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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Nigeria: Floods



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRNG028	Glide n° FL-2019-000122-NGA
Date of issue: 07 October 2019 Operation start date: 05 October 2020	Expected timeframe: 4 months Expected end date: 05 February 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 251,943	
Total number of people affected: 18,640 people (3,104 households)	Number of people to be assisted: 10,000 people or 1,667 households - Direct targets: 6,000 people (1,000 households) ¹ - Indirect targets: 4,000 people (667 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The DREF will be implemented by Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS), primarily through the Branch offices in Cross River, Kogi, Niger and Taraba States. The following people will be actively involved in the implementation of the DREF from NRCS at the branch level, this includes; Branch Secretaries, Disaster Management Coordinator, CEA focal point, DREF Focal person and 75 volunteers (per each state). At the headquarter level, it will include the 20 NS staff (2 CTI, 2 DM, 2 CEA, 2 Wash, 2 PMER, 2 logistician, 2 Finance, 2 HR, 2 IT, 2 communication staff).	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of the Red Cross and red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and British Red Cross.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA).	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Arising from high-water levels in rivers Niger and Benue and heavy rainfall, Cross River, Kogi, Niger, and Taraba States have experienced flooding from 21 to 27th September 2019. On the 21st and 22nd September, there was a high peak (see Figure 1) in the water levels for River Niger and Benue which affected some communities in the above-mentioned States. Indeed, some 18,640 people (3,104 households) are affected by these floods in 54 communities while some 4,485 people (746 households) are currently displaced due to the flood waters. Following these floods, the State Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) was activated on the 22nd September 2019. According to the State Coordinator of the State SEMA, seven Local Government Areas (LGAs) located along Rivers Niger and Benue have been severely affected with over 90 percent of Ibaji community been fully submerged. Over twenty camps have been set up for the flood affected households. Table 1 indicates the number of flood-affected individuals for each state due to river flooding.

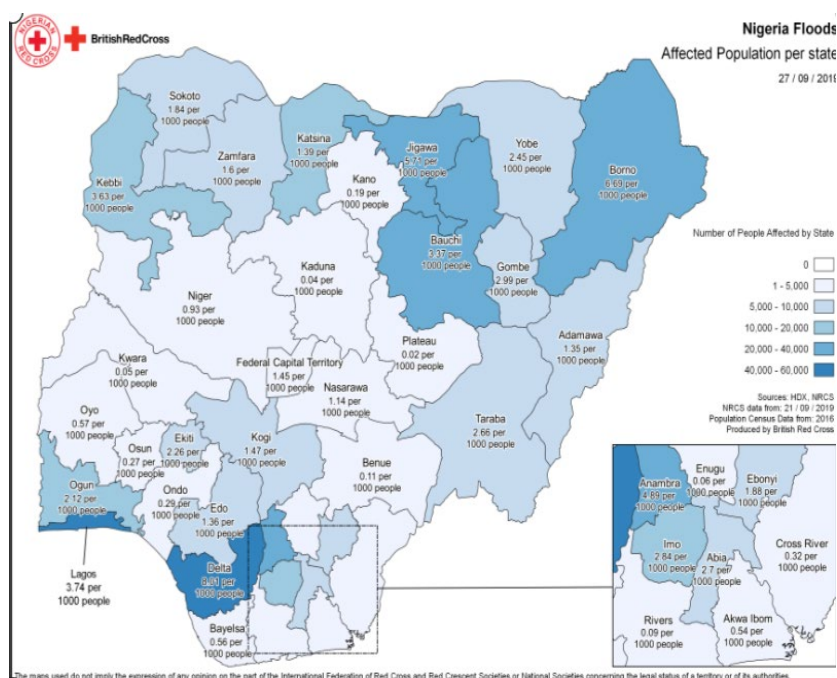
¹ Average of six (6) people per household

Table 1: River flooding affected states

State	No. of affected LGAs	No. of affected Communities	No. of affected people	No. affected HHs	No. of displaced people	No. Displaced HHs	No. of Deaths
Cross River	6	22	4,752	792	1,056	175	1
Kogi	9	9	450	75	0	0	0
Niger	4	21	5,789	965	1,129	188	11
Taraba	3	4	7,650	1,275	2,300	383	0
Total	22	54	18,640	3,104	4,485	746	12

To note, since June 2019, torrential rainfalls and flash floods have hit 124 Local Government Areas within 36 states and Federal Capital Territory – Abuja (FCT) in Nigeria. This has affected a total number of 210,117 people with 171 casualties recorded in hospital and 130,610 people reported to be displaced. Flash floods are due to the high intensity of the rainfalls at the peak of the flood season which is experienced in places that are flood prone. The floods have been widespread with the worst impacting some states within the six geo-political zones in Nigeria; North West (5 states), North Central (7 states), North East (5 states), South East (5 states), South-South (5 states) in South West (4 states) totalling 32 states severely affected (out of 36 states of Nigeria and FCT).

Prior to the floods, the Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency (NIHSA), a Federal Government Agency under the Federal Ministry of Water Resources released its annual flood outlook in July, detailing that, seventy-four (74) LGAs in 30 States in Nigeria are likely to experience severe flooding between July to September 2019.

**Figure 1: Flood-affected States based on NRCS branch data ©NRCS**

Based on the OCHA Flood Situation Report No.2, the North-East Nigeria (Adamawa, Borno and Yobe) have had a total of 21,056 households (HH) residing in IDPs camps and host communities affected by the floods; Adamawa (5,454 HH), Borno (10,757 HH) and Yobe (4,845 HH). There have been joint area-based needs assessments and emergency response actions, with support provided by various aid agencies to 2,360 HHs. Some of the assessments reveal that the flood-affected require emergency shelter, household supplies, health services, water facilities (amongst others).

The Niger Basin Authority in the Niger Republic have informed NIHSA that the Niger river levels are now in the 'red alert zone'. This zone is defined by water levels reaching (or above) 6.20 m. This is illustrated in the Comparative Hydrograph of River Niger at Lokoja at 26th September the water levels are at 10.50 m. It is anticipated that water from the Niger Republic will arrive in Nigeria through Kebbi state and reach Anambra, Bayelsa, Edo, Kogi and Kwara states.

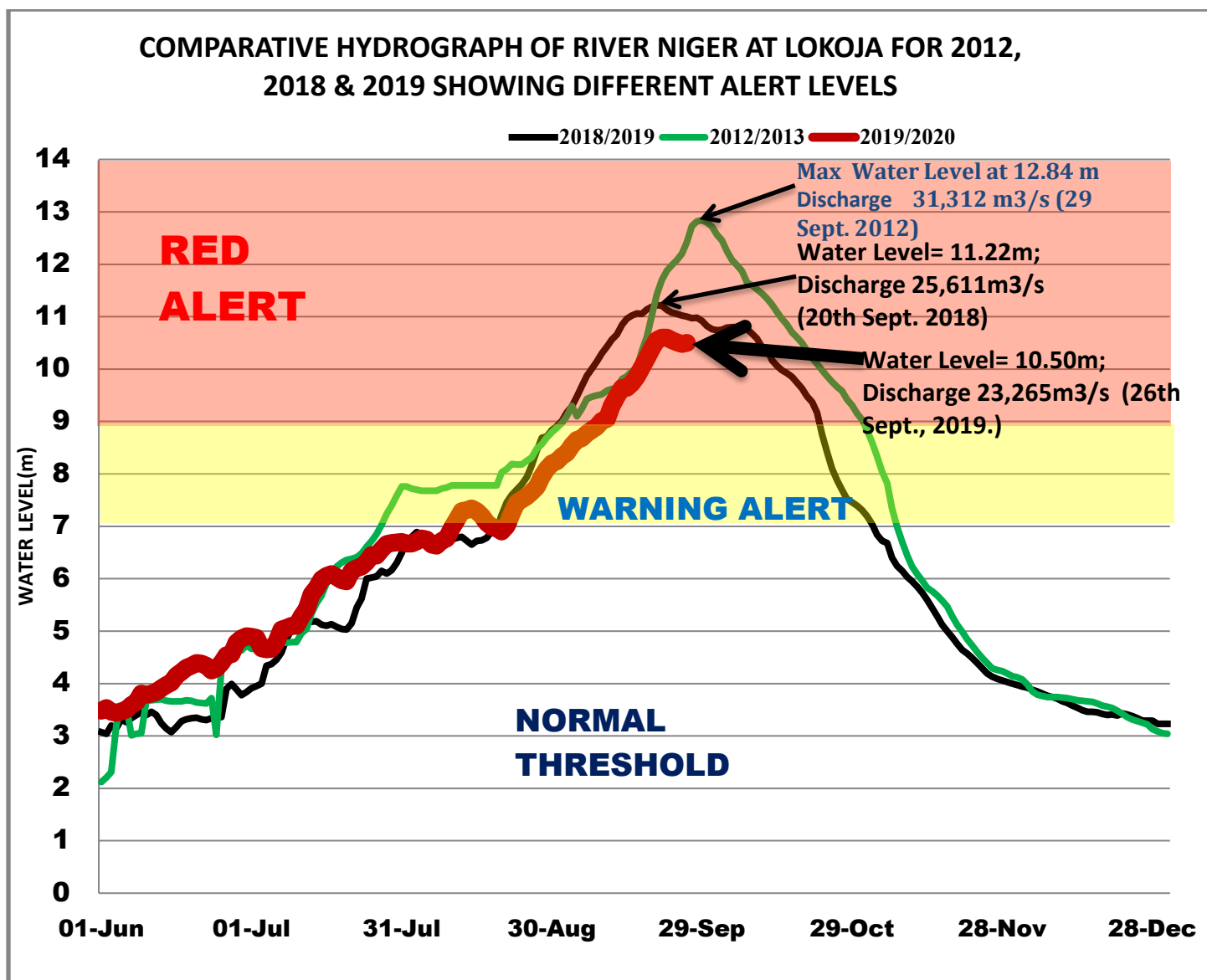


Figure 1: Comparative Hydrograph of River Niger

A press conference held on the 20th September by the Director NIHA in Abuja indicated that the states of Kebbi, Niger, Kwara, Nassarawa, Kogi, Edo, Anambra, Delta, Rivers, Bayelsa, Adamawa, Taraba and Benue will continue to witness more flood. River Benue water level is rising steadily due to local rainfall. Adamawa, Taraba and Benue states are at risk of river flooding.

The Lagdo Dam in Cameroon has not been released and no warning has been made yet. Nigeria is located downstream of eight countries that make the River Niger basin and the inflows of flood arrive in Nigeria end of September 2019.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) is currently undertaking a flood rapid needs assessment from the 23 September to 3 October 2019 covering nine states that are classified by NISHA on 'alert' of flooding in the month of October. The nine states are Delta, Anambra, Kogi, Niger, Oyo, Cross River, Taraba, Kebbi and Jigawa. NRCS through its local branches has been working closely with the SEMA to conduct needs assessments in the affected communities, and

NRCS volunteers have been providing support to the injured, through provision of first aid services, psychosocial support, and search and rescue.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) will be a key approach to engaging communities in this response. First of all, to ensure that communities receive information about the operation, then to enable them to participate in the operation through the communication channels they most prefer. For hygiene promotion, this approach will help ensure that risk behaviours are identified, and wash sector interventions are adapted to the real risks.

NRCS has already integrated CEA elements to programmes in several areas, following capacity building provided by IFRC throughout North East operation, including some CEA components such as radio broadcasts, feedback and complaints mechanisms and engagement with community leaders. Recently, during the flood operation that affected south-south states (Delta, Anambra and Kogi) CEA was also a key component in engaging communities by using innovative tools like mobile cinema, radio shows for behaviour change programmes such as health and WASH. The use of free toll-lines was a helpful communication channel that allowed community members to interact with Red Cross and have a say about the flood operation. Their feedback was valuable in revising and adapting the operation according to the real need of communities.

However, Taraba, Cross river, Edo and Niger States have never benefitted from previous IFRC CEA support. Capacity building for volunteers is required in these locations and must build upon CEA activities previously conducted in the mentioned areas.

In April, the Nigerian Red Cross received 3 days training on the CEA. Staff from Disaster Management department were part of this training. In addition to this, The DM officer in charge of cash Transfer program attended a CEA TOT training in Nairobi last year. These people will be providing capacity building in CEA to field staff and volunteers who will be involved in the response.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Country

Weekly Red Cross flood taskforce coordination meetings are held and chaired by the NRCS. The Movement partners in attendance include British Red Cross, ICRC and IFRC.

The British Red Cross has been providing financial support to the National Society to undertake the rapid needs assessment, as well as technical support in producing heat maps for the NRCS. The IFRC on its part, provides technical support on the rapid assessment tools through the Abuja Cluster team (DM, Health, CEA, and PMER).

In September 2019, the ICRC provided 1000 household items respectively to the NRCS branches in Borno and Yobe States and further supported the emergency response through logistic and financial support to volunteers. To this date, support was provided to 500 affected households in Borno outreach areas and to 986 affected households in Yobe outreach areas. Furthermore, the ICRC will provide NRCS HQ with 1000 household items, including delivery to the affected States.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

SEMA and (NEMA in some states have supported in search and rescue operations with NRCS. The Police, Road Safety Corps, Federal Fire Services also supported in the search and rescue as well as casualty evacuations to the hospitals with some faith-based organizations.

With regards to the overall flooding situation across the country, NEMA has conducted on the spot assessment and distributed some relief materials (food and household items) to some affected states such as Katsina. Other assessments were conducted by SEMA and NEMA in collaboration with the NRCS Branches in Edo and Delta (amongst others).

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

A situation analysis was done by the NRCS branches from July to September 2019 as the flood incidents were occurring. Based on this initial assessment the following were identified:

- Some communities across the states have had serious destruction of properties and disruption of livelihoods.
- Water distribution networks have been affected in urban centres and water points are completely flooded especially in rural communities and blockages of waterways.

A detailed rapid needs assessment including rapid assessment of markets is on-going Cross River, Taraba, Niger and Kogi and will be concluded by the 3rd October. which will also determine the amount of cash transfer that will be required per household. This assessment will also provide information on gender needs and risks, as it collects data on household information on women, girls, men, and boys, and disabilities amongst the affected communities.

Targeting

This DREF operation targets 6,000 most affected individuals - 1, 000 households in Cross River, Kogi, Niger and Taraba States. Table 1 (above) indicates the individuals to be targeted that will benefit from the operation as direct beneficiaries. The focus is on the displaced individuals and some of the worst-affected households. A selection criterion will be developed to identify the worst flood affected. However, indirect beneficiaries will also be reached through hygiene promotion awareness sessions.

It is envisaged that hygiene promotion will commence in the camp setup and the cash distribution could either be in the camp setup or the host communities pending on whether the water levels recede, and when people relocate in their communities.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Scenario Description	NRCS Response
Best Case	The rains stop and water levels reduce significantly in Niger and Benue river, resulting to no more people affected, and no secondary effects are suffered e.g. outbreak of diseases in the current affected areas or other parts of the country.	Limited to the current DREF operation and no more than three months response.
Most Likely Scenario	The heavy rainfall continue into October and the river water levels in Niger and Benue may stabilize for some time until water from Niger republic reaches the highlighted specific states.	Limited to the current DREF operation and not more than three months response but enhancing preparedness and disaster risk reduction measures put in place for states that could receive water from Niger republic.
Worst Case Scenario	The heavy rainfall continues through October and the water levels in Niger and Benue river continue to increase, resulting in massive displacement, destruction of infrastructure, livelihoods and increase in deaths in the four targeted States.	Revision of the current DREF operation through an operation update, increase timeframe and possible request for a second allocation.

Operation Risk Assessment

The operation includes a provision of relief and basic support through cash transfer distribution. There is a likelihood that targeted families may experience short-changing of their cash during the cash distribution process. This was experienced in the previous cash transfer for the floods where some CRC committee members took funds from beneficiaries during the cash distribution. A good beneficiary communication strategy will be put in place to sensitize beneficiaries of the Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) on the recommended use for the money, and a strong targeting will be in place to ensure we work with the most affected part of the population.

To ensure that the cash transfer is delivered appropriately, it would be necessary to ensure that we have a cash transfer RDRT to support the NRCS Cash Officer. The RDRT will be deployed for two months.

In addition, continued flooding, could worsen the situation for already affected persons or create new needs amongst the persons who were not severely affected by the current floods. The continued floods might make the targeted areas inaccessible, highlighting risk of stalling implementation.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

The overall objective of the DREF operation is to support 6,000 flood-affected individuals (1,000 households) through a cash transfer to support immediate livelihoods needs, as well as by providing WASH services in Cross River, Kogi, Niger and Taraba States of Nigeria. Operational timeframe requested is four (4) months to allow proper completion of activities, given specific context of Nigeria with unplanned delays.

This will be done through the following Areas of focus:

1. Livelihoods and basic needs

Cash and Vouchers Assistance: The provision of unrestricted and unconditional Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) to 1,000 most vulnerable flood-affected households (6,000 people) to support their basic needs. Households will be allowed to utilize the CVA received at will to accommodate their individual needs, based on their various vulnerabilities. Given that ICRC is also providing support to refugees in Cross River State, strong coordination at planning stages will be established to ensure there are no duplication of efforts and dual reporting during the cash distribution. The targeting criterion will be confirmed in agreement with community members and main stakeholders, following the detailed needs assessment which is underway.

The CVA process will include the following; a baseline survey, market assessment, engagement of financial service provider (tapping to the existing ICRC contract with UBA – FSP), registration and verification of the beneficiaries, development of distribution/encashment plan, and the cash disbursement itself. After the actual distribution, a Post Monitoring Distribution (PDM) will be conducted and a report produced and shared.

The definition of the minimum content to be considered per target household will be determined based on a socio-economic survey and the validated recommendations of stakeholders and beneficiaries including the rapid needs assessment. The CVA value per household is pegged at 47,800 NGN i.e. (CHF 132.63) monthly which is in line with the minimum food basket on use in Nigeria and the Sphere standard for distributions of relief items. This is proposed to be unconditional CVA for one month and we will sensitize the beneficiaries on the recommended use of the funds that will be provided to the families.

	Items	Quantity per household	Unit cost NGN	Total NGN	Total CHF
1	Kitchen set	1	12,000	12,000	33.33
2	Hygiene kits	1	13,500	13,500	37.50
3	Mosquito nets	3	2,000	6000	16.6
4	Jerry can	2	1,200	2,400	6.6
5	Bucket	1	2,100	2,100	5.83
6	Mat	3	1,900	5,700	15.83
7	Blankets	3	1,900	5,700	15.83
8	Transport	1	400	400	1.11
Total			35,000	47,800	132.63

A cash RDRT will be deployed to support the CVA process (rapid market assessment, price monitoring data collection etc). An overall 60 volunteers will be deployed (15 per State) who will be in charge of registration of targeted households, as well as conducting the house to house visits to ensure that all targeted households have actually received the cash assistance. These same volunteers will also be in charge of monitoring use of received funds by targeted households. Volunteers will be deployed for a total of eight (8) days to ensure implementation of the overall activities under this sector including four days for registration of targets, one day for the cash distribution and three days for the post distribution monitoring.

From previous DREF lessons learnt, it has been highlighted that the financial service provider should be from UBA as they recently successfully supported the cash transfer program in June 2018 for the flood operation and did not face challenges experienced using Ecobank. In addition, it has come through that the best modality for this cash transfer will be through cash in envelope because an initial assessment made by the NRCS CTP focal point has identified that these four targeted states have poor and not consistent networks to enable cash transfer via mobile money.

Branch Coordination Planning Meeting: Based on lessons learnt from the past flood operation and flood DREF, there is a need to have a planning session with the branches. The objective of the meeting is to outline the key DREF activities and budget, to make clear the expected roles and to have a clear plan of action to implement the cash transfer and WASH activities. In attendance will be all five branch secretaries, disaster management coordinators, and the DREF focal person. The output of this session will be a clear plan of action (including budget) for each state.

2. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

To prevent waterborne diseases, awareness (hygiene promotion) in affected locations need to be conducted, especially since it is still the rainy season. Activities under this sector will focus on the needs in household water treatment after a detailed assessment of needs, priorities and relevance in urban and rural areas affected by the floods. The NS will procure a total number of 30,000 strips of aqua tablets (1 strip has 10 tablets) to support the families for two months so that they have access to clean and safe water (15 strips/household/month). To avoid the spread of diarrheal disease, the NS will procure the aqua tablets.

Hygiene promotion activities will be conducted once a week for 3 months by 60 volunteers (15 per state).

A refresher two-days training of volunteers will be organised in each of the targeted States.

Lesson learnt from previous DREF operation: The total number of aqua tabs calculated in this DREF will be sufficient for the number of people targeted for distribution of aqua tabs. This will avoid having fewer aqua tabs than the targeted population experienced in the previous DREF. Also, CEA approaches will ensure beneficiaries understand the benefits and usage of the aqua tabs.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

CEA activities and approaches will be integrated into sectors of intervention to ensure that:

- A system is put in place to share information on the operation, including distribution processes, services on offer and exit strategies. The system will ensure that Communities are informed and know how to access Red Cross services, with information shared through reliable and preferred communication channels, such as face-to-face meetings, participatory sessions, working with community leaders and influential people who are trusted by communities.
- Communities are given opportunities to participate in the operation and influence decisions made, in particular, sector's which have direct communities aid activities such cash distribution, distribution of hygiene kits (Aquatab, jerricans) to ensure that targeting is fair, identifies the most vulnerable and is clearly communicated to all. This will contribute to greater ownership by beneficiaries/ community) of the operation and improve the quality of the response. selection criteria will be agreed with and communicated clearly to community members.

- A feedback and complaints system will be established in consultation with communities and advertised widely to ensure everyone is aware of the system and is comfortable using it. The feedback and complaints system will be critical for identifying behaviours at risks such as unsafe hygiene practices, non-use of mosquito net as well as identifying issues related to integrity in communities during distributions activities. These continuous feedbacks will be informing the operation for a better response

A training for staff and volunteers on community engagement and accountability, including the code of conduct will be also carried out to allow them to implement CEA approach

Lesson learnt Workshop: A lessons-learnt/DREF review workshop will also be organized towards the end of the operation, to ensure that volunteer and communities' feedback is obtained, and any strength or weaknesses identified, to address these and inform future planning. In addition, the lessons learnt workshop will serve to collect data for a case study on the CVA implementation. This too, will serve to inform future CTI planning by NRCS. A report of this workshop will be produced and shared with all relevant actors.

DREF Review: A DREF review will also take place to understand the flood preparedness levels of the NS and explore parallel funding possibilities given that the floods are recurrent in Nigeria. The DREF review will entail a flood preparedness review with the NRCS management team such as the Secretary General, Assistant Programme Secretary General, Head of Disaster Management, the DM officers within the NRCS headquarters as well as field visits.

Operational Support Services

Human resources

This DREF operation is expected to involve the following human resources:

- **NRCS Headquarters:** 20 NS staff (2 CTI, 2 DM/CEA, 2 Wash, 2 PMER, 2 logistician, 2 Finance, 2 HR, 2 IT, 2 communication staff). At the headquarters, there will be four NRCS HQ team that will be going to the states for the registration of beneficiary, cash and aqua tabs distribution and post-distribution monitoring activity. They will be going for the four days allocated for the registration of beneficiary and PDM activity. The objective is for the headquarter to provide quality control of the services provided to the beneficiaries.
- **NRCS Branches:** 60 volunteers, 20 Branch managers (BS, DMC, CEA FP and RM & TO) of the NRCs and 20 HQ staff situated at each targeted state and up to 20 National Society HQ staff members.

To support cash-based and WASH activities under the DREF, 1 RDRT for Cash based intervention profile will be deployed for a period of 2 months. The Abuja CCST will provide support to the NS through its various departments i.e. logistics, HR, finance, PMER, security and also the CBI RDRT will work closely with the NS to ensure all relevant systems for a successful operation are in place.

Logistics and Supply Chain

Local procurement for the aqua tabs and the financial service provider will be done by the NRCS in accordance with the operation's requirements, and aligned to the IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. The IFRC Logistics assistant based in Abuja with RO remote logistics support at the regional office. IFRC will provide all the technical guidance and support to the NS to ensure compliance to IFRC standards whilst at the same time building the capacity of the NS logistics unit. The National Society will store the aqua tabs in Abuja warehouse.

For CVA, possibilities of benefiting from ICRC contract with UBA (FSP) will be explored instead of going through procurement process to identify and select the FSP for cash disbursement to the selected households.

Finance and Administration

Through its Finance Department, the IFRC will provide necessary support to the operation to review and validate budgets, bank transfers, technical assistance to the National Society regarding expense justification procedures and the review and validation of operational invoices.

Security

The four states (Cross River, Kogi, Niger and Taraba) have some local level security threats common in such as kidnapping and other threats that are specific to states such as military presence, armed robbery, communal clashes, political crisis, and herdsmen and farmer clashes. It will be important to have a security assessment before and during the implementation of the activities.

The security management as part of this operation will be based on the RCRC Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. In addition, the following actions related to security will be implemented:

- Regular security updates will be organized, and information disseminated;
- Real time monitoring of field activities through the NRCS information management system;
- The use of other IT means of contact system to ensure communications during follow-up missions;
- All staff and volunteers must have undergone the Stay Safe security course and abide by the Code of conduct

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER)

The NRCS through its PMER department, will oversee all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting aspects of the operation in the flood affected provinces through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers. The responsibility for day-to-day monitoring of the operation will be with NRCS provincial branches but supervised by the NRCS headquarters to ensure appropriate accountability, transparency and financial management of the operation. Operation updates will be issued to report progress of the implementation. A lesson learned workshop will be conducted towards the end of operation to draw lesson from the operation and a report of the workshop will be produced and shared widely. IFRC CCST office in Abuja through the PMER Senior officer will also provide technical support in programme management to ensure that the operational goals are met. The IFRC CEA delegate will also provide support to ensure that complaints mechanisms are set up for the CBI so that feedback from the communities is received.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 6,000 individuals (1,000 households)

Male: 2,940 (approx.)

Female: 3,060 (approx.)

Requirements (CHF): 159,592

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods						# of households reached with CVA for basic needs (target: 1,000 households)										
P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.4: Community awareness activities on livelihoods strengthening and protection are carried out with target communities and public actors.						# of community awareness sessions (Target: 12 sessions)										
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP010	Livelihoods awareness activities																
P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of cash distributions conducted (Target: 1 distribution) - # of households that received cash grant (Target: 1,000 households) - # of households reached with food assistance or cash for basic needs (Target: 1,000 households) - # of volunteers involved in the CVA for livelihoods and basic needs activities (Target: 60 volunteers) - # of market assessments conducted (Target: 4 assessments) - % of community feedback acted upon (Target: at least 60%) - # of PDM conducted (Target: 4 PDMs) 										
	Activities planned	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Week																			
AP081	Identify and train 60 volunteers on CVA and beneficiary identification																		
AP081	Carry out cash feasibility including rapid assessment on markets, service providers, risk assessment and beneficiary preferences																		
AP081	Customize tools available on Cash in Emergencies (CiE) toolkit for collection of beneficiary data cash disbursement and PDM including market/price monitoring																		
AP081	Provide information on CVA to communities, consult them and develop together eligibility criteria for Cash distribution																		
AP081	Disseminate widely the eligibility criteria to community members																		
AP081	Train volunteers on Cash distribution and how to manage feedback and complaints including the code of conduct																		
AP081	Carry out engagement and accountability guidelines through community volunteers at field level and communities																		
AP081	Beneficiaries identification based on predefined criteria followed by beneficiary baseline survey																		
AP081	Prepare necessary procurement documentation for the FSP																		
AP081	Unconditional/multipurpose cash distributions to 1,000 households																		
AP081	Produce distribution report																		
AP081	Conduct a Post distribution monitoring-PDM																		



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 10,000 (1667 HH)

Male: 4,900 (approx.)

Female: 5,100 (approx.)

Requirements (CHF): 35,110

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities																	# of people reached with hygiene promotion (Target: 10,000 people)	
	P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population																	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of aqua tabs distributed (target: 30,000 strips) - # of hygiene promotion sessions in the DREF period (Target: 12 sessions) - % of target population is aware of how to interact with RCRC and its feedback mechanism (Target: At least 60% or 3,600 people) - % of targeted population are aware of RC intervention in their community (Target: at least 60% or 3,600 people)
Activities planned		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Week																			
AP030	Review needs assessment: define hygiene issues and assess capacity to address the problem.																		
AP030	Consult communities on their preferred and trusted communication channels through focus group discussions																		
AP030	Develop and test key messages on Hygiene promotion																		
AP030	Conduct refresher training for hygiene promotion volunteers including CEA																		
AP030	Conduct CEA training in conjunction with the hygiene promotion training to support staff and volunteers to implement CEA activities and approaches (Edo, Cross river and Bauchi)																		

AP030	Conduct hygiene promotion activities in affected communities in 4 states																	
AP030	Distribution of Aqua tabs																	
AP030	Set up a system for data collection and analysis to inform programmatic decisions, communication with communities and behaviour change communication approaches with a clearer understanding of current community behaviours and understandings on hygiene and Malaria.																	
AP030	In consultation with community members setting up a trusted feedback system for all sectors of intervention																	

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF):

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	Percentage ratio of people supported versus people affected (Target: at least 32% percent or 6,000 people)																
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of RDRT deployed for the cash-based intervention (Target:2) - # of lessons learned workshop (Target:1) - # of DREF reviews conducted (Target:1) 																
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP046	Deployment of 1 RDRTs with cash-based intervention for 2 months																	
AP046	Lessons learned workshop																	
AP046	DREF review meeting																	

D. Budget

The overall amount requested for this operation is CHF 251,943 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRNG028 -Nigeria- Flood

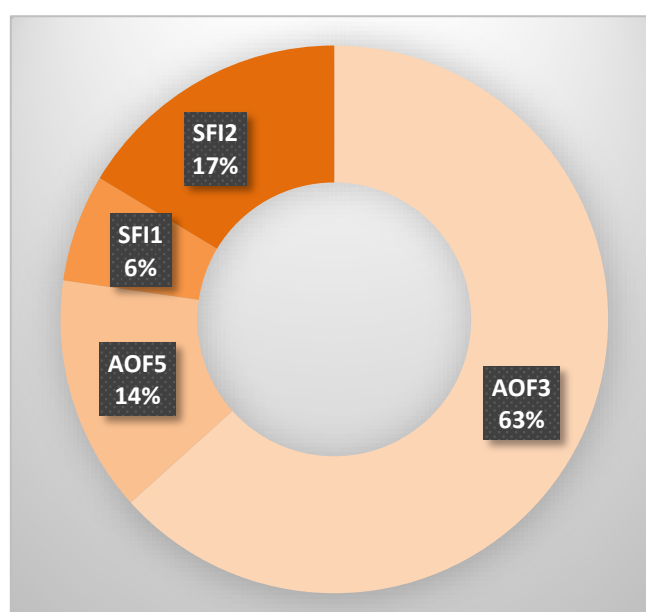
03/10/2019

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	17,667
Cash Disbursement	140,588
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	158,254
Distribution & Monitoring	4,204
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,560
Logistics, Transport & Storage	6,764
National Society Staff	4,835
Volunteers	10,456
Personnel	35,291
Workshops & Training	15,692
Workshops & Training	15,692
Travel	17,889
Information & Public Relations	438
Office Costs	660
Communications	1,429
Financial Charges	150
General Expenditure	20,566
DIRECT COSTS	236,566
INDIRECT COSTS	15,377
TOTAL BUDGET	251,943

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	159,592
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	35,110
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	15,991
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	41,250
TOTAL		251,943



Contact Information

Reference documents



Click here for:

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

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:

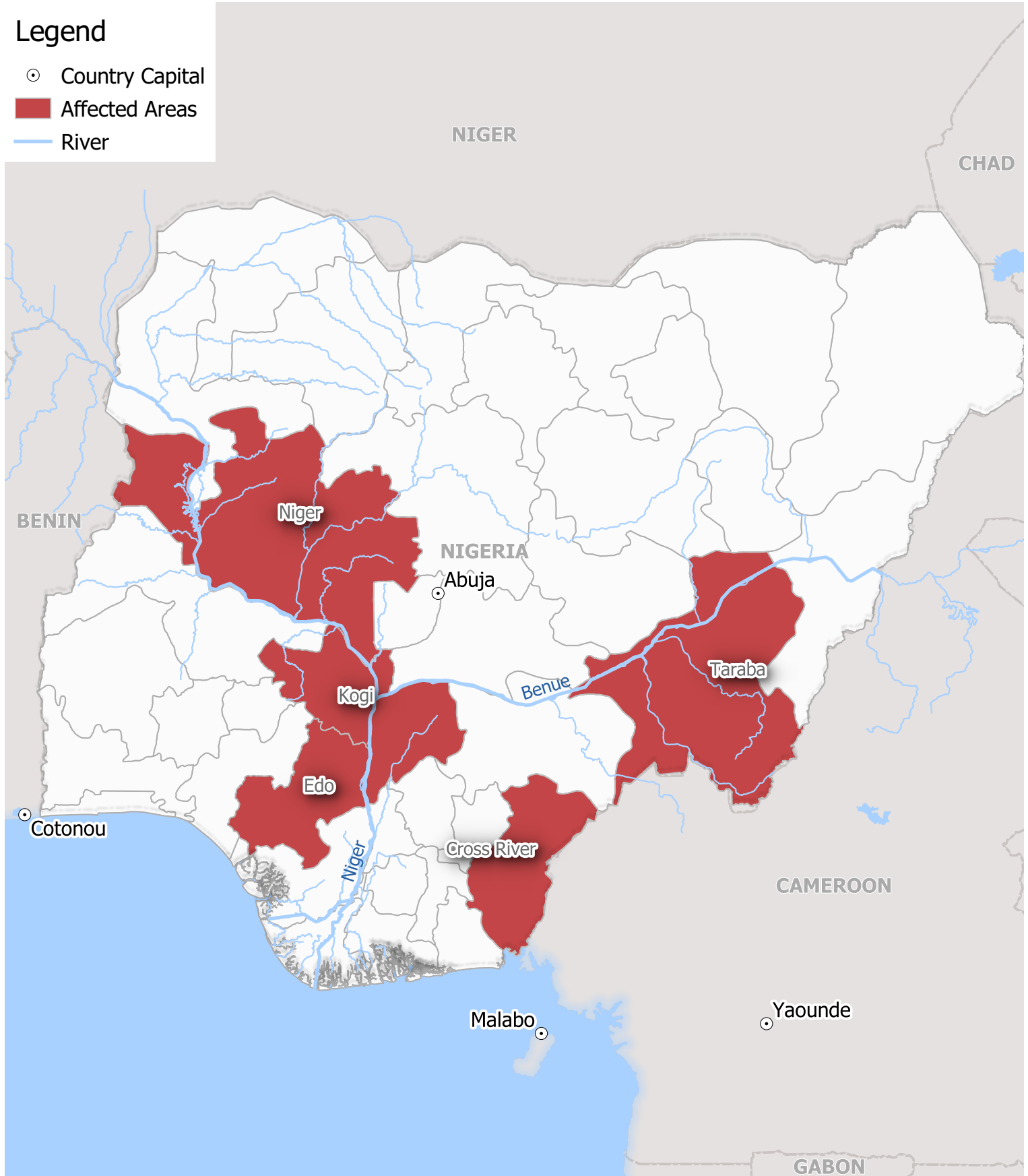
1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace



Nigeria - Floods Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

Legend

- ⊙ Country Capital
- Affected Areas
- River



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Sources: GADM, HDX, OCHA, Nigerian Red Cross, IFRC.

