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Emergency appeal Nigeria: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

(Revised) Appeal n°
MDRNG025

Glide n° FL-2018-000120-
NGA

300,000 people (50,000 households) to be
assisted

500,000_ Swiss francs DREF allocated as loan

5,425,000 Swiss francs current Appeal budget

Appeal launched 23 September 2018

Appeal ends June 2019 (9 months)

This Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **5,425,000** Swiss francs on a preliminary basis to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support to the **Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS)** to deliver assistance and support to some **300,000 people for 9 months in 10 flood-affected states in Nigeria**. CHF 500000 DREF loan has been allocated to start the operation. The operation focuses on the following sectors: shelter (including distribution of non-food items); livelihoods and basic needs (including cash-based intervention or direct food assistance); health; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH); and protection, gender and inclusion. It relies on the following strategies: promoting National Society capacity building and organizational development; ensuring effective and coordinated international response; and on advocacy at local and international level. The planned response reflects the situation as depicted by information available at this time. Accordingly, it will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments. Details will be available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

13 July 2018: Seven states i.e. Katsina in the North West, Niger and Abuja FCT in the North Central, Yobe and Bauchi in the North East, and Ogun and Ondo States in the South West were affected by devastating floods leaving 5,549 people displaced.

26 July 2018: IFRC launched a DREF of CHF 253,671 to support 878 families in 5 states. The DREF operation is currently under implementation.

17 September 2018: Following continuous rains and flooding, the Government of Nigeria declares a state of emergency in four states (Niger, Delta, Kogi, and Anambra).

September 2018: The NRCS conducts rapid assessments in the 37 operational states.

21 September 2018: IFRC sends surge alert for a full assessment team and support to the NRCS.



Flooded houses in kogi. Ph: Nigerian Red Cross

The operational strategy

Needs assessment and beneficiary selection

Nigeria has received continued rainfall, which started in July and continued into September. The rains have left approximately 80% of the country flooded. Nigeria's two major rivers – Niger River and Benue River – overflowed into the surrounding communities. To date, 34 states out of 36 states including Federal Capital Territory have been affected with unprecedented high-water levels.

On **18 September**, the Government of Nigeria announced **a state of emergency in the four worst affected states of Kogi, Niger, Anambra and Delta**. Rapid assessments conducted by the NRCS Headquarters and branches in coordination with the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) indicate that the impact of the floods has resulted in **141 deaths, 265 people injured, and a total number of 241,326 households affected in 692 communities**. In addition, increased diarrhoea cases have been reported from the four states.

The flood alert released by Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency (NIHSA) indicated that states and communities by the banks of River Niger and Benue may be further flooded due to a systematic daily rise in the water level from both major rivers that cut Nigeria into almost two equal parts: Niger and Benue. In addition, NIMET has predicted more rainfall in the next three weeks across the nation which may likely lead to higher flooding from the upper catchment of the Niger basin. States that are at risk are those contiguous to River Niger and Benue which are Kebbi, Niger, Kwara, Kogi, Edo, Anambra, Rivers, Delta, Bayelsa, Adamawa, Taraba, Benue and Nasarawa.

In response to the floods, the NRCS through its network of volunteers has been providing emergency first aid services, psychosocial support, as well as search and rescue. The NRCS has also conducted a rapid assessment in its 37 operational states and has identified the following immediate needs of the affected communities:

- **Shelter/NFIs:** The rapid assessment conducted by the NRCS indicated that approximately 20,000 households have been displaced. Most of the houses (built with mud and thatch roofs) have been partially or completely damaged. As household properties have been destroyed, there is the need for immediate shelter assistance and Non-Food Items (blankets, mats, kitchen sets) support.
- **Livelihoods/Food Security:** The floods have affected the farmlands leaving the communities more vulnerable to food insecurity and impacting negatively on their livelihoods (farming, fishing, petty trading, transportation). Most crops have been washed away and the rains have destroyed family stocks. Food is an urgent need in both host communities and in internally displaced people (IDP) camps.
- **WASH, Health and First Aid:** Increased incidence of diarrhoeal disease has been reported in the flood-affected states. This signals contaminated drinking water and poor sanitation within the affected communities. In addition, the IDPs in camps do not have access to sanitation facilities, posing a threat of water-borne diseases. There is an urgent need to address the WASH needs through provision of access to safe water, sanitation facilities and hygiene education. The Government has confirmed increased levels of malaria. The primary health care systems remain weak, and healthcare support is needed in the IDP camps. First aid remains a priority for the communities affected by floods due to injuries. Volunteers will be trained on epidemic control to strengthen community surveillance and hygiene promotion.
- **Psychosocial support:** Provision of psychosocial support and restoration of family links (RFL) is also a pertinent need for families that have suffered the loss or separation of a loved one.
- **Protection, Gender and Inclusion:** Displacement poses an increased risk of SGBV and violence against children especially due to inadequate shelter and separation from family members. There is a need for provision of protection services (safe places, referrals to support

services and community dialogue) to ensure the safety women and children in IDP camps and host communities.

Coordination

National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) is the coordinating body for emergency management in Nigeria. The agency has been calling for coordination meetings in which IFRC and NRCS have been attending. Coordination clusters have been put in place for specific sectors. These are platforms for sharing information and coordinating the flood response.

The only Movement partners currently present in country are the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and IFRC. The ICRC and IFRC are working closely together in supporting the NRCS to respond to the North East crisis, through the modality of a One International Appeal launched by the ICRC. Technical sectoral coordination committees have been established, as well as senior level coordination mechanisms. Likewise, close coordination will be ensured for this operation, with potential ICRC material support

Beneficiary selection

The beneficiary selection will be informed by a community-based approach, which will be participatory, and community led. NRCS will ensure that the selection of beneficiaries will be consistent with IFRC's commitment to strive for gender equality and diversity, and to ensure non-discrimination in provision of services to the most vulnerable. The NRCS selection criteria will put emphasis on the most vulnerable groups in the affected communities focusing on the displaced households, female headed-households, pregnant and lactating women, persons with disabilities, the elderly and orphans and vulnerable children. Host communities will also be reached out to through the different activities in WASH and Health. The NRCS will work closely with the community and set up community resilient committees to ensure community accountability and participation in the selection process.

Proposed Areas for intervention

The overall goal of the operation is to provide **immediate life-saving support to 50,000 households affected by floods in the four most flood-affected states focusing on** shelter (including distribution of non-food items); livelihoods and basic needs (including cash-based intervention or direct food assistance); health; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH); and protection, gender and inclusion

Areas of Focus



Shelter

People targeted: 4,000 households (24,000 people)

Male: 9,600

Female: 14,400

Requirements (CHF): 770,000

Needs analysis: The rapid assessment indicated approximately **20,000 households** have been displaced. Most of the houses (built with mud and thatch roofs) have been partially or completely damaged, and household properties have been destroyed. The households require immediate shelter assistance and Non-Food Items (blankets, mats, kitchen sets) support.

Targeted population- The operation will seek to provide immediate shelter assistance to 4,000 displaced households in the four worst affected states **Kogi, Niger, Anambra and Delta**. Hence 1,000 households will be targeted in each state

Proposed intervention

Outcome 1.1: Communities in disaster affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.

Output1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

The operation will seek to provide immediate shelter assistance to 4,000 displaced households in the targeted states. The NRCS as the co-lead with NEMA in the shelter and NFIs sector will continue with camp management in schools as well as ensuring coordination in the shelter sector. The intervention will include the following activities:

- Detailed shelter needs assessment.
- Identification of beneficiaries.
- Procurement of NFIs (Kitchen sets, family shelter kits, blankets and bed nets)
- Distribution of NFIs.
- Post distribution monitoring for shelter NFIs.
- Training of volunteers on emergency shelter construction.
- Construction of emergency shelter.
- Camp management and coordination.

Output 1.2: Shelter Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households”

- Participatory Approach on Safer Shelter and Settlement Awareness (PASSA) activities
- Shelter repair support.
- Training of masons and carpenters.

Output 1.3: Shelter Cluster activation/ Coordination (should the situation arise)



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 10,000 households (60,000 people)

Male: 20,000

Female: 40,000

Requirements (CHF): 1,505,000

Needs Analysis: The floods have affected the farmlands leaving the communities more vulnerable to food insecurity and impacting negatively on their livelihoods (farming, fishing, petty trading, transportation). Food is an urgent need in both host communities and in IDP camps.

Targeted Population: The operation will seek to provide immediate food support through either a cash-based intervention or direct food assistance to **10,000 households**. The targeted population will be in the four worst affected states and additional 6 states will be identified through further needs assessments.

Proposed intervention

Outcome 2.1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods.

Output 2.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities.

The operation will seek to provide livelihood and basic needs assistance primarily through cash-based interventions/direct food aid to 10,000 households in the targeted states. The optimal transfer modality will be determined through a feasibility assessment. The livelihood and basic need interventions will include the following activities:

- Feasibility assessment (market, security, and risk).
- Identification of financial service provider.
- Identification, selection and registration of beneficiaries.
- Baseline information and development of SOPs.
- Cash based distribution.
- Post-distribution monitoring.



Health

People targeted: 15,000 households (90,000 people)

Male: 36,000

Female: 54,000

Requirements (CHF): 500,000

Needs analysis: Increased incidence of waterborne diseases including diarrhea, typhoid, cholera have been reported in the primary needs assessment conducted by NRCS. The major challenges are stemming from lack of access to safe water as well as proper sanitation facilities. The Government of Nigeria has highlighted higher incidence of malaria. Health care support is needed especially in the IDP camps. The proposed actions will have to focus on epidemic control and surveillance. There are several reported injuries in the affected communities hence the NRCS will also provide first aid services. PSS services will also be provided to the communities who have lost their loved ones and property due to the floods.

Targeted population: The activities will reach 15,000 households through health and hygiene promotion. A total number of 300 volunteers from the affected states will receive training on Epidemic control, disease surveillance and communicable disease prevention.

Proposed intervention

Outcome 3: Vulnerable people's health and dignity are improved through increased health education and community-based health care.

Output 3.1: Communities are provided by NS with services to identify and reduce health risks.

Emergency health needs for 15,000 households will be addressed through the operation. Community based health care and surveillance will be key especially in addressing water-borne disease outbreaks. The operation will tap into NRCs volunteers to conduct surveillance and health promotion in the affected states.

- Health needs assessment.
- Training of 300 volunteers from the 4 branches on CBHF approach to epidemic control, community surveillance and psychosocial support.
- Strengthen the Community surveillance of disease outbreak in these states.
- Hygiene and health promotion through household visits and IEC/BCC materials.
- Procurement of 100 first aid kits.
- Provision of first aid services.
- Procurement of 5,000 mosquito nets.
- Procurement of ORS, aqua tabs, bleaching powder for disinfection, hand gloves etc needed for ECV.
- Provision of psychosocial support services (provision of safe places for counselling for women and girls).



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 50,000 HH (300,000 people)

Male: 120,000

Female: 180,000

Requirements (CHF): 500,000

Needs Analysis: Most of the water sources in the affected areas have been heavily contaminated due to flooding. In addition, The IDPs in camps do not have access to sanitation facilities, which poses a threat to water-borne diseases. There is an urgent need to address the WASH needs through provision of safe water, sanitation facilities and hygiene education.

Targeted population: About 300,000 people will be reached through WASH activities, which include provision of wash NFIs, hygiene education and emergency latrines.

Proposed intervention

Outcome 4.1: Vulnerable people have increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services.

Output 4.1: Communities are provided by NRCS with improved access to safe water.

Output 4.2: The NRCS promote positive behavioural change in personal and community hygiene among targeted communities.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene needs will be provided to 50,000 households. The focus of the operation will be ensuring access to safe water, improved sanitation facilities, and hygiene promotion activities in both IDPs camps and host communities.

- WASH needs assessment.
- Procurement of WASH items (jerry cans, buckets, aqua tabs, hygiene kits, handwashing stations).
- Distribution of WASH materials.
- Hygiene promotion.
- Construction of emergency latrines in IDP camps and key institutions.
- Construction of water points.
- Training of water management committees and volunteers.



Disaster Risk Reduction

People targeted: 50,000 HH (300, 000 people)

Male: 120,000

Female: 180,000

Requirements (CHF): 550,000

Needs Analysis: The communities that have been affected by the floods are prone to flood disasters almost on an annual basis. There is hence a great need to build the capacity of the communities so that they become more resilient to disasters. The focus is to improve on their community early warning systems, improve community preparedness and to help communities so that they become more aware of the disasters that affect them so that they take better action as needed.

Targeted Population: The operation aims to reach out to about 300,000 individuals with DRR activities and training.

Proposed intervention

The proposed activities will focus on ensuring that the community is well prepared to respond to disasters. This will be achieved through the establishment of community early warning systems, training of communities, forming community-based disaster committees, and conducting vulnerability capacity assessments.

- Conducting VCAs in 10 States.
- Training communities on DRR and development of community action plans.
- Establishment of community early warning systems.
- Establishment of community disaster management committees.

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 1,500,000

The strategies for implementation will focus on: (i) well-coordinated disaster response (ii) National Society volunteer management, (iii) community engagement and accountability, as well as (iv) communication, assessments and knowledge sharing.

(i) Well-coordinated disaster response:

Human resources: The NRCS will have dedicated staff and volunteers to support the operation.

At headquarter level: A disaster management (DM) coordinator, a deputy DM coordinator, a communication/CEA coordinator, a PMER coordinator, a logistician/fleet manager, a risk manager, a security

officer, a health officer, a finance officer, and a cash transfer programming (CTP) team will work closely to ensure effective disaster response.

At Branch level: DM coordinator, branch secretary, and health coordinator, total of 600 volunteers (60 in each state), 20 NDRTs, and 4 RDRTs will support the operation.

IFRC: The Head of the Country Cluster Support Team will be the overall operations manager with the support of a DM delegate, a Security delegate, a Health delegate, a PMER delegate, a Finance focal point, and a logistics team. The Senior Advisor, Partnership and Resource Development will be responsible for coordination and establishing partnerships and resource mobilisation for the appeal. IFRC tools will be deployed (FACT and RDRT) with profiles in WASH, Health, Shelter, IM. A Team Leader will be deployed for initial assessments and development of emergency plan of action (EPoA) as well as supporting the operation.

Logistics: All procurement (including satellite phones, RFL workstation, rub halls etc) will be done in accordance with IFRC procurement procedures and standards. To reduce the response lead time, local procurement will be done. National society fleet will be used during the response with the possibility of hiring from global fleet. The NRCS has strategic warehouses in Lagos and Kano, however, rub halls will also be procured to store NFIs at state level.

(ii) National Society volunteer management:

Leadership and Volunteer Development- Effective leadership plays a critical role in achieving organizational success. The IFRC Regional office is committed in assisting the National Society to reform and develop systems that can strengthen governance, transparency and accountability. Key to the success of the operation is a credible and dynamic leadership at HQ and branch level that guide the destinies of the NRCS. In line with this thinking, Leadership development trainings, induction sessions, peer to peer support programs geared towards enhancing integrity and accountability will be conducted for the branch level Governance and senior management in the operational areas. In addition, trainings for volunteers on the code of conduct, fraud and corruption prevention will be conducted whilst specific briefings sessions on the application of RCRC Fundamental Principles will be conducted in view of challenges they may face in the field. Well-being of the volunteers will be ensured through psychosocial support programs for volunteers whilst ensuring that all volunteers in the operation are covered by an insurance scheme.

(iii) Community engagement and accountability:

(iv)

Community engagement and accountability: To ensure a good quality and effective operation, selection criteria will be agreed with and communicated clearly to all sectors of the community. A system will be put in place to ensure information on the operation; including distribution processes, services on offer and exit strategies. A feedback and complaints system will be established, following consultations with communities, to ensure continuous feedback that informs the operation. Finally, social and behaviour change communication approaches such as mobile cinema will be used to support health and hygiene promotion activities.

(v) Communication, assessments and knowledge sharing:

Communication: The visibility of the NRCS and IFRC will be through media tours, documentary production, information management will also be key in monitoring the floods. The IFRC will invest in capacity building of the NRCS communication department through procurement of relevant IT materials.

Risk Management: This will be achieved through setting up risk management register process and coming up with mitigation strategies against identified risk. A risk monitoring plan will be put in place to ensure an effective response.

Security: Nigeria is placed on a high security risk country, as such security assessment will be done prior to any activities commencing in the targeted areas. The security delegate in coordination with the Head of Security in Nairobi will provide support to both NRCS and IFRC in coordination with ICRC and the UN. To

enable an adequate response to the current humanitarian challenges and to ensure staff security and safety, a robust approach security and safety management is required. The minimum-security requirements will be put in place and updated accordingly. All NRCS and IFRC personnel actively involved in the operations will successfully completed prior to deployment the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security).

Partnerships and resource development: The Senior Advisor, Partnership and Resource Development based in Abuja together with the NRCS resource mobilisation manager will be involved in establishing local partnership with the corporate sector to raise local funds for the appeal.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER): Continued assessment will be done to inform the operation and updating the plan accordingly. The IFRC and NRCS will continue collaborating and working with other key partners in the key sectors. An evaluation and lessons learnt will be done at the end of the operation to inform learning.

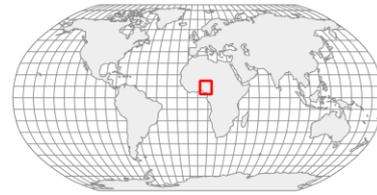
Funding Request (5,425,000 CHF)

AREA OF FOCUS	REQUIRED FUNDING
Shelter	770,000
Livelihood and basic needs	1,505,000
Health	500,000
WASH	500,000
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	100,000
Disaster Risk Reduction	550,000
Strategies for Implementation	1,500,000
GRAND TOTAL	5,425,000

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

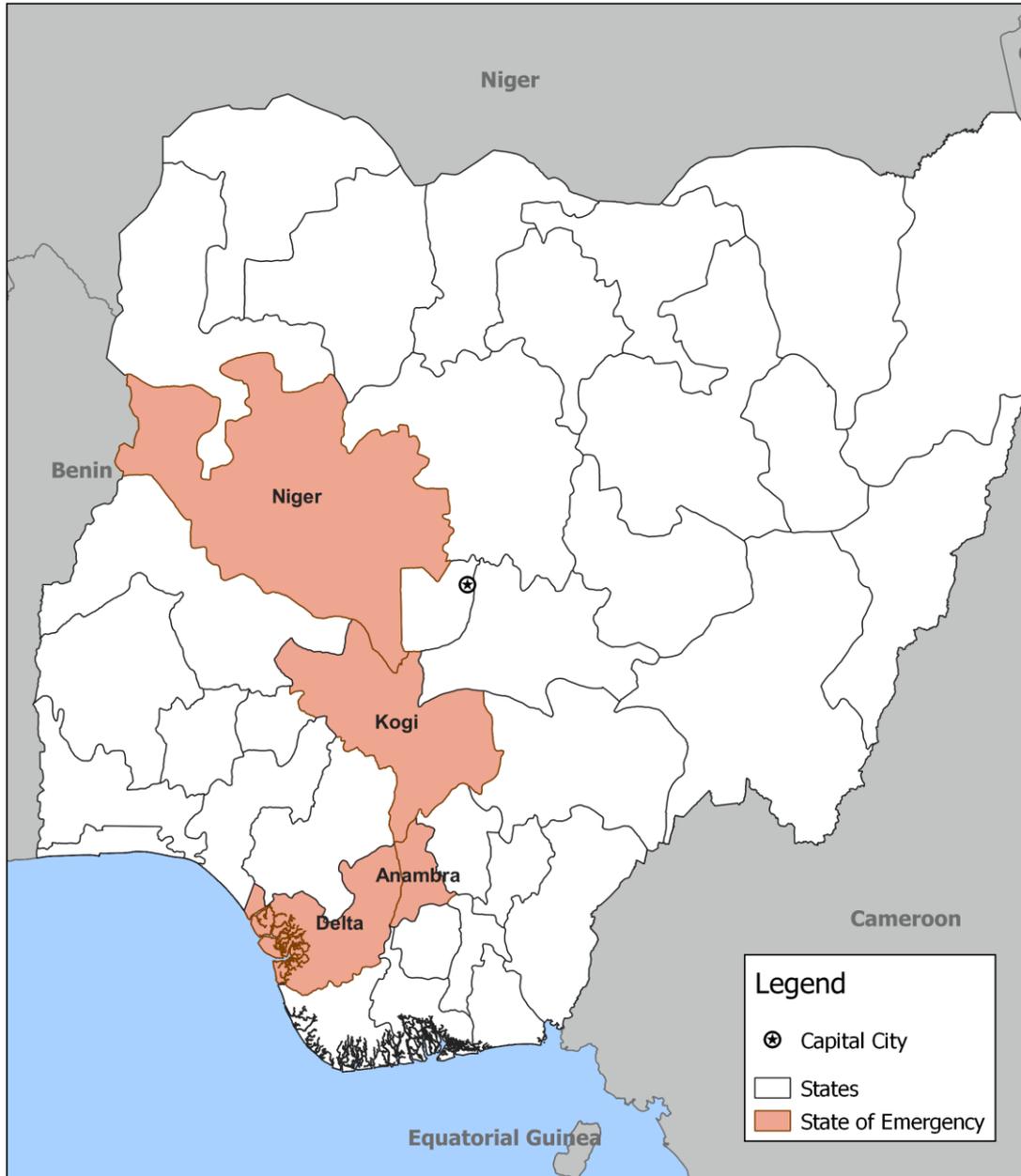


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الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



NIGERIA: Floods

23 September 2018 • FL-2018-000120-NGA



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Map data sources: IFRC, GADM. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi.

0 90 180 270 360 km



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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.

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