

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

# Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update 1

## Niger Floods (Maradi, Zinder and Dosso regions)



<b>DREF n° MDRNE020</b>	<b>GLIDE n° FL – 2017 – 000078 - NER</b>
<b>EPoA update n° 1; date of issue: 11 December 2017</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update: 26 August to 11 December 2017</b>
<b>Operation start date: 12 September 2017</b>	<b>Operation timeframe: 4 months (New end date 12 January 2018)</b>
<b>Project manager responsible for this operation:</b> Pierre DANLADI (Operations manager)	<b>National Society Focal person:</b> ISSIAKOU SOUMANA GAOH
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 234,666	
<b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 5,600 people (800 HH <sup>1</sup> )	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> International federation of Red Cross and red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Niger Red Cross Society (NRCS)	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Niger Government, UNICEF, IOM	

This update is requesting a **no-cost one month timeframe extension (New end date: 12 January 2018)** to enable completion of distribution of NFI and shelter kits. Indeed, procurement was delayed by administrative formalities at the Niger Customs, since the needed NFI/ Shelter tool kits were requested from the IFRC warehouse in Las Palmas (Spain), in collaboration with the Regional Logistic Unit and the Sahel CCST Logistic Officer. The items (NFI/ Shelter Kits) reached Niger on 29 November 2017, but since they were not all included in the list of authorized items of the Customs, IFRC trucks were blocked at the border with Burkina Faso. Niger RCS and IFRC were able to solve these difficulties after an “ad hoc” meeting held at the Ministry of Planning on 07 December 2017, where authorization was granted to enter these items into Niger as of 08 December 2017. Furthermore, due to previous problems between IFRC and the Niger Customs Unit (car fleet registration problems), IFRC anticipated and decided to “donate” these items to Niger Red Cross Society. Indeed, these items were supposed to be sent to the IFRC Niger Country Office for handover to NS, however, Niger Customs administrative procedures delayed the delivery of items (Tarpaulins, shelter tool kits, blankets, and Long-Lasting Mosquito bet nets) to IFRC thus items have been directly sent to NS on the field for distribution to be conducted.

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

On the night of Saturday 26 to Sunday 27 August 2017, continuous rain resulted in extensive flooding, destruction of houses and loss of household belongings in several parts of Niger. The floods affected all the eight administrative regions of the country, including Agadez, Diffa, Dosso, Maradi, Niamey, Tahoua, Tillabery and Zinder. According to the rapid assessment carried out by the Niger Red Cross Society (NRCS) and the Government officials (Directorate of Civil Protection), as of 20<sup>th</sup> October 2017, at least 29,551 households (206,513 people) had been affected, with 12,000 houses destroyed. It was equally reported that 56 people had been killed and many others injured and thereafter referred to the national hospital of Niamey for treatment. In addition to the human casualties, the flood devastated at least 9,804 hectares

<sup>1</sup> Note that the average number of people per family in Niger is 7, thus above SPHERE standard.

of agricultural land with crops and some 145,115 kgs of stored food was washed out by water. More so, 16,048 animals, including small ruminants, cattle & camel heads and chickens, perished due to the flood.

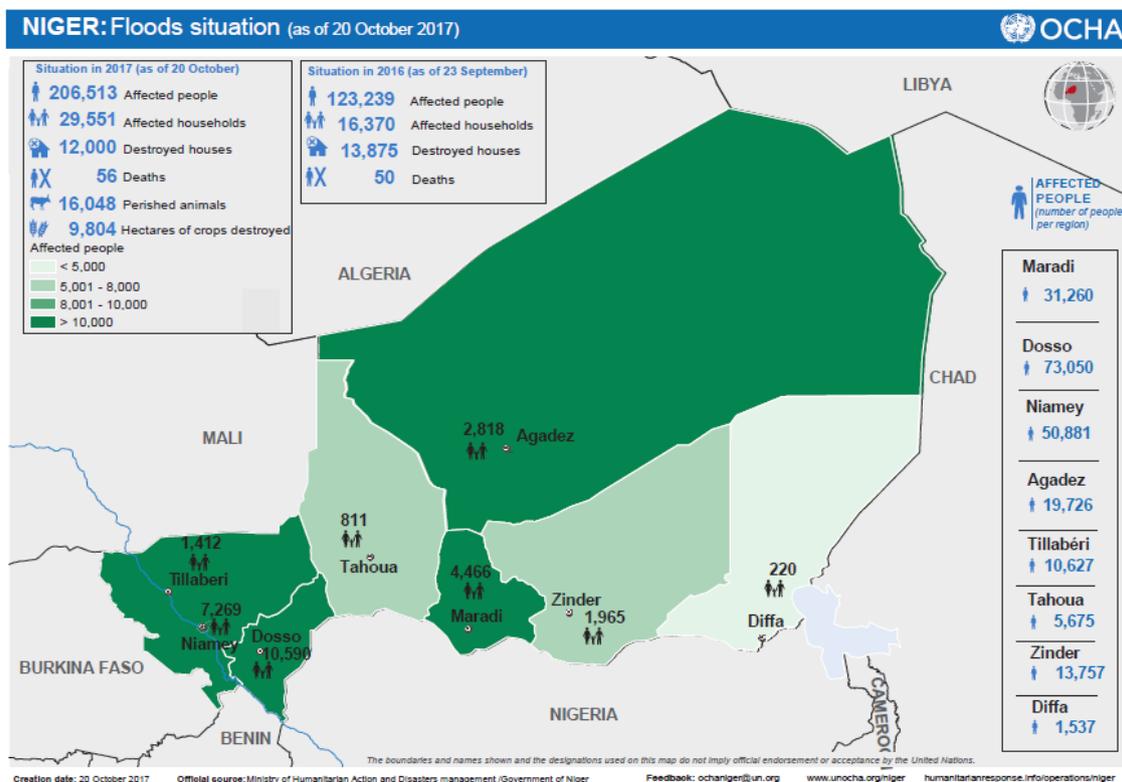
Detailed report provided by the Directorate of Civil Protection at the Ministry of Interior indicated that in Agadez, 745 kg of food have been devastated, 99 walls collapsed, and four latrines submerged by water. Several personal belongings have equally been carried away by water, 299 houses partially destroyed, 84 houses destroyed, and 503 wells have been submerged by water. In



Niger Red Cross volunteers training in Dosso / Photo CRN 2017

Diffa, a classroom has collapsed and many personal belongings carried away. In Dosso, 5 hectares of agricultural farm were devastated and one shop collapsed. In Maradi, four granaries, seven Classrooms, and 300 kgs of fertilizers washed away. In Tahoua, at least 59 granaries, 60 shops, 76 walls and four classrooms have been destroyed. In Tillabery, 36 walls, a Mosque, four granaries, 299 houses partially destroyed, 20 bags of sugar washed away. In Zinder, nine wells submerged by floods water, and a bag of tomato carried away. The map below indicates the floods affected areas in the country.

Table 1: Niger Floods situation as of 20 October 2017



**Niger Floods affected areas**

As of 30 August 2017, the displaced populations were being hosted by other family members. However, as of 09 December 2017, some continue to live in the open air and at schools in the affected areas, increasing their exposure to the extreme weather conditions, as well as their risk to communicable and respiratory diseases, this all the more as the country is currently going through the dry and cold season. In addition, water and sanitation infrastructures have been submerged; and contaminated, increasing the risk of spread of waterborne diseases such as cholera. Due to the above situation, the NRCS requested the support of the Movement partners in the country to assist the most vulnerable people.

As a result of the National Society's request, a DREF grant worth CHF 234,666 was allocated to assist 5,600 people in shelter, WASH and non-food items for three months. However, due to delays registered in the procurement of NFI/shelter kits, this Operation Update is requesting for a one month no-cost timeframe extension to allow for proper completion of distribution activities.

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

In the early hours following this disaster, the NRCS assisted the affected populations with the distribution of NFIs to 250 people in Niamey, carrying out the rapid assessment in all the affected areas. NRCS volunteers also assisted in evacuating the victims, carrying out registration of the affected populations, providing first aid and psychosocial support. In addition to this, RC volunteers conducted distributions of items provided by the government, IOM and UNICEF.

The table below gives a summary of the assistance provided by the Government, UNICEF, IOM and ICRC and the gaps per items:

**Table 2: Assistance provided and Needs gaps per item**

Items	Needs	Distributed	GAP
Tarpaulins for temporary shelter	23,436	1,972	21,464
NFIs	11,718	4,227	7,491
Rice (kgs)	585,900	86,450	499,450
Sugar (kgs)	58,590	6,138	52,453
Salt (kgs)	29,295	3,068	26,228

The NFI distributed included: Two (2) tarpaulins, two (2) Mosquito nets, two (2) blankets, two (2) plastic mats, one (1) piece of wrapper (cloths), 10 pieces of 250 grs of soap each, one (1) bucket per family.

With regards to the table above, primary support has been provided, however with regards to the needs of the affected population, the gap remains enormous. Government support was distributed to the affected population in the region of Niamey, UNICEF support targeted 599 households in the region of Tillabery, 442 households in the region of Tahoua, 187 households in region of Dosso, 207 households in the region of Zinder and 1,048 households in the region of Maradi. IOM provided NFIs to 673 households in Niamey.

Following these distributions, NRCS has requested the support of its Movement partners to assist the affected population with:

- Psychosocial support to the affected people and communities.
- Provision of shelter to the affected people;
- Provision of non-food items (tarpaulins, plastic mats, blanket, soap, Chlorine, mosquito bed-nets and kitchen set)
- Food (Rice, maize, millet, oil, sugar salt and beans);
- Hygiene kits;
- Hygiene promotion;
- Cash transfer Programming.

The NRCS has received, and continues to receive, request for humanitarian relief support from the Government within the affected regions. In response to the effects of the flooding, the NRCS has participated in joint assessments in the eight affected regions (Agadez, Diffa, Dosso, Maradi, Niamey, Tahoua, Tillabery and Zinder) and provided rapid response support from its available preparedness stocks. The NRCS assisted the affected population with the provision of NFIs to 450 households including 250 NFI kits from the ICRC stock and 200 kits from the IFRC stocks in Niamey, the volunteers also assisted in evacuation of the victims, registration of the affected population, provision of first aid, and psychosocial support. Further, the distribution of all the Government, IOM and UNICEF donation was conducted by the Niger Red Cross volunteers.

Of the 800 households (5,600 persons) targeted by this operation, 200 households (1,400 people) have been reached as of 10 December 2017 with NFI/shelter support while 600 households (4,200 people) remain in need.

This far, NRCS has mobilized 160 volunteers and 75 staff in the affected areas to conduct a consolidated assessment with Government District Offices. NRCS has also supported with assessment of suitability of evacuation centres for displaced population in cooperation with relevant Government line ministries.

In the accessible districts of Niamey, the NRCS has distributed some relief items from its contingency stocks although, the items were not enough to assist all the affected people (250 NFI kits). Thus, the NRCS selected the most vulnerable people for the emergency support. Further, NRCS volunteers have provided psychosocial support, evacuation and first aid to the affected population as well as conducted needs assessment in all the affected areas. The stock that was used was left from previous operations.

### **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) provided technical support to the NRCS through its Country Office, which is based in Niamey, Niger, and Africa Region Office, in Nairobi, Kenya. On 31 August 2017, an alert was issued using the IFRC Disaster Management Information System (DMIS), which indicated the intention of the NRCS to request international assistance to the floods through an allocation from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF). Further, the IFRC has provided 200 NFI kits from its stock in Niamey to be replenished with the DREF funds. The 200 NFI kits were distributed to the most vulnerable households in Niamey.

Other Movement partners in country include: The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), as well as partner National Societies: the Belgian Red Cross, French Red Cross, Iranian Red Crescent, Irish Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, and Spanish Red Cross, which are based in the capital of Niamey. The ICRC supported the floods response with provision of 250 NFI kits. For the current disaster, only the, NRCS, ICRC and the IFRC are involved in the response. According to the Niger Red Cross Society, the ICRC supported the Niger population affected by floods in five regions out of the eight. This including Niamey, Diffa, Tillabery, Tahoua and Agadez. Therefore, the IFRC support to the National Society focuses on the three remaining areas (Maradi, Zinder and Dosso). This EPoA was shared with all the Movement partners in the country including ICRC and the PNSs. Discussions were conducted with the Movement partners in the country for the support of the IFRC initiative to prepare a complex emergency Appeal which will integrate all the DREF that are currently ongoing in the country (Hepatitis E Epidemic Outbreak, Niger Food security DREF, Niger Floods and other disasters).

Since the onset of the disaster, there has been regular consultations between all members of the Movement present in country and the IFRC Niger country Representation alerted the Regional Office in Nairobi. The IFRC Niger country Representation has also worked in collaboration with the NRCS's Disaster Management department to collect information, assess the situation and propose the response to the situation. Monthly coordination meetings are regularly held. The NRCS participated in internal and external coordination and Cluster meetings with the Government and other agencies on a regular basis.

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

The Niger Government, UNICEF, IOM and the NRCS have provided support to the affected population through the distribution of tarpaulins, food and Non-food items. The tarpaulin distribution consists of two (2) pieces per family. The family NFI kits includes: Two Mosquito nets, two blankets, two plastic mats, one piece of wrapper (cloth), 10 pieces of soap, and two buckets. Government support was distributed to the affected population in Niamey, UNICEF support targeted 599 households in Tillabery, 442 households in Tahoua, 187 households in Dosso, 207 households in Zinder and 1,048 households in Maradi. The IOM support provided NFI to 673 households on Niamey. Finally, the NRCS assisted the affected population with 450 NFI kits. With regards to the magnitude of the damage, the NRCS worked in coordination with the other humanitarian actors in the affected areas to avoid duplication. To ensure there is no duplication, the NS equally has the list of beneficiaries of the support provided by the Niger Government, UNICEF and IOM as its volunteers contributed to the distributions.

In addition, the relevant Government Line Ministries services in all affected regions have assisted the Red Cross volunteers in conducting the needs assessments, search, rescue and evacuation of the affected populations and in providing first aid services to the injured people before referring them to the hospitals and Health Centres for better care. Due to the limited resources and capacity of the government, the National Society was approached to provide support. As auxiliary to Government in disaster response, NRCS has a long-standing and complementary relationship with the government of Niger.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

After the analysis of the joint rapid needs assessment carried out by the Niger Red Cross society, Government line ministries and the UN agencies, the report indicates the following:

**Table 4: Summary of the effects of the flooding in Niger as of 10 October 2017.**

LOCALITES	RAINFALL		RAINWATER FLOW		TOTAL		Destroyed households
	Affected households	Affected persons	Affected households	Affected persons	Affected households	Affected persons	
Agadez	2,818	19,726	-	-	2,818	19,726	155
Diffa	220	1,537	-	-	220	1,537	98
Dosso	5,056	35,395	5,534	37,655	10,590	73,050	4,253
Maradi	4,466	31,260	-	-	4,466	31,260	3,834
NIAMEY	2,030	14,208	5,239	36,673	7,269	50,881	2,238
TAHOUA	811	5,675	-	-	811	5,675	384
Tillabery	1,258	8,809	154	1,818	1,412	10,627	1,200
Zinder	1,965	13,757	-	-	1,965	13,757	913
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,624</b>	<b>130,367</b>	<b>10,927</b>	<b>76,146</b>	<b>29,551</b>	<b>206,513</b>	<b>13,075</b>

Source: Niger Red Cross Society 10/10/2017

The table below table indicates the 2017 floods damages in Niger 2017

**Table 5: Damages resulting from 2017 Floods in Niger as of 05 October 2017**

Global situation of the Niger floods damage as of 5 October 2017													
Areas	Completely destroyed houses	Partially destroyed houses	Affected households	Affected people	Human death	Injured people	Perished small ruminants	Perished cattle and camels	Destroyed food stuff	Chicken	Destroyed agricultural land	Partially and completely destroyed schools building	Submerge wells
Agadez	115	40	2818	19726	2	12	4671	74	11.555	0	8983.1	6	700
Diffa	91	7	220	1537	1	3	0	0	11.744	0	0	-	-
Dosso	4198	55	10590	73050	2	0	4	5	465.000	0	611.95	1	-
Maradi	3247	587	4466	31260	9	26	13	6	260.000	0	0	20	-
NIAMEY	2146	92	7269	50881	23	11	26	2	53.252	45	27	-	-
TAHOUA	355	29	811	5675	3	4	6033	17	7.825	7	72.75	4	-
Tillabery	1133	67	1412	10627	8	0	406	7	11.550	150	109.5	1	-
Zinder	715	198	1965	13757	8	7	4784	0	2.250	0	0	60	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>29,551</b>	<b>206,513</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>15,937</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>823.18</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>9,804.30</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>709</b>

Source: Niger Red Cross Society 05/10/2017

From the above tables, at least 29,551 households were affected (206,513 people) with 13,075 houses destroyed including 12,000 completely and 1,075 partially destroyed. Also, the report indicates that at least 111 cattle and camel heads have perished, while 15,937 small ruminants and 202 chickens have been devastated by the water as a result of the flooding. Further, the NRCS assessment revealed that at least 56 people died during this disaster and many others were injured and referred to the Niger Hospital for better care. The flooding water has also devastated 9,804 hectares of agricultural land with crops and 823.18 tons of stored food. Part of the affected populations found refuge from the bad weather in host families and at schools, while others remained in the open air hence, increasing their exposure to the extreme weather conditions, as well as their exposure to communicable and respiratory diseases.

According to the assessment report, the immediate needs of the affected population are as follows:

- Psychosocial support to the bereaved families as well as the affected population in general;
- Support in emergency shelter and associated non-food items (tarpaulins, blankets, plastic mats, Jerrycan, bucket);
- Provision of food;

- Carry out water hygiene and sanitation activities (hygiene promotion, distribution of WASH related items such as Soap, and hygiene kits, etc.)
- Disinfection of traditional wells as well as contaminated latrines.

With regards to the emergency shelter assistance, only the most vulnerable families were to be assisted to protect them from the harsh weather conditions, and ensure preservation of their privacy, dignity and safety.

The risk of waterborne diseases is very high in such conditions. The risks identified included the rise of epidemic diseases such as cholera, malaria, etc. because of the flooding and non-existence of an effective waste management or rainwater drainage systems. Some of the flooded areas were very difficult to access due to the poor condition of the roads. Disinfection and rehabilitation of latrines were essential to avoid the occurrence of epidemic diseases.

### **Operation Risk Assessment**

On 1st September 2017, rains were still falling abundantly and the rainy season was far from over. Based on weather forecasts the rain was to continue. There are increased needs in protection kits against bad weather conditions (emergency shelters, clothing and bedding) for population of the affected areas and even for populations in flood risk areas. Some of the flooded areas were not easily accessible due to the bad state of roads.

## **B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

### **Overall objective**

Immediate survival needs of the flood-affected populations are met through the provision of essential emergency relief, shelter and associated non-food items, health, water and hygiene promotion assistance, targeting a total of 800 most vulnerable families or 5,600 people, in the three target regions of Niger including Maradi, Zinder and Dosso, for a period of 3 months. However, due to delays in procurement of NFIs/shelter kits, a no-cost extension of one month (New end date: 12 January 2018) is being requested through this Operations Update, to allow the NRCS complete distribution activities.

### **Proposed strategy**

The DREF operation aimed to support the NRCS to provide a total of 800 families (approx. 5,600 people) out of which 200 families or 1,400 people in Dosso have been provided with 200 NFIs from the NRCS stock with provision of replenishment. The operation will include the following activities:

#### **Area Commons to all sectors:**

- Reimbursement of costs incurred in the rapid assessments carried out in the eight regions of Niger (Volunteers incentives).
- Training a total of 60 volunteers and 6 supervisors on beneficiary registration/selection, relief distribution, hygiene promotion, and the use of shelter kits and CEA. Each training will be carried out for 1 day (per area) and will ensure that the volunteers have the required knowledge to ensure the effective implementation of the DREF operation;

#### **Health and Care:**

- Carry out psychosocial support to the bereaved and affected families in the three target regions of Niger;
- Carry out mosquito nets distribution and the demonstration of their use: 1,600 mosquito nets (2 per family)

#### **Water, Hygiene and Sanitation:**

- Conduct monthly cleaning and disinfection campaigns for latrines (bleach);
- Carry out disinfection of traditional wells in the affected areas;
- Conduct hygiene and health promotion targeting 800 families; as well as monthly cleaning and disinfection campaigns to promote improved sanitation;
- Distribution of water and hygiene related items: 800 Hygiene kits (one per family); 800 buckets (one per family) and 1,600 Jerrycans (two per family; 5,600 pieces of 250 grs soap each (approx. 7 pcs per family) and water purification tablets (161,730 tablets = 270 sachets per family)

### Emergency shelter and household items:

- Distribution of NFIs to 800 families comprising: 1,600 blankets (2 per family), 1,600 sleeping mats (2 per family);
- Distribution of emergency shelter items to 800 households comprising: 800 shelter tool kits (1 per family) and 1,600 tarpaulins (2 per family).
- Conduct a post distribution community satisfaction survey and lessons learnt workshop

The proposed strategy considered the 200 NFI and hygiene kits (400 tarpaulins, 400 plastic mats, 400 blankets, 200 shelter tool kits, 400 mosquito nets, 200 jerry cans, 200 buckets, 1400 soap, 250 gm each, 200 hygiene kits) borrowed from the NRCS to be replenished through this DREF operation. With regards to the targeted areas, ICRC’s areas of intervention which are Niamey, Tahoua, Diffa, Tillabery and Agadez have not been included in the DREF intervention area to avoid duplication. The operation focuses in the three remaining regions (Maradi, Dosso and Zinder) which are the most secure regions of the country.

The NRCS ensured that the operation responds to the urgent needs of the most vulnerable populations by involving community committees in the process of identification of beneficiaries and in elaborating the list of people to be assisted, while working closely with the relevant Government services who also carried out field activities. In collaboration with community committees, vulnerability criteria were defined and considered (displaced/homeless persons, women head of households, person with disability, and pregnant women). Depending on the persistence of the rains, the teams continued to assist the initial families targeted and then identified other members of the population in need of assistance.

All NRCS actions were guided and adhered to the minimum standards (SPHERE). However, it should be noted that the average number of people per family in Niger stands at seven (7), which is above the SPHERE standard. NRCS volunteers provided demonstration/sensitization on the use of the items distributed at their point of distribution as well as during follow up visits to the areas of implementation.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <p><b>Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors</b>  <b>People reached: 800 households</b>  Male:  Female:</p>		
<b>Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the DREF operation.</b>		
<b>Output 1.1: Rapid needs assessment is carried out to inform the preparation of the EPoA; including coordination with other stakeholders</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
1.1.1. Number of RDRT selected and deployed to support the Niger Red Cross Society in the implementation of the DREF Operation	1	1
1.1.2. Number of months covered by the RDRT during his deployment in Niger	2	2
1.1.3. Number of volunteers involved in the rapid needs assessment	66	66
1.1.4. Number of household reached with the rapid needs assessment	800	800
1.1.5. Number of coordination meetings attended by the NRCS's teams with the stakeholders at national and regional levels	21	18
1.1.6. Number of household reached by the beneficiary satisfaction survey	80	yet to be done
1.1.7. Number of community structures put in place to evaluate the beneficiaries targeting	6	6
1.1.8. Number of people that attended the lessons learned workshop	12	Yet to be done
Progress towards outcomes		

- 1.1.1. An RDRT specialized on WASH was selected and deployed in Niger for two months to support the Niger Red Cross Society in the implementation of the DREF operation
- 1.1.2. The RDRT was recruited on the 3<sup>rd</sup> October and he ended his contract on 3<sup>rd</sup> December.
- 1.1.3. At least 60 volunteers and 6 supervisors were involved in the operation including 20 volunteers and 2 supervisors per affected area.
- 1.1.4. At least 800 households have been reached with the needs assessment in the three (3) regions including: 150 households in the Dosso region, 400 households in Maradi and 250 in the Zinder region.
- 1.1.5. The Niger Red Cross Society and the IFRC teams have regularly attended the Niger WASH cluster meetings with was held once per week and monthly coordination meeting were also held at the regional office. After the three months activities at least 21 coordination meetings have been held and the team attended 18 including 12 cluster meetings and 6 regional coordination meetings
- 1.1.6. Planned to be conducted after NFI distributions and at the end of WASH related activities, this activity is yet to be implemented.
- 1.1.7. At least 6 community structures were put in place in 6 villages including 3 in the Dosso region, two (2) in the Maradi region (Guidan Roumdji and Guidan Sori) and three (3) in the Zinder region (Garin Makera, Garin Madougou in the first district of Zinder and Malam Amar in the second district of Zinder,
- 1.1.8. The lessons learned workshop is yet to be carried out since implementation of activities is not yet ended.



## Health

People reached: 15 households (105 people)

Male: 47

Female: 58

**Outcome 1: Immediate risks to the health of the flood-affected population is reduced in the three target regions of Niger, over a period of three months.**

**Output 1.1: Target population is provided with psychosocial support and mosquito nets with the demonstration of their use (Target: 800 families)**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1.1.1. Carry out psychosocial support to the bereaved and the affected population for three months (10 sessions per month)	15 households 107 people	15 households 104 people
1.1.2. Carry out mosquito nets distribution and the demonstration of their use (2 per family)	1600	Yet to be done

Progress towards outcomes

- 1.1.1. At least 15 households have been visited for psychosocial support in the three villages of the Zinder region. This activity reached 105 people including 47 males and 58 females;
- 1.1.2. At least 1,600 Mosquito bed nets were purchased at Las Palmas and transported to Niger, however due to delays in the exoneration of the Customs fees, the items are still in the truck.



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 13,332

Male: 5,614

Female: 7,718

**Outcome 1: Immediate risk of waterborne disease is reduced through the provision of safe water supply and hygiene promotion in the four target regions of Niger over a period of three months**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of the affected population presenting cholera disease	0	0
% of the affected population with acute respiratory disease	0	0

**Output 1.1: Target population in the affected area have access to safe drinking water supply (Target: 800 families)**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1.1.1. Number of water purification tablets (aquatabs) purchased	161,173	161,173
1.1.2. Number of people reached with the water purification tablets	5,600	Yet to be distributed
1.1.3. Number of traditional wells disinfected for well water purification using chlorine	15 wells	15 wells
1.1.4. Number of monitoring visits carried out for water purification	12	12
<b>Output 1.2: Target population in the flood-affected areas is provided with improved sanitation which meet SPHERE standards (Target: 800 families/5,600 beneficiaries)</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
1.2.1. Number of sanitation kits purchased	6	6
1.2.2. Number of existing latrines identified in the areas of implementation	75	75
1.2.3. Number of calcium hypochlorite tins provided for the treatment of latrines	3 tins	213 litres of bleach at 12 degrees
1.2.4. Number of community hygiene committees put in place	6	6
1.2.5. Number of sanitation kits handed over to the community hygiene committees	6	6
1.2.6. Number of cleaning and disinfection campaigns for community latrines carried out	12	12
1.2.7. Number of monitoring visits carried out	8	8
<b>Output 1.3: Target population in the affected areas are provided with hygiene promotion, which meet Sphere standards (Target: 800 families)</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
1.3.1. Number of volunteers and supervisors trained on health/hygiene promotion	66 volunteers 6 supervisors	66 volunteers 6 supervisors
1.3.2. Number of hygiene related items purchased (pieces of soap)	5,600	5,600
1.3.3. Number of people reached with the hygiene related NFIs (soap) distribution	5,600	5,600
1.3.4. Number of people reached with hygiene and Health promotion at the community level	5,600	13,332
1.3.5. Number of water related and hygiene items (800 hygiene kits, 800 buckets, 1,600 jerrycans) purchased	800 dignity kits 800 buckets 1,600 jerrycans	800 dignity kits 800 buckets 1,600 jerrycans
1.3.6. Number of people reached by the water related and hygiene items	800 hhs 5,600 people	800hh 5,600 people
1.3.7. Number of monitoring visits carried out in the affected areas	12	12
1.3.8. Provide reports of the activities		
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>1.1.1. At least 161,173 water purification tablets (Aquatabs) have been purchased in the neighbouring countries (Ghana and Burkina Faso). However, these are yet to be distributed to target population.</p> <p>1.1.2. The water purification tablets have not yet been distributed, 5,600 people are targeted to be used in three (3) months.</p> <p>1.1.3. At least 15 traditional wells have been identified and disinfected allowing 7,500 people to consume potable water.</p> <p>1.1.4. The regional Red Committee in the three affected regions visited the implementation areas 12 times for monitoring of activities while the NRCS's headquarter visited the area 6 times.</p> <p>1.2.1. At least 6 sanitation kits have been purchased and distributed to the 6 sanitation committees put in place.</p> <p>1.2.2. The Niger Red Cross volunteers have identified 75 latrines in the affected areas.</p> <p>1.2.3. Due to the lack of Calcium hypochlorite in the country, the WASH Coordinator of the National Society advised to purchase the bleach at 12 degrees, however 213 litres of javel water at 12 degrees have been purchased.</p>		

- 1.2.4. At least 6 community hygiene committees were put in place and provided with sanitation kits for their weekly activities. Each community hygiene committees included 20 people (10 men and 10 women)
- 1.2.5. The sanitation kits were handed over to the 6 community hygiene committees put in place.
- 1.2.6. At least 12 latrines have been cleaned and disinfection of have been carried out including one session per week.
- 1.2.7. At least 8 monitoring visits were carried out to supervise activities.
- 1.3.1. At least 60 volunteers and 6 supervisors were trained on health and hygiene promotion. This included the well water treatment, the use of water purification tablets, disinfection of latrines and the installation of Mosquito bed nets
- 1.3.2. At least 5,600 pieces of soaps have were purchased and distributed to the affected population;
- 1.3.3. It was planned that each family will receive 7 pieces of soap, which is 5,600 pieces of soap distributed to 5,600 people
- 1.3.4. At least 13,332 people were reached with hygiene and health promotion at community level including 5,614 males and 7,718 females;
- 1.3.5. At least 800 dignity kits for women, 800 buckets and 1,600 jerrycans have been purchased and distributed to the 800 affected households;
- 1.3.6. At least 800 household (5,600 people) were reached with Hygiene related items through distribution. This included 800 dignity kits, 800 buckets and 1,600 jerrycans.
- 1.3.7. At least 12 monitoring visits have been carried out.
- 1.3.8. All due reports will be produced upon completion of activities.



## Shelter

**People reached:**

Male:

Female:

**Outcome 1: Immediate shelter and settlement needs of the flood-affected population in the three target regions of Niger, are met over a period of three months.**

**Output 1.1: Target population in the affected areas are provided with Essential Household items (EHI) /Non-food items (NFIs) (Target: 800 families)**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1.1.1. Number of EHI purchased and transported to the distribution areas	1,600 blankets, 800 kitchen sets 1,600 sleeping mats	1,600 blankets and 1,600 sleeping mats have been purchased
1.1.2. Number of EHI/NFI package produced to be distributed	800	800
1.1.3. Number of volunteers trained on the methods and distribution techniques	66	66
1.1.4. Number of people reached by the distribution of EHI and NFI	800hhs	Yet to be done
1.1.5. Number of people reached by the Post distribution monitoring survey	80	Yet to be done

**Output 1.2: Target population in the affected areas are provided with assistance to support the construction of emergency shelter in accordance with safe housing approach (target: 800 families/5,600 beneficiaries)**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1.2.1. Number of volunteers trained on beneficiary registration/selection; and relief distributions, the use of the shelter tool kits and tarpaulins	66	66
1.2.2. Number of Emergency shelter items purchased (800 IFRC shelter tool kits and 1,600 tarpaulins)	800 shelter tool kits 1,600 tarpaulins	800 shelter tool kits 1,600 tarpaulins
1.2.3. Number of people reached with the training on the use of shelter tool kits	800	Yet to be done
1.2.4. Number of beneficiaries targeted for emergency shelter items	800hhs	800hh
1.2.5. Number of emergency shelter material package and ready for distribution	800	Yet to be done
1.2.6. Number of people reached by the emergency shelter items distribution	800hhs	Yet to be done
1.2.7. Number of temporary shelter constructed in support of vulnerable beneficiaries	120	Yet to be done
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>1.1.1. At least 1,600 blankets and 1,600 sleeping mats have been purchased in Las Palmas and they are ready for distribution</p> <p>1.1.2. The EHI are still in the truck, they are yet to be packed;</p> <p>1.1.3. At least 60 volunteers and 6 supervisors were trained on the methods and distribution techniques;</p> <p>1.1.4. The EHI/NFI have not yet been distributed</p> <p>1.1.5. Activity not yet carried out.</p> <p>1.2.1. At least 60 volunteers and 6 supervisors were trained on beneficiary registration/selection; and relief distributions, the use of the shelter tool kits and the tarpaulin</p> <p>1.2.2. At least 800 shelter tools kits and 1,800 tarpaulins have been purchased and they are yet to be distributed;</p> <p>1.2.3. Activity not yet conducted;</p> <p>1.2.4. At least 800 households have been targeted for the emergency shelter items distribution in the three affected Areas</p> <p>1.2.5. Activity yet to be carried out.</p> <p>1.2.6. Activity yet to be carried out.</p> <p>1.2.7. Activity yet to be carried out.</p>		

## D. BUDGET

No budget revision is being conducted as part of this DREF Operations update.

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**

### In the Niger Red Cross Society

- **Executive Secretary;** Issa Mamane; phone: +227 96399041  
email: [issamamane2003@yahoo.fr](mailto:issamamane2003@yahoo.fr);
- **Operational coordination:** Issiakou Soumana Gaoh, Programmes Coordinator, phone: +227 96961505; email: [issiagaoh@yahoo.fr](mailto:issiagaoh@yahoo.fr) ;

### In the IFRC

#### IFRC Africa Regional Office for Regional Disaster Management Unit:

- Florent DELPINTO, Acting Head of DCPRR; phone: +254 780 930278;
- email: [florent.delpinto@ifrc.org](mailto:florent.delpinto@ifrc.org);

#### IFRC Niger Country Cluster Support Team:

- Alberto Bocanegra Vidal, Niger Country Representative, phone: +227 88699999;
- email: [alberto.bocanegra@ifrc.org](mailto:alberto.bocanegra@ifrc.org) ;

#### IFRC Country Office:

- Pierre DANLADI, Operations and Programmes Coordinator; phone: +227 98 97 21 68; email: [pierre.danladi@ifrc.org](mailto:pierre.danladi@ifrc.org);

### In IFRC Geneva

- Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer; phone: +41 75 4198604;
- email: [eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org](mailto:eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org) ;

### For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

#### IFRC Africa Regional Office for Resource Mobilization and Pledge:

- Kentaro Nagazumi, Head of Partnership and Resource Development, phone: +254 202 835 155; email: [Kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org](mailto:Kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org);

### For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

#### IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit:

- RISHI Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit; phone: +254 733 888 022; email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org) ;

### For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

#### IFRC Africa Regional Office:

- Fiona Gatere, PMER Coordinator, phone: +254 780 771 139;
- email: [Fiona.gatere@ifrc.org](mailto:Fiona.gatere@ifrc.org);

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable healthy  
and safe living.



Promote social inclusion  
and a culture of  
non-violence and peace.