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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Update Niger: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal n° MDRNE013		GLIDE n° OT-2014-000126-NER	
Operations Update n° 6		Time frame covered by update: 12 Sept.2014 – 29 June 2016	
Date of issue: 30 June 2016		Expected timeframe: Sept 2014 – June 2016 New expected end date: December 2016	
Operation start date: September 2014			
Overall Budget: CHF 851,786	Operation Appeal coverage: 70 %	Total estimated Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date: CHF 594,969	
Number of people affected: 309,0000		Number of people to be assisted: 50,000	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Niger Red Cross Society (NRCS), American Red Cross, the British Red Cross, Canada Red Cross Society, Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: ACTED, Care International, IRC, MSF, Samaritan's Purse, Save the Children) and United Nations agencies (FAO, IOM, OCHA, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP and WHO)			

Summary of revisions made to emergency plan of action:

Operations Update n° 6 requests a 6 months extension of the Emergency Appeal (until December 2016). The need for the extension is due to repeated attacks throughout Diffa that keeps the Region in a constant state of emergency, thus interfering with the launch of any recovery activities. Several attacks have been recorded since the beginning of the year 2016, and deteriorated towards the end of May .Considering the current situation, the emergency relief needs are still high, as newly-affected internally displaced populations continue to occur affecting the population from Boso, Yebi, Toumour and Chetimari. The needs of the newly affected population estimated at 240,000 persons are still high .

The operation was budgeted on a total of 851,786 Swiss franc to enable the IFRC support the Niger Red Cross Society (NRCS) to deliver assistance to 50,000 beneficiaries. The revision will enable the NRCS to address the initial and new needs according to the current security situation in the new zones of intervention in Diffa and prioritizing the following sectors: health and care; water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion; food security, nutrition, and livelihoods; shelter; social cohesion and National Society capacity building. As of the moment of this update, 594,969 Swiss franc (70%) have been mobilised and spent, but the new development will require an additional budget to address the increased needs.



Water access as a big challenge, Photo NRC

The current situation

Since the beginning of the conflict in the Northern part of Nigeria, Diffa region has been the main destination of the population movement from Nigeria. Despite the ongoing humanitarian assistance which started at the beginning of the conflict in 2014, the security situation has deteriorated and continued to affect thousands of internally displaced population (both refugees and host population). This precarious situation has been worsened by the attacks and the activities of the armed group Boko Haram, which have resulted in killings, destruction of properties, as well as thefts of food and non-food items. A multi country military operation is being mobilised to fight the Boko Haram group. From the beginning of 2016, more than 30 attacks have been recorded in Diffa. In less than 4 weeks (May –June), there have been more than 5 attacks. Two (2) of the attacks were recorded in Yebi, 2 in Bosso and 1 in Gadori. Another deadly clash between the National military and Boko Haram was reported in Kablewa. The attack of Yebi led to 23 deaths and 5 wounded, while homes were destroyed, food and non-food taken by the Boko Haram. The second attack left 9 dead and 6 wounded (all civilians). Between 2nd and 3rd June, the clash between the National Army and Boko Haram group in Kablewa left more than 10 dead and precipitated the movement of thousands of people. Currently population movement is being reported from all these areas of conflict to safer regions.

On 3rd June, the village of Bosso was attacked again (32 soldiers died in the attack), administrative buildings destroyed and valuable items have been taken away. Yebi and Bosso were hosting more than 100,000 displaced people however following the attacks people are leaving these villages to Toumour. However Toumour is becoming unsafe following the departure of the National army which was providing security to the community.

Through the contribution from American Red Cross, the British Red Cross, Canada Red Cross Society, Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross, the DREF has been replenished and plan of action is being implemented as planned. The IFRC, on behalf of the Red Cross Society of Niger would like to extend many thanks to all partners for their generous contributions and support. However, more support is still needed to address the unmet needs and achieve the entire plan of action especially the outcomes related to food and nutritional security, livelihoods and social cohesion.

Operational strategy

Though some refugees camps have been set up, the majority of the affected people stay with host families in the communities with a high need of assistance. As agreed by the Red Cross Movement components operating in Diffa (ICRC, Luxembourg RC, Niger Red Cross and IFRC), the focus is in providing emergency assistance to both, refugees and host population in: Toumour, Diffa, Bosso, Gueskerou and Chetimari communes. These villages have been selected based on the following, security situation, presence of the displaced and zone accessibility. As Diffa region is considered as insecure, the ICRC play the role of a lead agency for the Red Cross Movement (according to Seville agreements).

Summary of the current response

Since the launch of the appeal (September 2014), the emergency plan of action has been elaborated and a number activities in health, water and sanitation have been implemented in Baroua and Gagamari zones. A total of 120 community volunteers have been trained and provided with materials and tools to facilitate community sensitization in Baroua, Toumour and Yebi.

Weekly mobile clinics provide services to villages around Baroua and Kindjaindi assisting the population with limited access to health centres. Mobile clinic activities have been combined with community awareness on health and hygiene, screening of malnutrition cases, pre-natal consultations, vaccination, infants consultations, reproductive health, distribution of aqua-tabs, voluntary HIV testing and free medical treatment. However, due to the deterioration of the security situation, health activities have been temporarily halted until the situation allows access to the population. Four thousand five hundred (4,500) bed-nets have been procured to be distributed to pregnant women and children under 5 years, 1,000 blankets were also distributed to the pregnant women, children under 5 year and the elderly.

Table1: Mobile clinics activities package (from December 2014 to February 2016)

Activity	No of BENEFICIARIES												TOTAL
	23-24 dec	14-16 jan	27-29 jan	02 Juin	12 Juin	06-Jul	16-Jul	15 Aout	22 Aout	10-Sep	17-Sep	Jan-Feb 2016	
Sensitization	10,618	12,908	1,112	514	475	388	481	393	214	473	273	1,561	29,410
Screening (GAM)	4	14	17	15	27	14	14	11	13	23	12	88	252
Pre Natal Consultation	49	29	33	53	39	13	21	24	18	23	17	1,110	1,429
Infants consultation			34	28	19	22	26	19	25	28	26	157	384
Family Planning		46	43	19	34	36	43	18	21	17	23	165	465
Distribution of Aquatabs				514	315	88	40	78		113	117	26,740	28,005
Vaccination	592	696	366	528	280	208	243	407	276	343		1,247	5,186
HIV/AIDS voluntary testing		7	18	23	13	9	18	23	17	13	14	68	223
Free medical treatment	211	803	779	680	389	215	372	255	236	673	265	656	5,534

Water, hygiene and sanitation activities have been implemented in the villages where access is possible, some areas are not accessible due to the security situation. To enhance access to water, 9 water drilling systems have been set up in 8 villages. The trained volunteers organise community awareness sessions on water management, hygiene promotion and sanitation. Therefore, a total of 2,000 kits of water storage materials have been distributed to identified households. The kit is composed of a jerry can, a kettle, a bucket, and a cup.

Recovery and livelihoods activities through cash for work in agricultural and environment protection activities have been organised in the communes of Toumour and Gueskerou. In addition to the cash for work activities 195 youths whose source of income was operating taxi motorcycles, have been supported to learn how to drive, they have since acquired driving licences.

In the cooperation with Luxembourg Red Cross a total of 5,500 tarpaulins have been distributed to the recently displaced population.

Coordination and Partnership

Overview of Host National Society

Niger Red Cross has deployed approximately 200 volunteers and a regional emergency response team comprising 25 members to provide assistance. The National Society collaborates with other humanitarian actors within and outside the Movement. The National Society has strong presence in the Diffa region and is implementing long term development and humanitarian programming. The National Headquarters staff are experienced in different sectors including health and nutrition, food security, water, hygiene and sanitation. The regional branch takes part in the field assessments and participates in crisis meetings with the regional authorities and other humanitarian actors.

Movement Coordination

The National Society holds regular meetings at the Diffa level with the ICRC, IFRC and Luxembourg Red Cross and builds a common operational plan to provide holistic support to the affected persons. At the National level, in regular Movement coordination meetings, the operational plan at the field level is provided with strategic support. In discussion with the partners, the IFRC was requested by the National Society to support the Emergency Plan of Action. The RCRC Movement operating in Diffa set up new operational strategies of intervening in the same zone, complementing the assistance and coordinating the approach and strategies.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government of Niger, working through its Diffa Regional Crisis Committee chaired by the Governor and coordinated by OCHA and UNHCR, monitor the situation and organize weekly meetings, in which the regional Branch of RCSN, Luxembourg RC, ICRC and IFRC participate, alongside UN agencies (UNHCR, WFP, UNFPA, UNICEF, IOM) as well as national and international NGOs.

The authorities and humanitarian agencies continue to assist displaced persons. The Government of Niger launched an official appeal to assist the displaced and host families in Diffa. The Government is also distributing cereals at low prices to support the vulnerable families within the lean period. International NGOs (ACTED, Care International, IRC, MSF, Samaritan's Purse, Save the Children) and United Nations agencies (FAO, IOM, OCHA, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP and WHO) are continuing to provide possible assistance.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Needs Assessment

The security situation is volatile in Diffa region resulting in more internal displacement of the population due to the attacks. More than 240,000 people have been affected by the attacks and relocated. Joint missions have been organised among the authorities and humanitarian actors to do a multi-sectorial assessment of the situation, in which the National Society participated. According to the current situation, all new internally displaced people are in need of shelter and non-food items, water, hygiene, sanitation facilities, health and care, resilient livelihoods, education and social cohesion assistance.

Food security, health, nutrition, water and sanitation are still the main priority sectors. The population fleeing from the attacked, left behind their livestock and other belongings. Due to security reasons, people's livelihoods have been disrupted while some activities have been prohibited such as fishing, growing pepper, taxi motorcycles and fuel selling.

On 19th May a rapid assessment was conducted by the Red Cross Red Crescent actors including IFRC in Boudouri which is hosting more than 10,000 IDPs from the 7 villages of the commune of Chetimari to identify the needs of the IDPs. To support the IDPs some response in the form of food assistance, water, hygiene and shelter have been provided by Red Cross Movement. After the attacks in Yebi and Bosso (31st May; 3rd and 06th June), the Red Cross Movement operating in Diffa developed a new operational strategy of intervening. Currently the main needs are water,

food, shelter, non-food items, hygiene and sanitation facilities, health and protection. As the rain season is approaching, there is an immediate need for bed-nets, blankets, tarpaulins to be distributed to the displaced people.

ICRC is ready to provide food, non-food items and water if the security situations improves to organize an assessment and identification of the beneficiaries. Luxembourg RC will complement this support through the provision of shelter and access to latrines. However, there are some gaps in terms of health (mobile clinics), shelter and non-food items (shelter kits, WASH kits and kitchen sets).

Beneficiary selection

The initial assistance was focusing on persons that were living in the Lake Chad islands, particularly affected by problems related to health, water, sanitation and hygiene as well as food and nutrition needs. As it was no longer possible to access the islands and all the people have been evacuated, the new beneficiaries are the displaced and host population from the communities whose villages have been recently attacked (see details in operational strategy and plan). The population from lake Chad islands are included among the new targeted beneficiaries. The beneficiary selection under this operation ensured focus on gender equality and diversity and other vulnerability considerations including households with pregnant and lactating women, house-households with young children (e.g. under 5), women headed households, and households with dependent persons (e.g. people with disabilities, sick, elderly, poor health, etc.) The operation will ensure prevention of sexual violence and gender-based violence, and the protection of children are also considered. The plan of action targeted 50,000 people to be assisted, with special attention on the following vulnerable sectors whose livelihoods have been completely affected:

- The people from whose livelihoods were based on fishery and agriculture of seasonal crops (maize and sorghum, local beans),
- The people evacuated along Komadougou river whose livelihoods were based on pepper growing and keeping animal,
- The youth whose livelihoods were based on conducting taxi motorcycles (activity which has been prohibited due to security issues since 2014),
- The youth (female) whose livelihoods were based on small business (tailoring, commerce). This activity has been hindered by the fact that the main local markets have been closed due to security issues,

B. Operational strategy and plan

Movement strategy:

During a movement meeting organised on 5 March, it was agreed that activities could be resumed in accordance with the new "intervention strategy for Diffa region". Strengthening the capacity of the Diffa regional and local branches is a priority for all the Movement components. Therefore, it was agreed that they operate in the same zones, enhance coordination and ensure complementing actions to the beneficiaries.

New target areas: Chetimari, Diffa, Gueskéro, Bosso and Toumour communes.

Beneficiary households: 50,000 persons,

The needs: Food and non-food items; health and care; water and sanitation facilities; hygiene promotion; food security and livelihoods; shelter and social cohesion.

Methodology: After a joint needs assessments, a complementary response was recommended:

- ICRC provides food and non-food items, water infrastructures, and health and protection, protection and restoring family links.
- Luxembourg Red Cross supports the National Society installing the temporary shelter, and sanitation facilities (latrines)
- IFRC supports the NS in water and sanitation facilities (water drilling, sensitization, sanitation, cleaning disinfection etc..), health and care, epidemic control, nutrition, prevention, risk reduction, livelihoods and social cohesion.

IFRC works closely and coordinates with other humanitarian actors to provide diverse, adequate and complementary response. UNHCR and IOM provides protection, NFI and shelter for refugees and IDP. WFP and Niger authorities provide assistance with food. UNICEF, WHO and MSF, Save the Children are in charge of health and nutrition. The majority of these actors and other NGOs operating mainly in refugees camps or transits sites.

The support of ICRC and IFRC to Niger Red Cross was directed in supporting population outside the camps and transit sites. This support focused on emergency activities as the situation is not yet stable for medium or long term

strategy. The assistance of the IFRC is coupled with strengthening the resilience of affected populations and recovery activities as well as Niger Red Cross, Diffa branch capacity building.

Operational support services

Human resources

The Diffa Branch of the National Society (NS) trained and deployed 120 additional volunteers. All trained or refreshed volunteers support activities in emergency health, water and sanitation, food security, nutrition and livelihood, and social cohesion. The Niger Red Cross staff from Niamey and Diffa are responsible for the operation's implementation while IFRC support this operations through its team in Niamey and Diffa. In addition, IFRC's country office continues to technically support the NRCS, while the Sahel Country Cluster supports with human guidance, resources mobilisation and other managerial support.

Logistics and supply chain

Professional logistical support is provided in accordance with IFRC standards. The NRC utilizes the existing warehousing facilities for storage and vehicles in the regional and local branches for efficient dispatch of NFIs. IFRC lease two vehicles to support the implementation of activities under the Emergency Appeal. Luxembourg Red Cross has a truck in Diffa which is available for use whenever a need arises. ICRC trucks can also called upon when in need of transporting materials from Niamey to Diffa. There is no warehouse in Diffa, but delivery and storage of relevant materials and vehicles can be stored in the Regional office building. Procurements are conducted following IFRC standards and procedures.

Information technologies (IT)

The National Society uses the internet network for communications to keep in touch with teams and communities. Diffa regional branch office has an internet that allow the committee and field staff to maintain regular communication with the headquarter and other humanitarian actors. VHF radios (30 km radius) are also available.

Communications

The IFRC presence in Niger helps to raise the NS profile in country, enhance partnership opportunities and promote IFRC policies in order to create effective partnerships through existing cooperation mechanisms. The IFRC country office also develops and expands links with all stakeholders, such as local and National media, Diplomatic missions, local authorities and NGOs to strengthen advocacy efforts. Through the support of the Coordinator of Communication of the NS, the operation was disseminated and visibility was ensured. Through its website and magazine (Newsletters), Niger Red Cross shares the achievements of this operation. Good documentation and reports are drawn and learned lessons are shared during the operation. The NRCS (supported by IFRC Country Representation) provides regular updates on the operation. The progress updates will be shared through the Movement bulletin "**Facts and Figures**" where ICRC, IFRC, NRCS and Luxembourg Red Cross publish their achievements.

Security

The security situation in the 7 other Regions of Niger has improved since the beginning of 2014, but deteriorated in the Diffa region due to its proximity with Northern Nigeria. Rebel groups have conducted sporadic attacks on security forces and mining operations, mainly in the villages located near the border with Nigeria. Niger Country Security plan was last updated in March 2014 and reviewed in 2015 taking into account the volatile security situation in Diffa Region. The Country Representative is responsible for the security of all IFRC personnel in country and all IFRC operations are to be conducted in accordance with IFRC minimum security requirements and the security plans for Niger.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting (PMER)

IFRC country office supported the NS in developing a monitoring plan with indicators to measure the progress and performance of operation. The NRC has also establish a monitoring and evaluation system with support from the IFRC and in-country partner NS. Regular reports on the implementation are produced and transmitted.

Administration and Finance

IFRC ensures that Niger Red Cross uses finance and administration manuals and procedures generated through an institutional development programme in order to improve the management of funds and quality of financial reports in the region. The National Society has a permanent administration and finance department which ensures proper use of financial resources and procedures, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the Niger Red Cross and the IFRC Country office. Financial resource management is done according to the National Society's regulations and Appeal funding guidelines.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Emergency health

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced
Output 1.1: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population
Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 150 community based volunteers in CBHFA and communication on STD (120 already trained) • Provide volunteers with first aid kits and information, education and communication material and means • Procure two boats (canoes) for monitoring health mobile care activities in Lake Chad islands (incentive for the captain) • Procure 20 life vests and safety equipment for boats and train volunteers on their use • Establish agreement with WHO and provide the health centres with medication received from WHO • Distribute 2 000 mosquito nets to the most vulnerable • Provide 1.000 blankets on the most vulnerable :pregnant women, children under 5 years and the old • Monitoring and supervision NS HQ and field
Output 1.2: HIV/AIDS prevention and essential management provided
Planned activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise monthly information, education and communication, home visit alongside to targeted risk groups • Provide supplementary feeding for PLHIV and support the people living with AIDS • Training IHC staff and volunteers in CBHFA and STD-HIV/IADS prevention and care

Achievements:

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Output 1.1: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population

- A total of 120 volunteers have been trained in CBHFA and communication, provided with IEC tools and communication materials.
- Two (2) canoes, equipment and accessories have been procured to facilitate displacements in the islands of Lake Chad. However this activity has been suspended after the relocation of the population from the islands.
- Mobile clinic activities have been conducted in the villages around Baroua and Kindjaindi, the main destination for the population from the islands.
- A total of 4,500 bed-nets have been distributed to pregnant women and children under 5 years old.
- A total of 2,000 blankets have been provided to the pregnant women, children under 5 year and the old people.

Output 1.2: HIV/AIDS prevention and essential management provided

Through the community sensitization, 223 people accepted HIV voluntary testing and are now aware of the results (see table 1).

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities
Output 1.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to 11,000 people
Activities planned

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct refresher training for 150 volunteers on use of water purification tablets (120 already trained)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide access to safe water through refection of 5 existing water points (instead of 10) and 4 new drills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct/refection of 4 public latrines in IHC and communities (instead of 5)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise distribution of aqua tabs, and water purification in the communities using water testing equipment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervision and monitoring
Output 1.2: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to 11.000 people
Planned activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train volunteers on PHAST, cholera prevention and hygiene promotion messaging
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put in place WASTSAN and PHAST 10 community clubs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sanitation tools and protection material and organize monthly community sanitation activities
Output 1.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population
Planned activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct hygiene promotion sessions to the target population
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sanitation material to the community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide 2 000 target households with water storage materials (buckets, cups and bowls)

Achievements

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Output 1.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to 11,000 people

- A total of 120 volunteers have been trained on use of water purification tablets
- Two (2) water points have been rehabilitated and 9 water drilling system have been set up in 8 new sites,
- A total of 28.005 households have been provided with water purification tablets after being demonstrated on their use.

Output 1.2: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to 11,000 people

- A total of 120 volunteers have been trained on PHAST, cholera prevention and hygiene promotion messaging
- A total of 6 community clubs have been put in place.
- Due to the security situation, it has not been advised to gather the population and organize monthly community sanitation activities. The materials are kept at the branch's store and shall be used when possible.

Output 1.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

- Hygiene promotion sessions to the target population have been conducted. As of the end of February 2016, a total of 29,410 persons have been sensitized on hygiene promotion.
- The sanitation material to the community have not been provided due the fact that the population has not been stable due the security situation.
- A total of 2,000 target households from Toumour and Gueskerou have been provided with water storage materials (jerry cans, buckets, cups and kettles).

Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

Outcome 1: Immediate food needs of the disaster affected population are met
Output 1.1: Appropriate food rations are distributed to 25,000 vulnerable households
Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign agreement with WFP to distribute food parcels • Update monthly the beneficiary list received from WFP • Train 60 volunteers on distribution techniques • Distribute monthly food parcel to 25,000 persons in targeted communities (closed activity) • Monitoring of distributions
Output 1.2: Household income is maintained where income sources are disrupted (Target: 6.000 people)
Planned activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise cash for work for dune fixation on 50 ha (planting grass, providing herbaceous seeds) • Purchase and distribute the plant for ground recovery • Organise professional training for youth • Support income generating activities
Outcome 2: Critical nutritional status of the targeted community is improved
Output 2.1: Information regarding better infant and young child feeding practices is made available and applied by mothers
Planned activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise community radio broadcast and media coverage on better nutrition of children • Produce communication/visibility materials
Output 2.2: Integrated health centers in targeted areas have the capacity to receive and care of all referred malnourished cases
Planned activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize training on IHC staff on care and referral methodologies • Support the IHC in small rehabilitation, maternity,...
Outcome 3: Reduced food insecurity among 2.500 affected households
Output 3.1: Productive assets are replaced and retained
Planned activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train community beneficiaries in cereal bank management • Rehabilitate 2 pastoral wells for livestock • Monitor, coach and accompany women throughout the vegetable growing process until harvest
Output 3.2: Productive assets/inputs for primary production provided in accordance with the seasonal calendar
Planned activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide fertiliser for the gardening and improved seeds multiplication • Distribute the seeds and monitor the community activities
Output 3.3 Natural resource management is supported for sustainable recovery
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create or rehabilitate 5 vegetable associations (fence, wells,...) • Support the associations with the seeds and materials • Train the associations on appropriate gardening techniques • Supervision and monitoring
Output 3.4: Improve Red Cross safer access and community cohesion amongst refugee and host families
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of socio-cultural activities gathering women, children and youth • Support women association • Provide recreation materials and equipment for the IEC centres

Achievements:

Outcome 1: Immediate food needs of the disaster affected population are met

Output 1.1: Appropriate food rations are distributed to 25,000 vulnerable households (activities achieved before June 2015).

Output 1.2: Household income is maintained where income sources are disrupted (Target: 6.000 people)

- **Organise cash for work** for dune fixation on 50ha (planting grass, providing herbaceous seeds):

A total of 500 households have been identified to organise dunes fixation and planting trees. The activity has been implemented in December in Toumour and Gueskerou communes.

- **Purchase and distribute the plant for ground recovery:**

This activity has not been implemented due the fact that the population has not been stable due the security situation.

- **Organise professional training for youth:**

A total of 195 youths who were depending on taxi motorcycles transportation, have been financially supported in learning how to drive and got driving licences.

- **Support income generating activities:** (see cash for work activities)

Outcome 2: Critical nutritional status of the targeted community is improved

Output 2.1: Information regarding better infant and young child feeding practices is made available and applied by mothers

- Organise community radio broadcast and media coverage on better nutrition of children

A total of 10 community radios have been identified. The journalists from those radios will be trained and design together the messages in local language to be broadcast.

- Produce communication/visibility materials

IEC materials have been provided to the volunteers. They were used during the awareness community sessions.

Output 2.2: Integrated health centers in targeted areas have the capacity to receive and care of all referred malnourished cases

- **Organize training on IHC staff on care and referral methodologies:**

Activity not implemented due to security reasons and insufficient financial means.

- **Support the IHC in small rehabilitation, maternity:**

Activity not implemented du to security issues and insufficient financial means

Outcome 3: Reduced food insecurity among 2,500 affected households

Output 3.1: Productive assets are replaced and retained

Train community beneficiaries in cereal bank management: activity not applicable for due to the security issues

- **Rehabilitate 2 pastoral wells for livestock:**

Activity not implemented due to insufficient financial means

Output 3.2: Productive assets/inputs for primary production provided in accordance with the seasonal calendar (due to security deterioration, recovery activities were not applicable)

- Provide fertilizer for the gardening and improved seeds multiplication (to be planned when the security situation will allow)
- Distribute the seeds and monitor the community activities (to be planned when the security situation will allow)



Photo Courtesy NRC

Output 3.3 Natural resource management is supported for sustainable recovery (to be planned when the security situation will allow)

- Create or rehabilitate 5 vegetable associations (fence, wells,...)
- Support the associations with the seeds and materials

- Train the associations on appropriate gardening techniques
- Monitor, coach and accompany women throughout the vegetable growing process until harvest

Output 3.4: Improve Red Cross safer access and community cohesion amongst refugee and host families

- Organization of socio-cultural activities gathering women, children and youth:

A total of 10 community radios have been identified. 1 journalist from those radios has been trained and designed as social cohesion focal person. During the training, the trainees elaborated the messages to broadcast in local language through the community radios.

- **Support women association:** not implemented due to the lack of funds.
- **Provide recreation materials and equipment for the IEC centres:** not implemented due to the insufficient funds.

Shelter and NFI

Outcome 1: Displaced populations live in dignified shelters that allow them to properly cross the rainy season
Output 1.1: 2 000 households in Yebi and Toumour received tarpaulins to cover their huts
Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure 2,000 tarpaulins and accessories (ropes, sticks) • Select the beneficiaries • Distribute the tarpaulins and support assist the elderly and the sick to install their huts • Produce stickers, flags and posters to be used during activities and constructions

Achievements

Outcome 1: Displaced populations live in dignified shelters that allow them to properly cross the rainy season

Output 1.1: A total of 2 000 households in Yebi and Toumour received tarpaulins to cover their huts

- Procure 5,500 tarpaulins and accessories (ropes, sticks):

According to the needs 5,500 tarpaulins have been procured through the facilitation of IFRC Dakar Logistics departments and channelled to the field. They have been distributed to 2,250 households identified households. The number of the tarpaulins raised after the assessment results that indicated a high need of tarpaulins.

- Select the beneficiaries and distribute the tarpaulins and support assist the elderly and the sick to install their huts:

With the Luxembourg Red Cross expertise, 2,250 beneficiaries have been identified and provided with 5.500 tarpaulins (two tarpaulins per household).

- Produce stickers, flags and posters to be used during activities and constructions

Not done

National Society capacity building

Outcome 1: The quality of the operation is supported, through protecting and promoting the domestic National Society's development, domestic capacities and future sustainability
Output 1.1: Diffa regional branch and four local committees offices are rehabilitated and have good communication systems
Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small rehabilitation of the Diffa and N'gugmi branches and the headquarters • Install internet in two local branches (Bosso and Maine Soroa) • Support the salary of two key manager of the National Society in finance and volunteer coordination

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit an NS Operations Field officer to be based in Diffa
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize and lead monthly Red Cross and Red Crescent Coordination meetings
Output 1.2: Temporary capacity to be added to the NS through international partners' support is defined
Planned activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train four local branches senior staff in PMER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor, evaluate and report on operational activities
Output 1.3: The transport capacity of Diffa regional branch is improved
Planned activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lease two vehicles for monitoring the activities in Diffa
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the branches with fuel and maintenance

Achievements:

Outcome 1: The quality of the operation is supported, through protecting and promoting the domestic National Society's development, domestic capacities and future sustainability.

Output 1.1: Diffa regional branch and four local committees offices are rehabilitated and have good communication systems

- **Small rehabilitation of the Diffa and N'guigmi branches and the headquarters**

Diffa branch has been rehabilitated and equipped. Due to the security situation, the rehabilitation of N'guigmi branch has not been possible.

- **Install internet in two local branches (Bosso and Maine Soroa)**

The security situation did not allow the instalment of internet in the Bosso and Maine Soroa.

- **Support the salary of two key manager of the National Society in finance and volunteer coordination**

The salary for the field headquarter finance officers and two drivers has been provided all along the appeal timeframe. The Financial officer coordinate with the field and deals with financial operations.

- **Recruit an NS Operations Field officer to be based in Diffa.**

The Operation Field officer and the Field Finance Officer have been recruited to support Diffa branch during this operation.

- **Organize and lead monthly Red Cross and Red Crescent Coordination meetings**

Monthly coordination meetings are organised in Diffa. ICRC, Luxembourg RC, Niger RC and IFRC attend regularly the meeting which are an excellent opportunity to coordinate their action. From those meetings, a joint plan of action is shared as a strategy to work together as a RC Movement.

Output 1.2: Temporary capacity to be added to the NS through international partners' support is defined

- **Train four local branches senior staff in PMER**

The emergency situation and the funding plan did not allow this activity to be implemented.

- **Monitor, evaluate and report on operational activities**

Activity being implemented as planned.

Output 1.3: The transport capacity of Diffa regional branch is improved

- **Lease two vehicles for monitoring the operation activities**

Activity being implemented as planned.

- **Support the branches with fuel and maintenance**

Activity being implemented as planned.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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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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Saving lives, changing minds.



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.