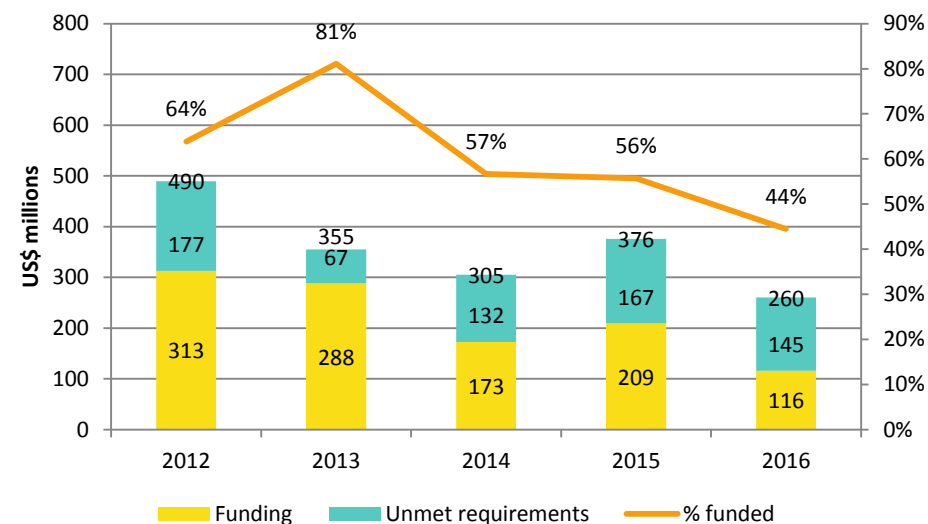
3. Recent funding to the Rift Valley Fever outbreak

According to UN OCHA FTS data, just under US\$11,500 has been provided by Canada to support the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies’ emergency relief operations in Niger for the response to the Rift Valley Fever outbreak.

4. Appeals and response plans

The UN-coordinated appeal for Niger² requests **US\$260 million** from donors to respond to the needs of people in Niger. The same amount is included under the Sahel regional appeal.³ The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Niger is currently 44% funded at US\$116 million. This represents the lowest volume of funding and proportion of requirements met for the Niger HRP within the last five years. Once committed/contributed, outstanding pledges to the appeal of **US\$9.0 million** would bring the proportion of requirements met up to 48%. A further US\$45.3 million has been committed/contributed outside of the appeal.

Figure 2: Funding to the Niger humanitarian response plan, 2012–2016



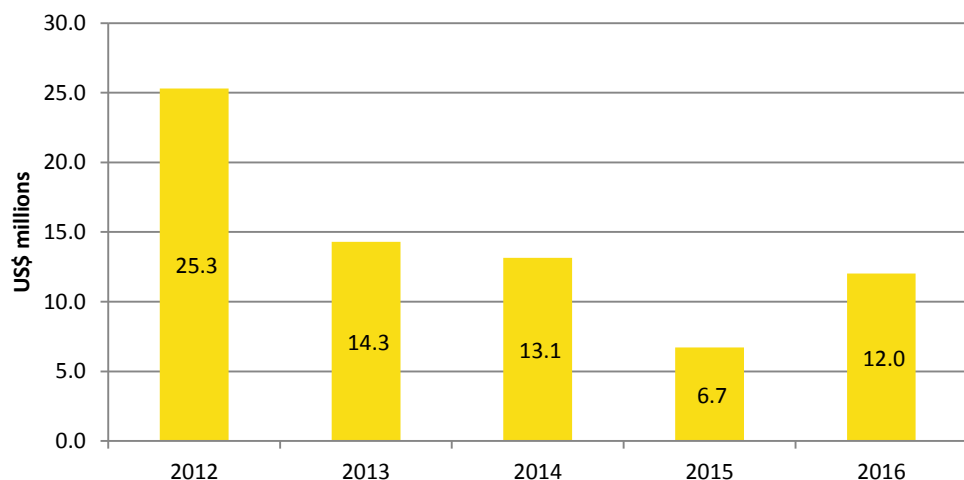
Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded and compiled 11 October 2016
 Notes: This chart only includes Niger’s humanitarian response plans; it does not include funding reported under the Sahel regional appeal or the Ebola Virus outbreak appeal. The components in the 2016 column do not sum to its total due to rounding issues to zero decimal places.

5. Pooled funding as part of the response

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

Niger is the twenty-second-largest CERF recipient in 2016, with US\$12.0 million allocated so far. All of the funding has been allocated under the ‘Rapid Response’ window, with the majority of this funding explicitly targeted at communities displaced by conflict in the Diffa region of Niger and northern Nigeria.⁴

Figure 3: CERF funding to Niger, 2012–2016

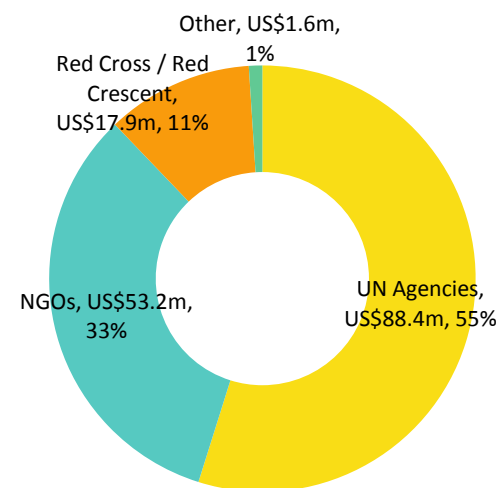


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA Financial Tracking Service. Data downloaded and compiled 11 October 2016

6. Funding by channel of delivery

In 2016, over half (55%) of reported international humanitarian assistance was channelled in the first instance through UN agencies, amounting to US\$88.4 million (with the World Food Programme and UN High Commissioner for Refugees accounting for 49% and 32% of the UN agencies total respectively). Following this, 33% of funding (US\$53.2 million) was channelled via NGOs and 11% (US\$17.9 million) via the Red Cross/Red Crescent.

Figure 4: Humanitarian funding to Niger by channel, 2016

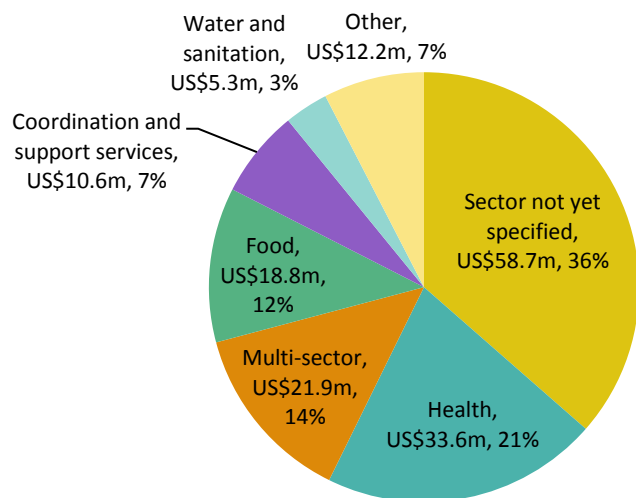


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA Financial Tracking Service. Data downloaded and compiled 11 October 2016

7. Funding to sectors

The largest volume of funding to Niger in 2016 is allocated to ‘sector not yet specified’ (US\$58.7 million; 36%), followed by health (US\$33.6 million; 21%) and multi-sector⁵ (US\$21.9 million; 14%).

Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to Niger by sector, 2016

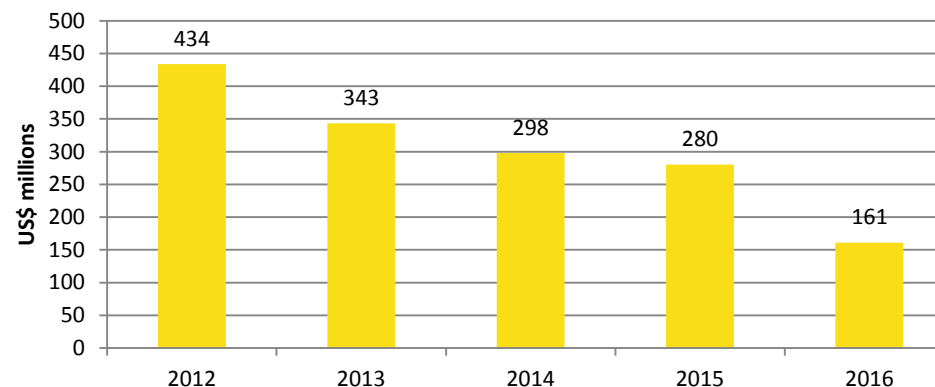


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded and compiled 11 October 2016
 Note: 'Other' includes; Shelter and non-food items, Economic recovery and infrastructure, Agriculture and Protection/human rights/rule of law

8. Humanitarian funding trends to Niger (historic)

Humanitarian funding to Niger has been consistently decreasing since its peak of US\$434 million in 2012 – a year when Niger suffered a multitude of crises, including the food crisis, displacement, cholera and flooding.

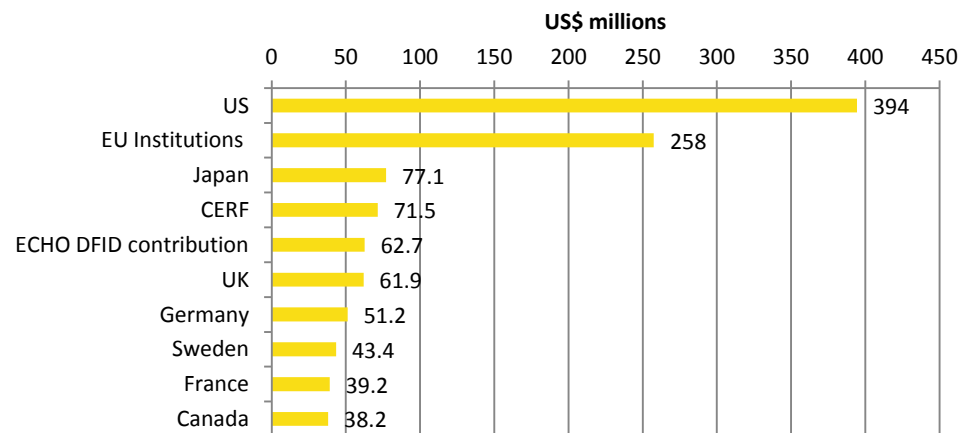
Figure 6: Humanitarian funding to Niger, 2012–2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded and compiled 11 October 2016

The US is the largest donor to Niger over the 2012–2016 period, having committed/contributed **US\$394 million**; followed by the **EU Institutions (US\$258 million)** and **Japan (US\$77.1 million)**.

Figure 7: Largest ten donors to Niger, 2012–2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded and compiled 11 October 2016
 Note: Allocation of unearmarked funds by World Food Programme and Carry-over (donors not specified) have been removed from this chart. EU Institutions represent ECHO and the European Commission.

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

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

Author: Alexandra Spencer

Contact: gha@devinit.org

Web: www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org

¹ [https://fts.unocha.org/reports/daily/ocha_R3_A1112_12_October_2016_\(02_31\).pdf](https://fts.unocha.org/reports/daily/ocha_R3_A1112_12_October_2016_(02_31).pdf)

² [https://fts.unocha.org/reports/daily/ocha_R3_A1112_12_October_2016_\(02_31\).pdf](https://fts.unocha.org/reports/daily/ocha_R3_A1112_12_October_2016_(02_31).pdf)

³ <https://fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=special-sahel>

⁴ Due to the timing of reporting to the UN OCHA FTS, annual CERF allocation figures for Niger differ from those reported on the CERF website.

⁵ In general, 'multi-sector' refers to projects and activities with no one dominant sector, and often applies to assistance provided to refugee populations.