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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Niger: Floods

International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRNE024	Glide n°:	FL-2020-000190-NER
For DREF; Date of issue	27/08/2020	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	24/11/2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: Swiss Francs 264,252			
Total number of people affected:	15,981	Number of people to be assisted:	7,000
Provinces affected:	Tahoua, Zinder, Maradi, and Dosso	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Maradi, Dosso, and Tahoua
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Red Cross Society of Niger (RCSN) with approximately 10,000 volunteers. The National Society (NS) counts eight (08) regional branches across the country.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC, ICRC, Belgium, Luxembourg, and Danish Red Cross Societies			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management, Civil Protection, UN agencies, and other NGOs.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

According to the Red Cross Society of Niger (RCSN) regional committees of Zinder, Dosso, Tahoua and Maradi, heavy rainfall was recorded from 12 to 13 August 2020 in these regions causing flooding in several localities. The current rainy season, which started in June, is expected to continue to the end of September 2020. The drastic weather change has resulted in torrential rains that have already affected the regions causing displacement, damage to property and a risk of an outbreak of water borne and vector related disease. According to the Department of Meteorology Services, in Niamey, the Niger River marks the record height ever measured of 640 CM. The red alert level set at 620 CM for the flow of 2,512 m³/s has been reached and exceeded since 12 August 2020. On 18 August 2020, the river marked the height of 640 CM at 10 AM, corresponding to a flow of 2,716 m³/s. This is the record never reached at the Niamey station since its installation. The forecast of the trends for the next 2 days indicates that the rise in water level will continue and the alert would remain Red.



Needs assessment of floods damages in Maradi

The forecast of the trends for the next 2 days indicates that the rise in water level will continue and the alert would remain Red.

According to the data resulting from the assessments carried out by the RCSN volunteers, the situation is as follows: a total of 2,283 households are affected, (approximately 15,981 people), and the damages are estimated as follows: 868 houses destroyed, 77 animals washed away, 246 areas of crops land invaded and seven (7) granaries destroyed. One death was also recorded. This situation led to the displacement of the affected population, who found refuge in schools, and in host families.

These people live in difficult conditions not only because of the loss of their property and homes, but they also live in classrooms and even in the open air where they are exposed to mosquitoes and other risks. This situation exposes them to the risk of diseases such as malaria, cholera, and the spread of the Covid-19 virus. The situation is likely to worsen with the rainfall forecast, which indicates the likelihood of rainstorm in the coming days according to meteorological services.

With regard to the current situation and its evolution, the urgent humanitarian needs of the flood victims are expressed in terms of shelter, household items, livelihood and basic needs, water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) and health.

According to UNOCHA report of 10 August 2020, since June, more than 88,000 people have been affected by floods in Niger 1, with 33 deaths; 9,568 houses collapsed; 2,455 ruminants killed; and 1,494 agricultural land fields damaged in the 8 regions of the country. The table below produced by the General Directorate of Civil Protection on 10 August 2020 indicates the floods situation in the country since June 2020.



House destroyed by floods in the region of Dosso

1

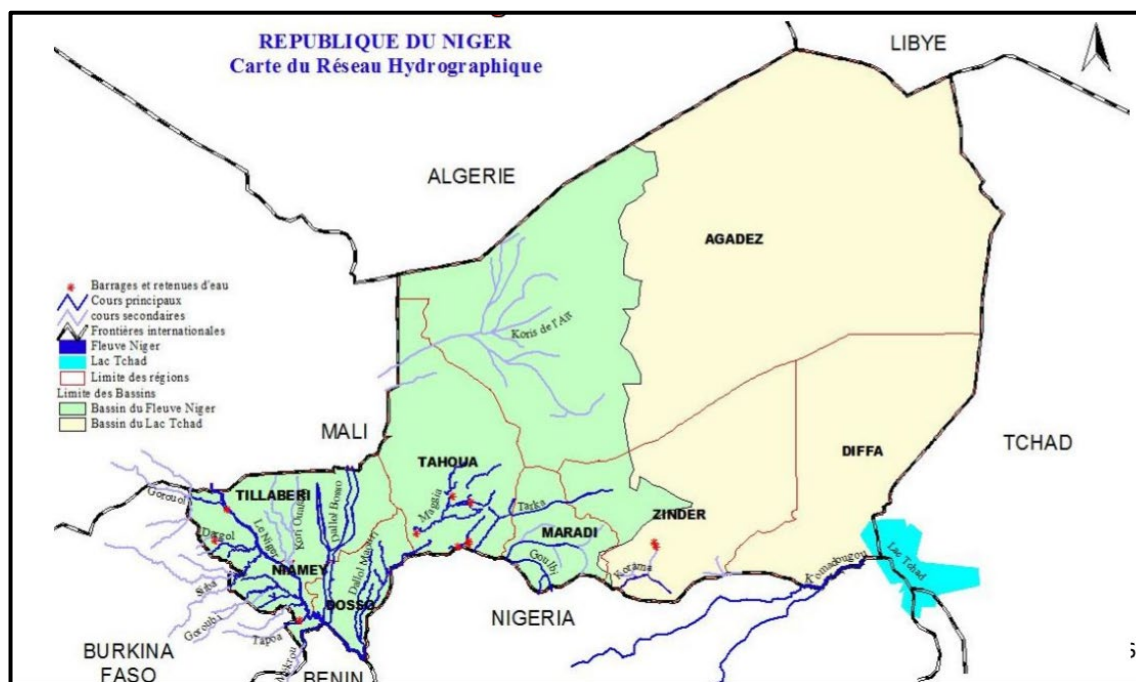
https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ner_situation_des_inondations_au_10082020.pdf

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL PROTECTION
DIRECTORATE FOR WARNING PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT
Floods situation in Niger as of 10/08/2020

REGIONS	Affected households	Affected people	Collapsed houses	Destroyed huts	Human death	Small ruminants	Big ruminants	Poultry	Destroyed Latrines	Destroyed classrooms	Number of destroyed farms	Agricultural land submerged by water/ha	Number of wells submerged by water	Wells completely buried	Destroyed health Centres	Destroyed granaries	Destroyed Mosques
AGADEZ	313	2 269	2	20	-	581	273	-	-	3	-	9	-	107	-	-	-
DIFFA	308	2 257	144	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
DOSSO	981	7 865	668	80	-	-	-	-	-	4	132	-	-	-	-	157	2
MARADI	3 584	36 662	3 717	330	10	699	19	13	2	18	484	637	4	-	1	43	6
NIAMEY	5	47	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TAHOUA	2 731	23 059	3 107	1	10	33	2	-	1	34	-	-	-	-	-	101	1
TILLABERI	1 524	8 926	646	21	1	3	-	-	-	-	166	257	-	-	-	1	3
ZINDER	1 184	7 687	822	-	7	776	69	-	-	-	430	591	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	10 630	88 772	9 112	456	33	2 092	363	13	3	59	1 212	1 494	5	107	1	302	14

Source: General Directorate of Civil Protection

This DREF operation aims to assist the populations affected by floods in the regions of Maradi, Dosso, and Tahoua. These floods are occurring in a context of increased vulnerability due to the growing insecurity in Niger and the Covid-19 crisis which has degraded the weak resilience of communities. The map below shows the Niger river system.



Map of the Niger River system

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

From the onset of the disasters, Red Cross committees of the affected areas immediately mobilized national and community-based disaster response teams (NDRTs and CDRTs) to assist the affected people through relief, evacuation, and rapid assessments. At headquarters level, the Disaster Management Department participated at the meetings of the Flood Sub-Group which is co-led by the Red Cross Society of Niger (RCSN). In many localities, the authorities have called upon the regional committees to work jointly with civil protection agents to conduct rescue and search operations in accordance with the RCSN's response strategy in such circumstances. The RCSN has considerable experience but also implementation capabilities, particularly in terms of qualified human resources. The DM Department supported by other Technical Departments (Health, WASH, Food security and Livelihood, Cash, and First Aid) are a guarantee of effective implementation. With its 10,000 volunteers, the RCSN covers the whole territory with eight regional committees.

In terms of response to this floods disaster, the RCSN has already started the response through the distribution of 300 household items kits in the region of Maradi. The kit is composed of 2 mats, 2 mosquito nets, 2 jerry cans, 2 buckets with lids, and 7 pieces of soap. However, the RCSN does not have the capacity to respond to the needs of affected communities in other regions. The items distributed were taken from the NS's emergency stock and will be replenished by this DREF.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The Red Cross Movement is present in the country through IFRC, ICRC and Partner National Societies (PNSs). IFRC has a country office in the capital city of Niamey and a field office in Diffa. IFRC is dedicated in supporting the RCSN through various interventions. Since the onset of the flood disaster, communication has been maintained with the IFRC Country Office in Niamey, and the Africa Region Office in Nairobi. IFRC country office supported the NS in the preparation of this DREF request. Further, the NS shared flood alert through IFRC GO field report channel. The National Society will continue to share updates and reports of the situation with the relevant units of the above mentioned IFRC Offices.

ICRC is present in five regions of the country (Diffa, Agadez, Tahoua, Tillabéri and Niamey). ICRC is more operational in its response to conflict situations. However, it also provides support in disaster response. With regards to this flood response, ICRC has allocated funds for disaster assessment and essential household kits to the five regional committees.

The RCSN is also supported by other PNSs present in country, this includes the Belgium, Danish, French, Luxembourg, Spanish, and Italian Red Cross Societies. The Danish Red Cross has planned a support of 1,000 household items kits to the flood affected population in the region of Zinder. The Luxembourg Red Cross is planning to support with the provision of 100 shelter kits available to the NS warehouse. However, these shelter kits are borrowed from another project and need to be replenished by the DREF.

Coordination meetings are held on a monthly basis under the lead of the NS. During the last coordination meeting, discussion was made on the support to the NS in drafting RCSN's flood contingency plan and the management of COVID-19 in the country.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

The government of Niger through the Ministry of the Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management has activated its 2020 flood contingency plan and the General Directorate of Civil Protection has strongly contributed to evacuate the affected population to schools and host families.

The General Directorate of Civil Protection, through the Operational Centre for monitoring, Alert and Crisis Management (COVACC) with the support of the National Meteorology and Directorate of Hydrology, regularly disseminates alert and awareness messages through the media to communities in areas at risk, but also those already affected. The Government is also planning to evacuate the most exposed areas in view of the high risk of further flooding.

Coordination meetings with UN agencies (UNOCHA, UNICEF, WHO), NGOs and the Red Cross Movement are regularly organized at the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management through the National Flood Management Committee. The Government and humanitarian actors are already mobilizing to provide support to the affected populations. UNICEF planned to support 1,500 households with household items in the region of Diffa, Maradi, Zinder and Tahoua. IOM will provide 129 households items and 1,200 tarpaulins in the region of Niamey. Further, IRC will provide 595 households items to the floods affected population in the region of Diffa. However, as UNICEF is providing items in the same regions with the Red Cross, a strong coordination with RCSN and other actors is made under the lead of UNOCHA and the Ministry of Humanitarian actions and Disaster management to avoid duplication.

To ensure an effective response and avoid duplication, clusters and sub-clusters meetings are held on a weekly basis to share updates of flood situation in the country, the needs of the affected populations and gaps to guide the different interventions, and coordinate the response.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

As mentioned above, the floods have impacted several areas. According to the assessments conducted by the volunteers of the Red Cross regional committees and the Civil Protection services, damages have been recorded in several sectors. The needs identified are expressed in terms of shelter, household items, water, hygiene and sanitation, health and livelihood and basic needs.

- **Shelter:** In view of the damages recorded in this sector, the needs for emergency shelter are significant and urgent as the majority of affected households have lost their homes and are now in precarious housing conditions. At least 868 houses have been destroyed resulting in the displacement of more than 800 households.
- **Essential household items:** With a total of 2,283 affected households or 15,981 people affected, more than 50% of which lost their essential household items. Assistance in this sector enables them to replace the lost.
- **Livelihoods:** Niger is currently experiencing the lean season because of the scarcity of resources in the households coupled with agricultural activities. This situation is exacerbated with the loss of livelihoods. The floods have affected food stocks, markets places, and livestock. At least 246 cropping areas, 77 livestock and 7 granaries have been destroyed. Without humanitarian assistance in this sector, households are at risk of falling into a very critical food and nutrition insecurity situation.
- **Water, hygiene, and sanitation:** According to the assessment carried out by the Red Cross volunteers, the majority of affected households are deprived of safe water but also of access to adequate hygiene. The affected populations are exposed to various water borne and water related disease.
- **Health:** The affected populations live outdoors, and they are exposed to mosquitoes causing malaria and respiratory diseases. Also, living in crowded classrooms exposes them to several types of diseases and these conditions are conducive to the spread of viral diseases such as cholera and COVID-19

Targeting

The present operation is primarily targeting areas where the ICRC is not present (Dosso, Maradi). However, the region of Tahoua, which is also heavily affected, will benefit from this assistance. Despite ICRC's support in this region, there is still a gap, hence the DREF request in collaboration with ICRC.

A total of 1,000 households (7,000 people), will be targeted in this operation in all the three regions. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable households, 100 households, particularly displaced persons, who will be provided with Shelter Kits. Other non-displaced but severely affected households could also be targeted. However, for the final selection of beneficiaries, a number of vulnerability criteria will be considered, namely: the status of the head of household (widows, elderly, disabled, chronically ill), the number of dependents, the presence of pregnant or breastfeeding women and the presence of children under 5 years of age.

A total of 1,000 households will also receive support through cash distribution. Beneficiaries will be selected on the basis of vulnerability criteria that will be agreed upon in a consensual manner with the different social strata, including community leaders at general meetings. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable households with no recovery capacity. Beneficiary selection criteria include female-headed households, households of the elderly without support, households of persons with disabilities, households with more than one child under 5 years of age, pregnant women, breastfeeding women and very poor households without capabilities, and households whose houses were completely destroyed. All these criteria will be validated by community members before the final establishment of the lists of beneficiaries.

The selection of beneficiaries will be made in strict compliance with the CEA approach. It will be done in a participatory and inclusive approach of the community which will be fully empowered. The local authorities will also be involved throughout the entire process. To avoid duplication in the selection of beneficiaries, the RCSN will work in collaboration with other humanitarian actors operating in the targeted areas. Selection and feedback management committees will be set up in all beneficiary areas.

The table below shows the distribution of the target households by region and by area of intervention

Targets per region

Regions	Department	Number of affected households	Target households per Region			
			Essential Households Items	Shelter	Cash transfer	WASH
Maradi	Maradi ville	890	400	100	400	400
Tahoua	Madawa & Boza	783	300	0	300	300
Dosso	Gaya & Boboye	610	300	0	300	300
Total		2,283	1,000	100	1,000	1,000

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequences	Potential Response
Scenario 1: Heavy rainfall stops, and no new flooding occurs.	- No new damage recorded -The humanitarian situation remains stable and has improved thanks to the response provided	The response will be limited to the present DREF operation.
Scenario 2: The rains continue but without new affected areas. However, the situation in the already affected areas has not improved as the displaced are still unable to return to their homes.	-Risk of diarrheal disease due to deteriorating hygienic conditions -Respiratory diseases in children under 5 years of age and the elderly	The RCSN will solicit its Movement partners to mobilize additional funds and respond to new needs. The DREF will be revised to take into account new needs.

Scenario 3: Heavy rains continue to fall on all regions causing rivers to overflow. New areas are affected by floods with significant damage recorded.	-Increase in the number of internally displaced people due to the registration of further damages followed by an increase in humanitarian needs -Major damages to crops increasing the risk of food insecurity	The DREF operation will be revised. It will be integrated into the emergency appeal underway to take into account the new areas affected with the new needs.
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Operation Risk Assessment

The implementation of this operation could be affected by the following risks:

- Heavy rains are still expected over the country and could cause the destruction of roads to the affected areas.
- The unstable security situation in Niger could make access to some affected areas difficult. Increasingly extremist groups operate mainly in northern border areas. Recent attacks have highlighted the potential for such incidents elsewhere in the country, particularly in northern parts of Tillaberi region. Risk for cholera outbreak as the region of Maradi is a hot spot for cholera.
- Risk of tension during distributions with non-beneficiaries.
- Risk of the rise of the prices of items by suppliers.
- Risk of fraud in the context of cash transfer.

To reduce these risks, the Government of Niger and the RCSN will implement the following measures:

- The Government of Niger will continue surveillance and patrols of the defence forces in areas at risk. The State will also continue to monitor access roads through the public works and rural engineering departments and carry out regular maintenance work to reduce the risk of road stitching.

With regards to the RCSN, the following measures will be taken:

- Involvement of community leaders in the implementation of this DREF operation, both target population and non-recipient communities in the activities and the establishment of complaints committees. Information and sensitization sessions will be conducted for communities and local authorities.
- Strict compliance with the logistics, accounting, and financial procedures of the NS.
- The printing of distribution cards of targeting population prior to the cash distribution.

Covid-19 Situation

Due to COVID-19, a nationwide state of emergency is in place. It is mandatory to wear a mask or mouth cover when out in public in Niamey or Zinder. Some lockdown measures remain in place; however, schools have reopened. Social venues, including bars, restaurants and cinema are closed although many restaurants remain open for take away. The curfew from 21.00 to 05.00 has been lifted in Niamey, but are still in force in the rest of the country.

The DREF operation, the needs assessment and its operational strategy consider the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports National Societies to deliver assistance and support communities affected or at risk of being affected by COVID-19. The planned DREF activities will also follow the Ministry of Health and World Health Organization regulations on hygiene and social distancing especially during distribution of household items (HHIs).

COVID-19 measures	Probability	Impact on the operation	Mitigation measures
Standard epidemic control measures	High	No impact on the operation	The RCSN already ensures compliance with barrier measures in all current and future operations.
Temporary closure of schools, stores, public functions, etc.	Weak	Low impact on the operation since the operation does not focus on these areas	The operation's activities will not be dependent on these locations
Prolonged closure and restriction of traffic during the implementation period	Weak	Poor access to disaster-affected communities due to traffic restrictions.	The RCSN will request a waiver for staff and volunteers from the Government. Some staff have already benefited from this when the first mobility restriction was imposed.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this DREF operation is to meet the urgent needs for 1,000 households or 7,000 people affected by the floods in the regions of Dosso, Maradi and Tahoua through the provision of shelter and household items, livelihood and basic needs support, and WASH.

Proposed strategy

1. Shelter and essential household items

Considering the large number of houses destroyed and the urgent need to shelter people from the weather, 100 households will receive Sahel shelter kit. To also enable affected households to replace lost items, the proposed strategy planned to support 1,000 households through the distribution of the essential household items. Each household will receive a kit composed of 2 pieces of mats, 2 pieces of blankets, 2 pieces of mosquito nets and 7 pieces of soap. The RCSN has already distributed 300 kits taken from its emergency stock, and this will be replenished by the DREF budget. These include 600 pieces of mats, 600 pieces of blankets, 600 pieces of mosquito nets and 2,100 pieces of 250 grams of soap.

2. Livelihoods assistance through unconditional cash distribution

Many households have lost their means, including food, commerce, gardens, agricultural activities, etc., and many of them have lost their livelihoods. Therefore, the present DREF operation will provide assistance to 1,000 vulnerable affected households to contribute to the rehabilitation of livelihoods and the satisfaction of their basic needs.

The cash distribution option was considered relevant to the transaction because of its flexible nature. In addition, the RCSN has a strong capacity and experience in the implementation of the cash transfers operation, enabling it to conduct the activity. The distribution of cash is intended to enable the households to procure goods according to their needs. Each household will receive the amount of FCFA 50,000. This amount has been calculated using the tool called "Model for calculating amounts" in the RCSN toolbox. It is for immediate unmet needs that correspond to 10% of the minimum expenditure per household per month.

The cash distribution will be done via a financial services provider or a mobile telephone company that will be selected after the feasibility assessment. This will be easily achieved as the RCSN has a database of providers and operators with whom it has carried out previous cash transactions. A Post Distribution Survey (PDM) will be carried out to evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention and to find out the sectors most used by these households to capitalize on the experience.

3. WASH

To prevent the risk of diarrheal diseases, the strategy also proposes actions in this sector. This will involve supporting 1,000 households in promoting WASH through sensitization on good practices. Awareness-raising tools will be produced and given to volunteers and finally the distribution of water treatment products (aquatab), the distribution of WASH related items such as buckets and jerry cans for the transport and storage of water. A piece of 1m² tissue will be distributed to each household for the filtration of the water before the use of aquatab for water treatment. Therefore, a budget line will be provided for the procurement of the tissue.

This operational strategy will also consider the transversal axes, in particular:

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

The RCSN will ensure compliance with CEA throughout the operation. Emphasis will be placed on the involvement of local leaders and vulnerable groups (women, the elderly, persons with disabilities). The local leaders will be involved in the coordination of the whole process. As for the vulnerable groups, it will be a matter of ensuring their participation in the general assemblies in the various villages and ensuring that their opinions are taken into account and that their specific needs are taken into consideration.

General assemblies will be organized to exchange on the operation's activities, define and validate the criteria and finally make the community responsible in the selection of beneficiaries. A central feedback mechanism will be set up for the operation. The NS will undertake periodic meetings with the communities to inform them of the achievements and the progress of the project implementation and collecting their feedback on the implementation of the activities.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI)

PGI will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to ensure communities dignity, access, participation and safety. Acknowledging that women, girls, men and boys from diverse ages, disabilities and backgrounds have very different needs, risk and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups and on gender and diversity analysis. Gender roles will be considered when setting up distribution time and dates and in hygiene promotion activities. As part of the needs assessment and analysis, a gender and diversity analysis will be conducted in all sector responses including Livelihoods, WASH, Shelter to understand how different groups have been affected, which will inform the operational strategy. All sectors will seek to meet the IFRC Minimum Standards on Protection, Gender and Inclusion in emergencies.

Considering Covid-19

Barrier measures will be respected throughout the implementation of this operation. The Covid-19 countermeasures being carried out in the affected areas will be put to good use.

The first imported case was confirmed on 20 March 2020. Local transmission has been detected since late March. See the *Latest News* items below. See the [Ministry of Public Health website](#) (in French).

Official reference for COVID-19 Pandemic monitoring:

<https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/niger/>

Modalities of operation stipulated by the IFRC BCP will be followed. In case of deployment or any sort, stringent BCP has to be developed and implemented by the IFRC for Niger Operations.

Training of volunteers on the different components

To ensure an efficient implementation of the operation, the 60 volunteers and 6 supervisors will be trained. This training will last 6 days per region and will cover the following topics: distribution techniques, emergency shelter assembly techniques, WASH, CEA and PGI.

Operational Support Services

Human Resources

A total of 60 volunteers and 6 supervisors will be mobilized to implement this operation. They will be supported by Red Cross Managers at regional level.

At the NS headquarters level, technical Managers will be involved in the management of the operation. They include: The Disaster Management Coordinator and his two assistants, the WASH Coordinator, the Logistics Coordinator, the Communication Coordinator, the Cash Transfer Coordinator, and the Finance Assistant. These people will be monitoring field activities regularly.

Further, activities will be regularly monitored remotely by the IFRC Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER), the operations and Programmes Coordinator and the Head of country Office.

Logistics

The procurement of the necessary items will be done locally according to IFRC logistics procedures. As far as transport and fleet are concerned, fuel and vehicle maintenance costs will be budgeted by both NS and IFRC in their support costs. One 4x4 vehicle will be rented and assigned to the operation for the duration of the operation and will be supported by the operation's budget through IFRC leasing system. All the Logistics activities will be ensured by the logistics department of the RCSN under the supervision of the IFRC Logistics Officer.

Communication

All communication activities will be carried out by the RCSN's Communication Department. These activities include visibility and the production of videos and photos to regularly inform and ensure the visibility of the operation both internally and externally to the Movement.

During the implementation of this DREF operation, the visibility of the NS's work will be enhanced. A total of 100 T-shirts, 100 caps and 100 volunteer bibs will be produced and distributed to volunteers and staff involved in the implementation of activities.

- Documentation and reporting will be provided to capitalize on lessons learned.
- Throughout the implementation of this operation, information related to this DREF operation will be regularly shared with the different actors but also on the NS website and on social networks.

Security

Niger has experienced extremism, mainly in the form of kidnapping-for-ransom (KFR) and clashes between security forces and extremist militants. Those engaged in humanitarian aid work, journalism or business sectors are viewed as legitimate targets for KFR.

The country faces threats from Mali-based extremist groups, which include regional affiliates of al-Qa'ida and ISIS, and Nigeria-based extremist groups, such as Boko Haram and ISIS West Africa (ISIS-WA). Mali-based extremist groups have increasingly targeted local, regional, and international security forces in Mali and neighbouring countries. Since 2015, al-Qa'ida affiliates based in Mali have conducted or been implicated in attacks in major Sahel cities against locations foreigners frequent, including soft and hard targets. Mali-based extremist groups have shown a propensity for retaliating against countries that participate in regional counter-extremism efforts and/or support international military presence in the region.

Niger hosts military units from several Western nations engaged in training and capacity-building operations. In addition, Niger participates in the G5 Sahel Force, a newly formed France-supported counter-extremism force composed of troops from five countries in the Region. There have been multiple recent attacks in Niger, particularly in the Diffa and Tillabéri regions. The Government of Niger has regularly renewed the State of Emergency declaration first made in 2015 in the Diffa region, and in 2017, extended the State of Emergency to seven provinces in the Tillabéri and Tahoua regions due to attacks emanating from Mali. The measure is due to threats from Boko Haram and its splinter factions, and militant violence in the west of the country. Militants have regularly targeted security facilities and patrols in remote locations near the country's border. Criminal activity such as smuggling is particularly prevalent in northern areas, but this poses limited risks to foreign travellers. Criminal gangs operating between Mali and Nigeria increasingly transit through Niger, occasionally clashing with security forces. Levels of petty and opportunistic crime in main urban centres are low by regional standards.

Demonstrations over socio-economic grievances are common in the main cities and they occasionally descend into violence. The main risk to visitors in urban areas is petty crime. The risk of falling victim to more serious crime, primarily highway banditry and occasionally also kidnap by armed groups, is highest in remote, rural areas, especially in the north of the country and in areas bordering Nigeria and Mali.

Criminal activity such as smuggling is particularly prevalent in northern areas, but this poses limited risks to foreign travellers. Criminal gangs operating between Mali and Nigeria increasingly transit through Niger, occasionally clashing with the security forces. Levels of petty and opportunistic crime in main urban centres are low by regional standards.

Increasingly mobile Islamist extremist groups operate mainly in northern border areas, though recent attacks on the local security forces in 2019 highlighted the potential for such incidents elsewhere in the country, particularly in northern parts of Tillabéri region.

Along the southern border with Nigeria, an influx of refugees from northern Nigerian regions affected by banditry and the activities of Islamist militant groups have raised concerns of possible infiltrations and attacks by militants.

This information is intended as a summary of the travel security environment; however, the risks can change at short notice during a crisis or evolving situation.

Current IFRC security phases in Niger vary as: Yellow phase in Niamey, Orange phase in Diffa and Red phase in Tillabéri Region. Tight security management and field management measures should be in place prior to implementation of activities. Overland travel outside Niamey requires stringent journey planning and management. To reduce the risk, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. This includes situation monitoring and implementation of minimum-security standards. All Red Cross Red Crescent personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security). Classified RED areas remains no go areas for IFRC and NS staff.

All security measures of both the Movement and the Government will be strictly respected by all volunteers and staff involved in the operation to reduce risks. These measures include the respect of visibility through the wearing of jackets and regular communication on all the movements. Regular briefings will be organized to remind volunteers and staff on their behaviour and safer access. Coordination will be maintained between the NS, IFRC and ICRC to ensure that all security measures are respected.

Risk Zones

- **Areas of Tillaberi region bordering Mali: EXTREME**

Cross-border attacks by the Islamic State in the Greater Sahara from their stronghold in southern Gao region (Mali) targeting Nigerien security forces' positions, convoys and civilian populations have gradually increased in frequency and lethality since 2017. We advise avoiding all travel within 30 miles (48km) of the border with Mali.

- **Areas of Tillaberi region bordering Burkina Faso: HIGH**

A spike in cross-border attacks into Nigerien territory from Burkina Faso since mid-2018 underscores militant groups' increased intent and capability to exploit the region's porous borders. Due to the marked deterioration of the security environment in the Est and Sahel regions in Burkina Faso, armed groups such as Ansarul Islam and, to a lesser extent, the Islamic State in the Greater Sahara (ISGS), have succeeded in conducting cross-border attacks, targeting security forces and local populations on this side of the Niger border. We advise avoiding all travel within 18 miles (30km) of the border with Burkina Faso.

- **Departments of Tera, Tillaberi, Ouallam and Filingue in Tillaberi region: HIGH**

Islamist militants pose a credible risk of cross-border attacks or kidnapping in areas within 100 miles (160km) of the Malian border. Travel to northern departments in Tillaberi region should be for essential purposes only and requires stringent security measures. Travel to Tillaberi city can proceed, though members should keep abreast of local developments, vary routines and maintain flexible itineraries.

- **Areas of Diffa region bordering Borno state (Nigeria) and Lac region (Chad): EXTREME**

Diffa is exposed to cross-border attacks given its proximity to Borno state (Nigeria) and Lac region (Chad). The state of emergency imposed in response to militant activity has been in place since 2015, and has been repeatedly extended. Despite the curfew, further attacks by ISWAP are likely in the medium term. We advise avoiding all travel within 18 miles (30km) of the border with Borno state (Nigeria) and Lac region (Chad).

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

- Organization of periodic missions to targeting areas
- The IFRC's PMER unit will provide support throughout the operation in terms of monitoring, evaluation, reporting and capitalization. The IFRC team will make sure that the data collected are disaggregated on age, sex and disability.
- At the level of the regional committees, regular monitoring will be organized to ensure the smooth running of activities.
- Follow-up reports will be drawn up for each output and recommendations for improvement will be made.
- An evaluation and lessons learned workshop will be held at the end of the operation

Administration and Finance

The Finance Assistant of the RCSN with the support of the IFRC country office finance department will oversee the financial management of the operation. She will provide support in the implementation of activities. She will ensure the conformity of expenditures in compliance with the accounting and financial procedures of the RCSN and of the DREF procedures.

AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders																
P&B Output Code	Output 1.2: Target population in the affected areas are provided with assistance to support the construction of emergency shelter	<i># of volunteers trained on Sahel Shelter construction. Target: 66 volunteers</i> <i># of Sahel Shelter purchased. Target: 100</i> <i># of households assisted with Sahel shelter kit. (target: 100 HH, 700 persons)</i> <i># of Sahel Shelter constructed by the volunteers</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP005	Training of 60 volunteers and 6 supervisors on the use of the shelter kits																
AP005	Purchase 100 Sahel shelter kits																
AP005	Registration/selection of beneficiaries;																
AP005	Distribution of Sahel shelter items kits																
AP005	Support the beneficiaries in the construction of Sahel shelter																
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter kits and household items																
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter support provided																



Protection, Gender and Inclusion²

People targeted n/a

Male:

Female:

Requirements (CHF): 2,489

Population to be assisted: 66 volunteers and 6 supervisors will be targeted with a PGI training that ensure the necessary skills for a proper attention and provision of services to the affected population

Program standards/benchmarks: Training will comply with IFRC PGI standards as well as with Sphere Standards

² This area of focus is a merge of what previously was Social Inclusion and Culture of Non-violence and peace. It is under development, so for now it represents the physical merge of three existing relevant outputs.

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.	PGI minimum standards training conducted. Target: 1															
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	# persons trained in PGI minimum standards Target: 66															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP031	Training of 60 RCSN volunteers and 6 supervisors on the respect of gender diversity factors and the minimum standard for PGI																



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 7,000 persons

Male: 3,430

Female: 3,570

Requirements (CHF): 95,761

Needs analysis: The floods have destroyed the livelihoods of many households: 246 farming areas destroyed, 77 animals washed away, 7 granaries destroyed. This situation which is combined with a difficult economic context resulting from the consequences of the Covid-19 combined with the lean season, exposes the affected populations to the risk of food insecurity.

Risk analysis: The unstable security situation in Niger could make access to some affected areas difficult. Furthermore, the persistence of heavy rain in the affected areas will worsened the situation of the affected population.

Population to be assisted: A total of 1,000 households are targeted for this area of focus in the 3 target regions. It will be done through cash distribution. Targeted households will be selected on the basis of vulnerability criteria that will be agreed upon in a consensual manner with the different social strata, including community leaders at general meetings. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable households with no recovery capacity. The selection criteria include female-headed households, households of the elderly without support, households of persons with disabilities, households with more than one child under 5 years of age, pregnant women, breastfeeding women and very poor households without capabilities. All these criteria will be validated by the community members before the final establishment of the lists of beneficiaries.

Programme standards/benchmarks: All activities will be implemented in accordance with the national cash transfer guidelines. The selection of beneficiaries will be inclusive and will take into account the most disadvantaged groups. Activities will also seek to meet the IFRC Minimum Standards on Protection, Gender and Inclusion in Emergencies

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	# of feasibility and Market assessment carried out. Target: 1															
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	# of company identified for cash distribution: 1 # of people targeted for the Cash distribution: 7,000 people (1,000 HH) # of people reached with Cash distribution. Target: 7,000 people (1,000 HH) # of feedback collected during the implementation of this operation. # of HH received cash assistance for basic needs is provided to target households (Target: 1,000 HH, 7,000 people) % of beneficiaries satisfied by the cash distribution. Target: 100%															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP081	Feasibility and Market assessment																
AP081	Risk analyse																
AP081	Selection of the company for the cash distribution																
AP081	Identification of affected household																
AP081	Establishment of feedback mechanism																
AP081	Unconditional/multipurpose cash distributions.																
AP081	Coordination with government and other stakeholders																
AP081	Post-distribution monitoring of cash distribution																



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 7,000

Male: 3,430

Female: 3,570

Requirements (CHF): 31,252

Needs analysis: RCSN volunteer's assessment report indicated that several well were submerged with floods water, further several latrines were either destroyed or buried as a result of floods. The displaced population lives in overcrowded condition in schools and in the host-families exposing them water borne and water related diseases. The destruction of hygiene and sanitation infrastructure combined with the fact that the affected population leaves in overcrowded condition constitutes a high risk of the emergence and spread of diseases. Therefore, there is a need to provide potable water, adequate sanitation facilities and to promote hygiene.

P&B Output Code	Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	% of target population reached with WASH (Target: 100%)															
	Output 1.1: Target population in the affected area have access to safe drinking water supply	# of volunteers trained on WASH activities: Target: 66 # of water purification tablets purchased. Target: 630,000 # of people reached with the distribution of water purification tablets (target: 7,000) # of WASH items purchased (buckets, jerrycans and soap). Target:2,000 buckets, 1,000 jerrycans and 7,000 pieces of soap) # of people reached with the distribution of WASH items. Target: 7,000 # of people trained on safe use of water treatment products. Target: 7,000															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
	AP026	Training volunteers on WASH activities															
AP026	Purchase 630,000 water purification tablets																
AP026	Purchase and distributed WASH items (buckets, jerry cans, soap)																
AP026	Distribution of water purification tablets (aqua tabs); and demonstration on their use																
AP026	Train population of targeted communities, on safe use of water treatment products)																
AP026	Carry out monitoring on the use water treatment activities																
	WASH Output 2.1: Continuous monitoring and evaluation of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	# of volunteer trained on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene monitoring and evaluation. Target: 66 # of monitoring visit on water, sanitation, and hygiene situation in target communities. Target:3 # of participation to the cluster wash meeting															

Requirements (CHF): 69,439

[illegible]



Nige: inondation

15 de agosto de 2020



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. Data sources: IFRC, OSM contributors, Map box.

Funding Requirements

The budget of this DREF operation is **CHF 253,803**.

all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)

DREF OPERATION

APPEAL CODE - COUNTRY - OPERATION NAME

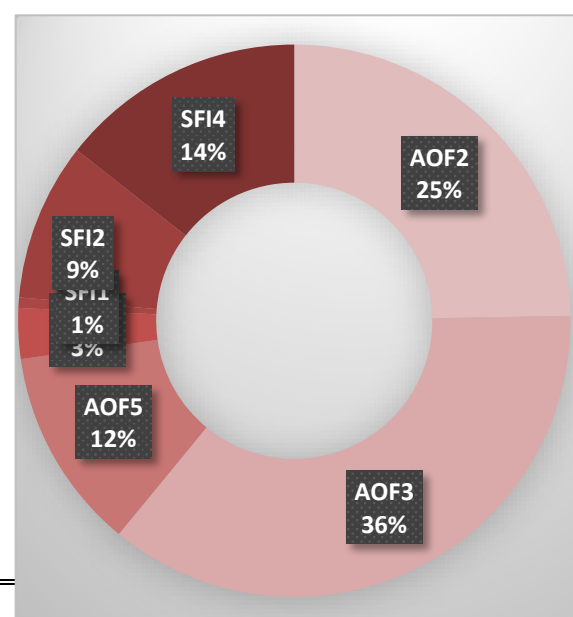
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Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	54,583
Clothing & Textiles	1,333
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	12,600
Utensils & Tools	10,833
Cash Disbursement	86,667
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	166,017
Distribution & Monitoring	14,767
Transport & Vehicles Costs	14,300
Logistics, Transport & Storage	29,067
International Staff	0
National Society Staff	4,000
Volunteers	16,899
Personnel	20,899
Consultants	100
Consultants & Professional Fees	100
Workshops & Training	11,817
Workshops & Training	11,817
Travel	2,717
Information & Public Relations	2,308
Office Costs	5,200
Communications	6,500
Financial Charges	2,000
Other General Expenses	1,500
General Expenditure	20,225
DIRECT COSTS	248,124
INDIRECT COSTS	16,128
TOTAL BUDGET	264,252

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	65,318
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	95,761
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	31,252
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	7,814
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	1,605
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	24,428
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	38,074
TOTAL		264,252



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.

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



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



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



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